

LOK SABHA DEBATES **(English Version)**

Fourth Session
(Twelfth Lok Sabha)



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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

*Tuesday, February 23, 1999/Phalgun 4,
1920 (Saka)*

*The Lok Sabha met at
Eleven of the Clock*

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Qn. No. 1. Shri Tathagat Satpathy.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV (Sambhal) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to request you ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Not now, you should speak afterwards.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You may take your seat please. Let the Question Hour be over.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : We will see after Question Hour. Please sit down.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I am appealing to you. We will see after Question Hour. I am standing. Please understand.

11.02 hrs.

At this stage, Dr. Shafiqur Rahman Barq and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

MR. SPEAKER : Please go back to your seats.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Lalu Prasad, please understand.

11.03 hrs.

At this stage, Dr. Shafiqur Rahman Barq and some other hon. Members went back to their seats.

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD PAWAR : Mr. Speaker ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : No, no, please.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please, I am appealing to you. Please take your seats.

(Interruptions)

SHRI AJIT JOGI (Raigarh) : They are behaving like opposition members!...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Please take your seats.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI LALU PRASAD (Madhepura) : Ran Veer Sena and BJP are the two sides of the same coin.

MR. SPEAKER : Stop the telecast.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Please take your seats.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please take your seats.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please take your seats.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I am appealing to you to take your seats please.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please take your seats.

THE MINISTER OF POWER, MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, may I say a few words?...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD PAWAR ((Baramati) : The biggest responsibility to run the House rests with the ruling party...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : You can raise it after Question Hour please. Please allow me to run the House.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Sharad Pawar, we can discuss it immediately after Question Hour.

SHRI SHARAD PAWAR : I agree...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Now I am calling the Questions. Please take your seats.

[Translation]

SHRI AJIT JOGI (Raigrah) : Ruling Party is not allowing the House to function....(Interruptions)

SHRI RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH (Vaishali) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have given a notice...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : No, I am calling the Questions. Please take your seats.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please take your seats. Question No. 1, Shri Tathagata Satpathy.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : After the Question Hour only. Question No. 1.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Question No. 1.

AN HON. MEMBER : Sir he is sitting at the back row.

SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY (Dhenkanal) : Sir, I am away from your view. You have not been kind enough to look at me, after all. I am sitting here behind the pillar. I am totally invisible from public view and from your view also...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Question No. 1.

SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY : It is extremely unfortunate that you are not able to spot me. However, with all sadness, I stand here...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Question No. 1, Shri Tathagata Satpathy.

SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY : Sir, I have been standing here. I have been saying I am present here. It is for the hon. Minister to answer the Question.

11.04 hrs.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Atrocities on Minorities

*1. SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY :

DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the incidents of atrocities against minorities particularly Christian Community/ Churches/Schools have increased in several parts of the country particularly in Orissa, Gujarat and Maharashtra during the last six months;

(b) if so, the details of loss of lives and properties and attacks which took place, State-wise, crime-wise, and community-wise;

(c) whether the Government have asked for reports from States in this regard;

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

(e) whether the Government have registered any case in this regard;

(f) if so, the number of persons found guilty and the compensation paid to each victimised families, State-wise;

(g) the findings of the central team which visited the affected States;

(h) whether the Government also propose to set up a mechanism to monitor and check such attacks on minorities;

(i) if so, the details thereof; and

(j) the steps taken to safeguard the interest and safety of the minorities?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI) : (a) to (j) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) to (j) A statement indicating the number of incidents of attacks on Christians during the two halves of the year 1998, State-wise is enclosed. Details of individual incidents are not maintained at the Central level.

2. The Guidelines to Promote Communal Harmony stipulate that as soon as a communal incident occurs, the State should send a report immediately to the Ministry of Home Affairs. Information in regard to

major incidents against Christians that occurred recently was also sought from the concerned State Governments. Further, a Central Team was deputed to Gujarat to interact with senior State Government functionaries in connection with the situation arising out of reported attacks on Christians and their institutions in the State and to ascertain the steps taken by the State authorities to control the situation. The Central Team recommended several confidence building measures to defuse the situation and to ensure communal harmony. Based on the report of the Central Team, appropriate instructions have been issued.

3. Though "Public Order" and "Police" are State subjects as per the Constitution of India and maintenance of law and order and prevention of crime is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments, the Central Government has been taking several measures to keep the communal situation under control and to provide protection to the minorities. Some of these measures are mentioned below :

- (i) Sharing intelligence with the State Governments.
- (ii) Sending advisories to the State Governments from time to time.
- (iii) Assisting the State Governments by providing the Central Para-Military Forces, etc. (The Central Government has also constituted a Special Force, viz., Rapid Action Force, for controlling communal riots and tensions.)

(iv) Assisting the State Governments in upgrading their policing infrastructure.

4. After the recent incidents involving minorities, the Chief Secretaries of the concerned States have been advised to issue suitable instructions to the district law and order enforcing authorities to respond immediately to the complaints relating to harassment of minorities and initiate prompt and effective action to identify and punish guilty persons.

5. The Central Government has appointed a Commission of Inquiry consisting of Mr. Justice D.P. Wadhwa, a sitting Judge of the Supreme Court of India, under the provisions of the Commissions of Inquiry Act, 1952, to make an inquiry with regard to the killing of Mr. Graham Stewart Staines, an Australian national and his two sons, on the night of 22nd/23rd January, 1999, in villae Manoharpur, Keonjhar District, Orissa.

6. The National Commission for Minorities already exists to monitor the working of the safeguards provided in the Constitution and in laws enacted by Parliament and the State Legislatures and make recommendations for the effective implementation of safeguards for the protection of the interests of minorities by the Central Government or the State Governments.

7. The Government is firmly of the view that acts of violence against any community, wherever and in whatever form they occur, must be dealt with sternly and exemplary punishment awarded to the perpetrators of such violence.

Annexure

Statement showing the number of incidents of attacks on Christians during the two halves of the year 1998(State-Wise)

States	No. of Incidents		No. of Persons Killed		No. of Persons Injured	
	1/98 to 6/98	7/98 to 12/98	1/98 to 6/98	7/98 to 12/98	1/98 to 6/98	7/98 to 12/98
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	1	-	-	-	-	-
Arunachal Pradesh	1	-	-	-	-	-
Bihar	3	1	1	-	2	-
Dadar & Nagar Haveli	1	-	-	-	1	-
Delhi	-	1	-	-	-	-
Gujarat	5	43	-	-	4	19
Haryana	-	1	-	-	-	-
Kerala	2	4	-	-	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Karnataka	-	1	-	-	-	-
Madhya Pradesh	-	3	-	-	-	-
Maharashtra	6	3	-	-	-	-
Orissa	3	-	-	-	-	-
Punjab	1	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	-	3	-	-	-	6
Uttar Pradesh	1	1	-	-	5	-
	24	61	1	-	12	25

SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY : Sir, I would like to know from the Government whether they feel that there is the hand of any force from outside India, which is now interested to destabilise the present political set up in the country. I would also like to know whether some political party from within the country is supporting this force that is trying to foment trouble, especially, against minorities and that too against Christians, with a view to defame India, in the West and to create a feeling among all minority communities in India that there is something wrong with the present Government. I would also like to know whether the Government is aware that there are certain business houses also with links abroad, involved in such atrocities, and they are funding these movements.

SHRI L.K. ADVANI : Sir, the hon. Member has expressed certain apprehensions, certain fears and certain misgivings which have been voiced in large sections of the people also. So far as this Government is concerned, this Government has expressed anguish over these incidents. It has asked the concerned Governments to take stern and immediate action against all those who are found guilty of fomenting any communal trouble.

And not only that, when a major incident took place in Orissa in which an Australian national and his two minor sons were brutally killed, it went to the length of having a sitting judge of the Supreme Court appointed to have a judicial probe into the whole matter, so that all the ramifications of these incidents - though in this case it is one incident - can be brought to light. This is something that has not been done before, except in the case of a former Prime Minister. In fact, I may share with the House that the Chief Justice, when we approached him for this purpose, expressed some hesitation in sparing a sitting judge. But he appreciated the Government's concern and in view of the fact that this issue is of a nature in which all facts should be brought to light, he agreed kindly to this suggestion. I can again

assure the House that in these matters the Government would not be found wanting in seeing that whatever action is needed, is taken.

SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY : Sir, an impression is being created that this Government is not sincere in dealing with these problems. Keeping that in view, I would like to know whether the Government has set any specific time limit for the Inquiry Commission that the hon. Minister has mentioned right now, within which the inquiry report should be given to the Government. My apprehensions are that because the State Government is of one political party and the Union Government is being run by a conglomerate of parties, in that situation, the impression being given is that the State Government is not interested to successfully implement or to see that this Inquiry Commission successfully disposes of the matter. So, is the Union Government aware of this? Are they specifically trying to go to the root of the problem and trying to solve it, or is it being dealt with very superficially?

SHRI L.K. ADVANI : Sir, there has been a change of Government in Orissa these days...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY : There is a change of Chief Minister, not a change of Government.

SHRI L.K. ADVANI : There is a change of Government, though it is not a change of party. I can only say that I have had occasion to talk to the new Chief Minister also and I urged upon him the need to see that the country gets to the root of it. This is not a partisan issue at all.

So far as the time limit is concerned ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR : But it suits their political needs to see that Christians are terrorised within Orissa...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI L.K. ADVANI : Sir, there is a specific time limit so far as the inquiry is concerned and that time limit is two months.

[Translation]

DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the attacks on minorities especially on Christians and Muslims which have been going on in the country for the last 7-8 months, show that everywhere RSS is involved in one way or the other...(Interruptions) Are you talking about Bihar? The person who has killed in Bihar...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You ask the questions.

DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD : Mr. Speaker, Sir, at all the places where attacks have taken place, Bajrang Dal, Vishwa Hindu Parishad and RSS are behind them. Their political wings have formed the government. The Home Minister who is responsible for supervising the law and order situation in the country, is sitting here. The government has constituted a commission to enquire into the assaults on minorities which have taken place for the last 5-6 months. Has the government any intention or scheme to assess the role of RSS, Vishwa Hindu Parishad and especially of Bajrang Dal in these attacks?

SHRI L.K. ADVANI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the most heinous of all these events have taken place in the Manoharpur village of Orissa and in a village of Jhabua district of Madhya Pradesh...(Interruptions) and as far as the question of government is concerned, it has issued instructions to the commission as well as to all the state-governments wherein stress has been laid that punishment should be given to both, the guilty individual as well as organisation after indentifying them. There should be no hesitation in doing so.

DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I did not get reply of my question. My second supplementary is that...

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Now, I have called Shri Sharad Pawar, Dr. Shakeel Ahmad, please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : No second supplementary please. Please take your seat.

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD PAWAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it has been revealed through the statement of the Hon. Minister of Home Affairs, made in the House that 61 such incidents have taken place in the country

between July 1998 and December 1998 and out of those, 43 incidents have taken place in Gujrat alone. This way, maximum incidents have occurred in Gujrat. Looking into these circumstances, I would like to know from the Hon. Minister of Home Affairs as to what special steps or preventive measures have been taken to manage the crisis?

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : No running commentary please. Madam, please take your seat.

[Translation]

SHRI L.K. ADVANI : Mr. Speaker, Sir a team from the centre was sent to Gujrat to assess the situation there. The team members have issued the instructions to all the officers after holding consultation with them. These instructions have been complied with and we have been maintaining a continuous contact with them.

SHRI .C.D. GAMIT : Mr. Speaker, Sir but we were not allowed to meet them...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI P.C. THOMAS : The Central team did not visit Ahua, the place where a series of incidents occurred...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : No, this is not good. Please take your seat.

[Translation]

SHRI L.K. ADVANI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Leader of the Opposition has asked the question about Gujrat. I am satisfied that the government of Gujrat has arrested several persons in this connection. The prosecution cases have been going on against them. Though some events of vandalism, and destruction have taken place and at some other places extensive damage has been done, the Government will never hesitate to take action against any crime committed or breach of law. Similar instructions have been given to state governments also.

[English]

SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA : Sir, we are happy to hear that a commission has been appointed to probe into the incident which happened in Orissa, but the list shows that there are 15 States involved. Though in some States, one or two incidents have taken place. Incidents have mainly happened in Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa and Bihar. Therefore, once and for all, I will request the Government that the terms of reference of the commission be such that it is not limited to only one State and one issue. This is a dangerous thing happening all over the country and our assessment is that these one or two incidents

are taking place not just because of communal passion, but because some people are misguiding the local organisations and they are moving with certain designs. Therefore, I would like to ask the Government whether they are going to include in the terms of reference such broad terms that the judge, who is a very notable judge of the Supreme Court, can go into deep causes and reasons for such incidents happening not only in Orissa but also in all other States.

MR. SPEAKER : The question relates to Orissa, Maharashtra and Gujarat.

SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA : But Sir, the list contains names of 15 States. Since the Commission has now been constituted, I would like to know from the hon. Home Minister whether the terms of reference can be widened, so that the root cause behind it could be found out within two months.

SHRI L.K. ADVANI : Sir, the hon. Member earlier stressed the need for expediting this matter. I may share with the hon. Member, Shri Panja, who has just put the question, that the Cabinet considered this matter as to what kind of Commission should be set up and whether it should be a wider one, which would then take a long long time, or confine it to one particular incident. When three Ministers of the Central Cabinet personally went to the place, they were totally baffled as to how this has happened and why this has happened. It is then that the kind of suspicion that the principal Member, who has put this question, expressed, came to my mind and it was felt that instead of widening the sphere of inquiry, we should make this a test case to find out whether there are any other extraneous factors which are behind it, apart from the tensions that exist in certain tribal areas because after all, the principal incidents have taken place in certain tribal areas for reasons which I need not go into now. But this point which has been just mentioned was taken into consideration and a considered decision was taken that let it be confined only to this one incident, so that we can come to conclusions soon.

SHRI SURESH KURUP : It was only during the last Session that the Home Minister assured this country and this House that every possible measure would be taken to protect the minorities. In spite of that, immediately after that, from the Christmas Day onwards, there was an organised attack on the places of worship of the Christians in the Dangs District of Gujarat. The Central Team which was deputed to Gujarat, I am sorry to say, did not go to the Dangs District. They just went to Ahmedabad and submitted a report, and the Home Minister gave a clean chit to the Bajrang Dal and Hindu Jagran Manch, which were spearheading these attacks. The three Central

Ministers who went to Orissa spent only one hour there and they expenrated the Bajrang Dal. They one said that they are not behind this incident.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : They think that it is an international conspiracy.

SHRI SURESH KURUP : They found out an international conspiracy. If the Bajrang Dal and Hindu Jagran Manch are not behind these attacks, then I would like to know from the Home Minister as to who are all behind these attacks or which are the forces behind these attacks.

SHRI L.K. ADVANI : I have already said that so far as Manoharpur is concerned it being a matter which is presently being probed by a sitting Judge of the Supreme Court, there is no question of exonerating anyone.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Basu Deb Acharia, you should not disturb the Minister like this.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Then how did you come to the conclusion that Bajrang Dal was not behind it?

SHRI L.K. ADVANI : The Government has not come to any conclusions.

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR : Then why have you given a statement like that?

SHRI L.K. ADVANI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the statement that is being attributed to me, I would not like to try to clarify it or explain it again or contradict it. Today, there is a Commission of Inquiry inquiring into the matter and, therefore, all that I can say is...(Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : You have not contradicted it.

SHRI L.K. ADVANI : All that I can say is that whosoever is involved in that episode, whether it is the Bajrang Dal or VHP or anyone else, no one would be spared and they would be punished...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI LALU PRASAD : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to tell the hon. Minister of Home Affairs that I have visited that area of Dang where institutions were burnt down. Cross too was burnt there. There, all the people are terrified....(Interruptions) To the hon. Home Minister. The people of Christian Community of that area...(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH : We speak, "Bharat Mata ki Jai; do you say, Rabri Devi Ki jai"?

SHRI LALU PRASAD : Bharat Mata ki Jai, Krishan Bhagvan ki Jai, now you sit down...(Interruptions)
Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister of Home Affairs as to whether it is true or not that the members of the Christian Community had given in writing to the administration of that area that their festival was falling on 25th and there was a strong possibility of them being attacked? Hon. Minister of Home Affairs has himself said that the Bajrang Dal has no hand in it. You are saying that you are going to conduct an enquiry by Shri Wadhwa, the sitting judge of the Supreme Court. Hon'ble Defence Minister always thinks in terms of international and not of national level. He said that in the matter of Orissa it is an international conspiracy. After saying so, there is no need to conduct an inquiry. Is it not true that an erosion of your votes and Hindu Card has been going on. You have spread the people all around. We would like to congratulate Shri Khuranajee that he has acted like Vibhisana while living with Ravana clan and had to make sacrifice. As regards deteriorating condition it has been said by the whole world that you are ruining the poor of the minorities. You tell as to whether it is true or not that you could not save the Christians inspite of their giving in writing that they apprehend attack?

SHRI SHANKER PRASAD JAISWAL : You speak about Jehanabad.

SHRI LALU PRASAD : About Jahanabad, I want to say that the Samta party and BJP are the real brothers of Ranveer Sena.

[English]

SHRI L.K. ADVANI : There is no question, Sir. He has complimented Khuranaji.

[Translation]

I too, agree with the fact that hon. Khuranajee is our outstanding worker, he is doing a tremendous job...(Interruptions)

SHRI LALU PRASAD : He is finding himself unable to reply.

MR. SPEAKER : We are not asking questions, so he is not replying.

SHRI LALU PRASAD : We are supporting you, then why are you not able to reply?

SHRI PURNO A. SANGMA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, what has been happening, and is still happening, appears to be very well-planned. The Commission which has been constituted is there to look into a specific incident. But the way things are happening, it seems that these are well-planned. It has never

happened in the country before. Christians have never become the victims of atrocities. Why has it happened suddenly now? Has the Government tried to analyse as to what are the reasons and the motives? I would like to know whether the Government tried to analyse the reasons for this.

SHRI L.K. ADVANI : So far as communal harmony is concerned, any disruption of communal harmony is a serious matter and the Government would like to ensure that it does not happen. Over the years, we had been witnessing clashes between Hindus and Muslims principally. The year 1998 has been remarkably free from major riots of that nature...(Interruptions)

I have said 'major riots'...(Interruptions) There were incidents in Secundrabad. But this particular phenomenon certainly needs analysis which we are carrying on. At the moment, we are concerned with seeing that if any incident happens, immediately the Government takes action. I found out that even in respect of Christians, in earlier years there used to be incidents but mainly in Orissa and Arunachal Pradesh and I have analysed that these incidents were mainly in the tribal regions. So, what has happened in these recent years also is, in a way, related to what had been happening earlier, though on a larger scale. All these things deserve to be analysed personally, and that process is on.

I can assure Shri Sangama that we will see that this does not happen. After all, the image of the Government image is affected; and the country's image is affected all over the world. This is a matter of concern to all of us. I share with you, your anguish and I can assure the House that from our side nothing will be wanting to see that this does not happen.

MR. SPEAKER : Now, Question no.2.

(Interruptions)

PROF. P.J. KURIEN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, you said that you will call me and I was very disciplined. Please call out my name. I have a small question to raise relating to Question No.1.

MR. SPEAKER : On the third Question, I will allow you. Please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : There are several other aspects....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : There is also another question.

(Interruptions)

Hike in Prices

+

*2. SHRI RAMPAL SINGH :

SHRI NARESH PUGLIA :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have recently increased the prices of wheat, rice and sugar under PDS/TPDS;

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

(c) the amount of subsidy provided by the Government during each of the last three years indicating the subsidy likely to come down after this decision;

(d) the number of times alongwith the extent of price hike effected during the last three years;

(e) the date from which this hike is proposed to be made effective;

(f) whether this decision is likely to affect the PDS beneficiaries particularly weaker sections of the society;

(g) whether representations have been received in this regard;

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

(i) the steps taken by the Government to review this decision for the benefit of poor people?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS (SARDAR SURJIT SINGH BARNALA) : (a) to (i) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) and (b) (i) With a view to neutralising the financial burden consequent upon the hike in MSP of wheat and paddy and grant of bonus over and above the MSP of wheat, and also to containing the food subsidy to a manageable level, the Central Issue Prices of wheat and rice have been revised for APL families only w.e.f. 29.1.1999 as under :-

(Rs. Per quintal)

Commodity	CIP for APL
Wheat	650
Rice	700 - Applicable only to J & K, himachal Pradesh and Hilly areas of N.E. States Including Sikkim and Uttar Pradesh.
Grade 'A'	905

(ii) The Retail Issue Price of Sugar has been raised from Rs. 11.40 per kg. to Rs. 12.00 per kg. with effect from 15.2.1999.

(c) Subsidy provided by the Government during the last three years is as under :-

Year	Amount of Subsidy on Foodgrains	Sugar
1995-96	4960	422
1996-97	5166	900
1997-98	7500	400 (Prov.)
1998-99 (RE) Upto Feb., 99	7959	

The subsidy outgo on foodgrains would reduce by about Rs. 300 crores during the current financial years and by about Rs. 2200 crores during the financial year 1999-2000. The savings in sugar subsidy would be Rs. 34.8 crores in 1998-99, and Rs. 278 crores in 1999-2000.

(d) and (e) The CIP of wheat and rice under PDS during the last three years were as under :-

(Rs. per quintal)

Wheat	Effective from	CIP
	1.2.1994	402
	1.6.1997	250 - For BPL families 450 - For APL families
	29.1.1999	250 - For BPL families 650 - For APL families

Rice	Effective From	Common	Fine	Superfine
	1.2.1994	537	617	648
	1.6.1997	350	350	- For BPL
		-	650	750 For APL
	1.12.1997	Common	Grade 'A'	
		350	350	For BPL
		550*	700	APL
		*For APL families applicable only to J & K, Himachal Pradesh and hilly areas of N.E. States, Sikkim and Uttar Pradesh.		
	29.1.1999	350	350	For BPL families
		-	905	For APL families

(ii) The Retail Issue Price of Sugar during the last three years is as follows :-

(Rs. per kg.)

Financial Year	From	To	With effect from
1996-97	9.05	10.5	10.2.97
1997-98	10.5	11.4	1.10.97
1998-99	11.4	12	15.2.99

(f) Since the CIP for the BPL families have been reverted to the earlier prices existing prior to 29.1.1999, it will not affect the weaker sections of the society.

(g) to (i) A number of representations against the increase in CIP of wheat and rice from different State Governments, etc. demanding withdrawal of hike have been received.

The recent increase was effected to neutralise the financial burden consequent upon the increase in MSP and grant of bonus over and above the MSP of wheat. The MSP of wheat and paddy have been raised on several occasions during the past four years, and bonus was granted twice over and above the MSP of wheat without a simultaneous increase in the CIP of wheat and rice, resulting in a huge subsidy burden on the Government.

Considering the widespread objections, the Government has decided to roll back the CIP of wheat and rice for the BPL families only to the level these existed before 29.1.1999.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMPAL SINGH : Hon'ble Mr. Speaker, Sir, whether government has made any optional scheme for those consumers who are living above the poverty line and are affected by rise in prices due to cut in subsidies to provide relief to them so that they do not face too much impact of price rise?

SARDAR SURJIT SINGH BARNALA : Sir, price for those people who are living B.P.L. is the same as was being charged earlier but for those who are living above B.P.L. we have increased a bit because minimum support price has been continuously increasing for the last four years, whereas issue price has not increased. For people living B.P.L. we have not increased the price.

SHRI RAMPAL SINGH : Government of India is withdrawing subsidy to make up the losses, due to which prices are increasing and shortage of foodgrains is taking place. Whether Government has formulated any scheme to deal with this situation?

[English]

SARDAR SURJIT SINGH BARNALA : Sir, the food items particularly rice and wheat are freely available. There is no shortage of food items.

[Translation]

Sir, we have not received any information about any shortage or increase of prices from anywhere and there is no scope of prices of foodgrains increasing.

SHRI RAMPAL SINGH : Whether Government of India before increasing the prices has tried to know the reaction of State governments or has invited their reaction so that the impact they are going to face is known to different state Governments?

SARDAR SURJIT SINGH BARNALA : Prices of foodgrains for people living below poverty line were also increased, but when objections came from State Governments, status quo was restored. Therefore, this was done due to their objections only.

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMED SAYEED : Hon'ble Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to know from the hon'ble Minister whether you are committed to provide ration at subsidised rates to people living below poverty line especially for people living in far flung areas. If yes, then why ration is not available in ration depots due to which people are not getting ration? If assurance is given by the Government that ration will be provided to people living below poverty line at subsidised rates and ration is not available in ration depots then what is the use of giving assurance? I want to know that if Government of India's assurance is there and foodgrain stocks are also available, then why ration is not available in far flung areas?

If you go to ration depots you will find that foodgrains are not available there. Middlemen manipulate as a result of which the genuine people do not get foodgrains. People, particularly people who are living below povertyline, are feeling the shortage most.

SARDAR SURJIT SINGH BARNALA : The far flung areas which you have mentioned especially areas like Kashmir, for them we have made special arrangements there. During the period when communication was in place 150 trucks loaded with foodgrains had been going there. Foodgrains used to be sent in the valley as well as other far flung areas which you have mentioned. We have stocked foodgrains there and we have been monitoring that stock. We have been getting regular reports from the State Food Minister. He has given satisfactory report to the effect that the quantity of foodgrains which was needed has reached them and arrangements for its distribution in far flung areas have been made.

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMED SAYEED : I can say with confidence that...(Interruptions)

[English]

It is very important question.

[Translation]

I am saying with confidence that people living below poverty line do not get foodgrains according to their needs.

SARDAR SURJIT SINGH BARNALA : As far as demand for foodgrains is concerned we have been trying to meet the demand of far-flung areas especially Kashmir, North-East and Sikkim. We have been receiving satisfactory report that foodgrains have reached them. The State Government has to make arrangement for sending foodgrains where needed. We have been receiving reports that foodgrains have reached there...(Interruptions)

SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA : Ration is not available to the tribals living below poverty line...(Interruptions) You do something for them...(Interruptions)

[English]

DR. SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY : The hon. Minister has just now in answer to a supplementary said that the monitoring of the working of the PDS is done by asking for reports from the State Government Food Ministers. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether he has any idea or proposal or machinery to have an independent assessment of the PDS in various States because in the State of Tamil Nadu, the PDS has collapsed. One MLA has recently been caught by public taking away the rice belonging to ration shops. In view of the utter collapse of the rationing system in Tamil Nadu, I would like to know whether the hon. Minister is prepared to order a probe or have some method by which the procurement actually reaches the people.

SARDAR SURJIT SINGH BARNALA : The system of PDS is that the State Governments ask for a certain quantity of foodgrains, whether rice or wheat, and we supply that quantity. We release that quantity to the State Governments and thereafter it is the responsibility of the State Governments to run the PDS. There might be some difficulties. If any difficulty is pointed out specifically to me, I will make an inquiry into that also. It is the responsibility of the State Governments to run the PDS.

SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN : The State of Kerala, as we all know, is a consumer State. Recently the Government of Kerala as well as the Legislative Assembly of Kerala have adopted a resolution expressing concern over the rise in prices of wheat and sugar and other essential articles. Is

the Government aware of this fact? Has the Government received a unanimous resolution from the Kerala State Assembly asking the Central Government to reduce the prices as they were existing before. Will the Government take action on that basis because there is already a covenant when the State was formed in 1956 that there will be statutory rationing which has collapsed because of the action of the Central Government? Will the Government take action on that?

SARDAR SURJIT SINGH BARNALA : So far as sugar is concerned, sugar prices have in fact gone down in the country by Rs.100 a tonne. So, in Kerala also, I expect that sugar prices have gone down slightly.

So far as wheat and rice are concerned, we have supplied wheat and rice to Kerala also...(Interruptions) Whatever quantity was demanded by the Government of Kerala, we have supplied the same quantity...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Let him complete.

(Interruptions)

SARDAR SURJIT SINGH BARNALA : About the supply of foodgrains also, there is no shortage in the supply of foodgrains to Kerala. But so far as the question of prices is concerned, we did receive a representation regarding reduction of prices. The Government considered it and the prices for those below the poverty line were reduced...(Interruptions)

SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN : It is a wrong statement.

SHRI P.C. THOMAS : This is a very important question...(Interruptions)

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN : My question specifically deals with sugar. Our Government has increased the retail issue price by 60 paise. Therefore the price of PDS sugar has gone up. On the other hand, the free market prices are being depressed by allowing Pakistan's sugar to be dumped in India because of the low rate of customs duties and also because of lesser sugar production. My specific query to the Government is whether the Government plans to take sugar out of the public distribution system in the near future.

SARDAR SURJIT SINGH BARNALA : For the time being, there is no proposal for withdrawing sugar from the public distribution system. Sugar prices for the PDS have been raised by only 60 paise because, as was mentioned by the hon. member, the production in the country is saturated right now and the prices had gone down slightly. I have already mentioned this. It is only for the PDS that the prices

are raised by 60 paise so that there is a stability in the supply of sugar in the country.

SHRI BIKRAM DEO KESHARI : Orissa has been inflicted by severe drought conditions. I would like to know whether the Government would consider relaxing the recent hike in prices in the drought hit pockets of Orissa.

[Translation]

SHRI CHANDRASHEKHAR SAHU : My question is the same. In Chhattisgarh also, similar situation is prevalent...(Interruptions)

[English]

SARDAR SURJIT SINGH BARNALA : We had been receiving requests for additional supply of food grains, both wheat and rice, from Orissa and we had been supplying to Orissa whatever quantity was asked for. So, there have been no complaints regarding non-supply of wheat and rice from the drought hit areas.

SHRI BIKRAM DEO KESHARI : But what about the hike in prices?

[Translation]

SHRI RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH (Vaishali) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, from the Government's reply, I find that they have increased the price of wheat and rice under P.D.S. by about rupee one for those living below poverty line and rupees two per kg. for those living above poverty line. Right now the price of wheat is Rs. 6.50 per kg., rice Rs. 7.00 per kg. and Rice grade = I Rs. 9.05 per kg. Due to the stiff opposition by the allied parties, they had to roll back the price increase effected in P.D.S. for those living above poverty line and for grade = I rupees nine and five paise per kg. is sold. There are about six crore families living below poverty line in the country and ten crores families are those who are living above poverty line. For them the increase was rupees two per kg.

The Government seems to be adamant not to roll back this price increase. We want to know from the Government whether it is justified that increase in prices for the people living B.P.L. can be taken back, but the Government is not in a position to roll back the increased prices in the case of those living A.P.L. The reason that is being given is that the Government wants to cut subsidy. In such a situation, will the Government reconsider bringing down the price increase to at least help?...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You can ask only one supplementary question.

SHRI RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : Recommendation of the committee was that the quantity of foodgrains for BPL should be increased from ten kgs to 15 kgs. Besides there was a demand throughout the country that the quantity of foodgrain under PDS should be raised from 10 kgs. to 15 kgs. per month.

I would like to know the reply from the Government on these two points.

SARDAR SURJIT SINGH BARNALA : You have demanded 15 kg instead of 10 kg under B.P.L. Quantity of 10 kg was fixed by you only, this is from your time only.

SHRI RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : We were thinking to increase this to 15 kg. On this we had reached a consensus.

SARDAR SURJIT SINGH BARNALA : You were thinking, but you could not put it in practice. You took much time in thinking only. This 10 kg was fixed by you only, which we have continued. We have kept the same for people living below poverty line which has been in operation since long and for A.P.L. increase in prices was necessary because this has not increased for the last four years. Minimum support price has gone on increasing. It increases every year, but there is no increase in central issue price. Therefore it was necessary to increase this, otherwise subsidy would have increased. This would have resulted in financial imbalance. Therefore this had become necessary and we are not considering to reduce it.

[English]

SHRI K. KARUNAKARAN : Sir, Kerala is one State where statutory ration is needed. There are reasons for that.

Our State is a State which is producing cash crops and so, we do not have sufficient foodgrains. On that basis, we had an understanding with the Government of India. Years back, the Government of India assured the State that they will supply the required quantity of rice, wheat or foodgrains at a particular rate for all concerned. Today, when we are discriminating the people in the name of poverty line and other lines, we, the people of Kerala, are denied certain privileges. Foodgrains should be made available at a particular rate to all concerned. If at all you have to pay something extra or as subsidy for States, my request is that it should be done. Moreover, we are producing cash crops. Sir, on that account, we are the losers as we are not in a position to produce foodgrains. So, under these particular circumstances, when the Government of India assured the States that they will be able to give a

certain quantity of rice at a particular price, it should be continued and subsidy should be given for whatever quantity of rice that is supplied to the States.

SARDAR SURJIT SINGH BARNALA : Sir, the hon. Member has rightly said that Kerala produces cash crops. So, they get all the cash for that...*(Interruptions)*

PROF. P.J. KURIEN : No. We are not getting price for rubber and coconut which we are producing. Sir, his statement amounts to ridiculing us. He should not make such a statement. It is not fair for him to make this statement. The Government of India asked the people of Kerala to produce rubber. It is only at the instance of the Government of India that we are producing rubber...*(Interruptions)*

SARDAR SURJIT SINGH BARNALA : The hon. Member said that they produce only cash crops. Then I said that since only cash crops are produced by them, they have to naturally get foodgrains and the Central Government is committed to supply the entire commodity of foodgrains that they require. There will be no shortage of foodgrains. We supply the same quality of rice that you need whether it is parmal or raw rice or whatever quality of rice. We supply the quantity of rice that you require. Now, universal price has been fixed for providing the foodgrains. There also we have the BPL and APL.

DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARY : Sir, the scheme for providing rice at Rs. 2 per kilogram is getting implemented in Andhra Pradesh since many years. Recently, the Central Government has increased the price after the implementation of the Report of the Lakdawala Committee. After imposing the recommendations of the Report of the Lakdawala Committee and due to the implementation of the scheme of providing rice at Rs. 2 per kilogram since ten years, the ceiling limit of poverty line has been increased. Now, I would like to know whether there is any proposal before the Government to review the recommendations of the Lakdawala Committee in Andhra Pradesh. Our Chief Minister has represented to the Government many times in this regard as also the Members of Parliament of our State.

SARDAR SURJIT SINGH BARNALA : So far, there is no proposal for reviewing the Lakdawala Committee Report that is continuing for all the States in the country.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR : Is the Government aware that according to the World Watch Report, the *per capita* production of foodgrains in this country is just two hundred kilograms which is the lowest not only in the developed countries but even in the

developing countries? The recent trend is that while population is growing, foodgrain production is static. Are you not going to face a situation where famine conditions are going to prevail in this country where you cannot provide whatever food you are giving to the poorer sections of the society?

SARDAR SURJIT SINGH BARNALA : Maximum efforts are being made for increasing the production and also the productivity in the country. Productivity is also increasing. We are, for the first time, expecting to cross the 200 million tonnes mark this year. I hope that we will be able to cross it. So, a serious effort is being made to increase the production because we know that we have an ever-increasing population and we need more foodgrains.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH : Under P.D.S., the Central Government provides thousands of crores of rupees for implementing the scheme by the State Governments to make available food grains at cheaper rates to the people. Central Government bears the losses whereas State Governments make distribution under the scheme. It has been observed that corruption is rampant in this field. The poor do not get the commodities at the prices, on which they should get. The middlemen, whether they are the officials of the State, or the State Government itself, or the local traders, get the benefit of it. We pay billions of rupees in the form of taxes for the welfare of the poor, but they do not get benefit of it. I would like to ask the hon'ble Minister whether a review of the scheme will be undertaken to ensure that the poor get foodgrains at cheaper rates?

SARDAR SURJIT SINGH BARNALA : PDS is run by the State Governments. This is a very old scheme and has been running on the same lines since its beginning. Sometimes, complaints do come but we talk to the concerned State Governments and also write to them. Also, if at some place, the distribution is not being done properly, we get that matter probed to rectify the situation. We can take this action only and that also we have been taking.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Prof. P.J. Kurien. You have to put only a pointed supplementary question because there is no time.

(Interruptions)

PROF. P.J. KURIEN : Since the hon. Minister has said that if Kerala grows cash crops, it will get money, I take strong exception to that statement. However, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether

he is aware of the fact that the Government of India had given an assurance to the people of Kerala that the statutory ration would be maintained and rice and wheat, adequately required for maintaining the statutory ration meant for the entire people, would be supplied by the Government of India. It is on that assurance that Kerala switched over to cash crops. It is the Government of India which wanted us to switch over to rubber and other cash crops in order to save foreign exchange. Mr. Minister, are you aware of this assurance? If so, will you ensure that adequate rice and wheat is supplied to the State Government to maintain the PDS in full measure in order to take care of the entire people of Kerala?

SARDAR SURJIT SINGH BARNALA : Earlier, there was a legislation in Kerala that any land that came under food crops, particularly rice, should not be diverted to cash crops. There was a legislation...*(Interruptions)*

PROF. P.J. KURIEN : No. I am talking of the assurance. You have not understood my question...*(Interruptions)*

SARDAR SURJIT SINGH BARNALA : Let me answer.

MR. SPEAKER : Prof. Kurien, let him complete first.

PROF. P.J. KURIEN : There was an assurance from the Government of India.

SARDAR SURJIT SINGH BARNALA : That is what I am saying...*(Interruptions)*

PROF. P.J. KURIEN : There was an assurance from the Government of India that PDS would be maintained in the State of Kerala and rice would be supplied by the Government of India. Mr. Minister, are you aware of that assurance?

SARDAR SURJIT SINGH BARNALA : It is not only a question of being aware of it but I was a part of it. As I said earlier, there was a legislation that any land that came under food crop should not be diverted. So, I was a part of it. I asked them: "Why do you not grow food crops?" When I was the Agriculture Minister earlier, I had gone to Kerala discussed the matter with them and had assured them that any foodgrain that was required would be supplied by the Central Government.

I was a part of it. So, that assurance has always been complied with. Whenever there is a requirement from the Government of Kerala, we supply whatever type of food they need. They sometimes need rice from Andhra Pradesh and we try to supply it from Andhra Pradesh. Earlier they were asking only part-boiled rice and we supplied that. Similarly, as regards

wheat, whenever they need and whatever quantity they need, we are in a position to supply.

Conversion of Tribals to Christianity

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*3. **SHRI MOINUL HASSAN AHAMED :**
DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of tribals and other people converted to Christianity in various States, during the last one year, State-wise;

(b) the number of tribal Christians and other members of Christian community reconverted from Christianity into Hindus recently, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government are aware that there are some instances in which conversions or reconversions were done forcibly;

(d) whether in view of the attacks on Christians, the Government propose to make changes in the law to prevent forcible conversions in the country; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to check the instances of such conversions?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI) : (a) to (e) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) and (b) The Central Government does not maintain any data in this regard.

(c) to (e) Some States have enacted legislation providing for prohibition of conversion from one religion to another by use of force or allurement/inducement or by fraudulent means. No proposal to enact a Central legislation in this regard is under consideration.

SHRI MOINUL HASSAN AHAMED : Mr. Speaker, Sir, we have seen from the reply that the Government of India does not maintain any data in this regard. I would like to know specifically from the hon. Minister as to how many people have changed their religion from Hindu to Christianity at Manoharpur in Orissa.

SHRI L.K. ADVANI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, as has been answered in the principal text given to the Member, the Government or the country comes to know of the religion-wise population in various areas on the occasion of a Census, not otherwise. During that period if anyone converts from one religion to

another, the local people and the local authorities may be having a record of it particularly in States where there are laws relating to conversion. But in the rest of the country, this is a voluntary matter and, therefore, so far as the Central Government is concerned, it would not know how many people have been converted in Manoharpur or any other part of the country.

As I have said in the course of my reply to the principal question, there are three States in the country where there are laws relating to conversion, there is a prohibition for converting from one religion to another by use of force or allurement or inducement or by fraudulent means.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : It is not a fundamental right.

SHRI L.K. ADVANI : Yes, it is not a fundamental right and there is a Supreme Court verdict on this. There is a fundamental right to practise, preach and propagate any religion and there is a fundamental right of conscience but the right of conversion is not a fundamental right. This is the Supreme Court judgment. I would only like to say that as far as his specific question as to how many people have been converted, the Government does not keep any record in this regard.

SHRI MOINUL HASSAN AHAMED : Sir, I came to know from the newspaper that one of the senior Cabinet Minister said that the incidents of Gujarat and Orissa were an outcome of mass conversion. I would like to know whether the Government, the Cabinet as a whole belongs to the same view.

SHRI L.K. ADVANI : Sir, so far as the incidents in Gujarat are concerned, I have already replied in response to my earlier question. In this particular case, what has been dealt with is how many Christians are there; how many have become converted; and how many have been re-converted. As I have said, the Central Government does not maintain any data in this regard.

DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY : Mr. Speaker, Sir, in the last 50 years after our Independence, Christians have been attacked by some sections only now and rumours are also being spread that conversions have been forced on the people. Then, some responsible people and voluntary organisations have also provoked the people. I would like to know whether it is not a serious matter. Why is the Government thinking that they would take action? The Government must order a special inquiry to find out as to how rumours have been spread. If we take 100 years of our history, India has always been immune to conversion, that is, from Hindu to Christianity and vice-versa.

12.00 hrs.

Now, why has this problem arisen? In the name of conversions, these attacks have been taking place in India. It had never happened previously. Therefore, I want to know what steps are being taken to immediately stop the confusion and rumours about conversions and lack of communication.

MR. SPEAKER : There is no time. Unless you complete, you cannot get any reply.

(Interruptions)

DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY (Visakhapatnam) : The Minister of Home Affairs must assure the House about the specific arrangements being made to solve this problem.

MR. SPEAKER : Does the hon. Minister have any objection?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : We will have an Half-an-Hour Discussion.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I will allow Half-an-Hour Discussion please.

(Interruptions)

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Employment Generation Programme

*4. SHRI NRIPEN GOSWAMI : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of funds allocated under Urban Wage Employment Programme (UWEP) component and Urban Self Employment Programme (USEP) in the country during 1998-99, State-wise; and

(b) the number of persons benefited in the country during the said period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI RAM JETHMALANI) : (a) and (b) Statement showing State-wise funds allocated under Urban Wage Employment Programme (UWEP) and Urban Self Employment Programme (USEP) during 1998-99 and number of persons benefited since inception of the programme in December 1997 is attached.

Statement

State-wise funds allocated under Urban Wage Employment Programme (UWEP) and Urban Self Employemnt Programme (USEP) and number of persons benefited in the country.

S.No.	Name of State/UT	<u>Central funds allocated</u>		Number of mandays of work generated from completed/ongoing works under UWEP (Fig. in lakhs)	Number of persons benefited under USEP	Number of persons trained
		(UWEP)	(USEP)			
		(Rupees in lakhs)				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	425.63	713.65	Nil	*	*
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	14.19	39.82	Nil	*	*
3.	Assam	261.81	410.52	Nil	*	*
4.	Bihar	242.85	407.27	0.10	102	396
5.	Goa	8.75	14.65	*	*	*
6.	Gujarat	245.88	412.40	0.31	2432	240
7.	Haryana	41.78	70.21	0.07	*	137
8.	Himachal Pradesh	20.50	43.44	*	*	*
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	10.63	50.68	*	82	*
10.	Karnataka	345.56	579.12	Nil	*	*
11.	Kerala	116.94	195.95	Nil	*	*
12.	Madhya Pradesh	470.56	788.21	5.61	10662	10012
13.	Maharashtra	616.36	1071.93	0.38	1147	1160
14.	Manipur	60.62	94.75	*	*	*
15.	Meghalaya	37.40	63.15	*	*	*
16.	Mizoram	38.69	63.15	Nil	*	*
17.	Nagaland	25.79	47.37	*	*	*
18.	Orissa	112.60	188.64	2.8	253	222
19.	Punjab	42.01	70.21	0.30	10	98
20.	Rajasthan	193.30	323.92	1.86	4485	2827
21.	Sikkim	5.50	14.48	0.02	*	*
22.	Tamil Nadu	459.53	769.94	28.24	413	613
23.	Tripura	49.00	78.94	*	*	*
24.	Uttar Pradesh	618.87	1036.85	10.85	4211	1759
25.	West Bengal	255.25	427.75	5.42	141	3898
26.	A & N Islands	75.78	22.35	Nil	*	*
27.	Chandigarh	N.A.	55.88	N.A.	*	*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	13.78	5.59	0.32	19	15
29.	Daman & Diu	34.44	11.18	Nil	*	*
30.	Delhi	N.A.	164.61	N.A.	*	*
31.	Pondicherry	31.00	25.39	Nil	13	22
Total		4875.00	8262.00	56.28	23970	21399

*Not reported by State/UT.

Atrocities on Women and Weaker Sections

*5. SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMACHANDRAN :
SHRI U.V. KRISHNAMRAJU :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "women unsafe despite police tall claims" published in "Statesman" dated January 9, 1999;

(b) if so, the number of cases of atrocities against women and weaker section of the society registered during each of the last three years; State-wise;

(c) whether the number of such cases have been increasing rapidly in the metropolitan cities particularly in Delhi and the police have failed to provide help or even to register their cases;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) the number of persons who lost their lives in these cases;

(f) the number of persons arrested in these cases; and

(g) the steps taken by the Government to check such crimes against women and weaker sections in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (g) Available information in regard to number of cases of atrocities against women, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes during the years 1996, 1997 and 1998 is given in the enclosed statements as I, II and III.

Available information relating to the number of cases of atrocities against women, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the four Metropolitan Cities during the same period is given below :

Year	Delhi			Mumbai			Calcutta			Chennai		
	Women	SC	ST	Women	SC	ST	Women	SC	ST	Women	SC	ST
1996	2295	11	0	1424	0	0	436	0	0	983	0	0
1997	2380	19	0	2386	4	0	459	0	0	575	0	0
1998	2508	11	0	1051	5	1	463	0	0	258	0	0
							(upto Nov. 98)			(upto Jun. 98)		

Specific information relating to the number of persons who lost their lives as a result of atrocities is not maintained separately. However, available information relating to the number of persons arrested under the Protection of Civil Rights Act and the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act during 1996 and 1997 and the number of persons arrested for committing crimes against women during 1996 and 1997 is given below:

Protection of Civil Rights Act		SC/ST (Prev. of Atrocities) Act		Women	
1996	1997	1996	1997	1996	1997
3404	3052	32152	26608	195436	198281

Similar information for the year 1998 is not yet available.

'Public Order' and 'Police' are State subjects as per the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India.

The registration, investigation, detection and prevention of crimes is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments. However, the Central Government has been writing to the State Governments and UT Administrations, from time to time, stressing upon them the need to take preventive and punitive measures in connection with crimes against women and weaker section of the society. These measures include, inter alia, setting up of women police stations, creation of women cells in police stations, recruitment of women in police, etc. The Central Government also proposes to enact legislation to provide death penalty for rapists.

Insofar as steps to curb atrocities against the SCs/STs are concerned, all the State Governments

and Union Territory Administrations, except Arunachal Pradesh and Nagaland, have specified, for each District, a Court of Session to be a Special Court for the trial of offences under the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act. The State Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu have also set up some Exclusive Special Courts.

The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment has launched a number of schemes for the welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, and provides financial assistance to the State Governments/UT Administrations in this regard.

Statement-I

Incidence of Crime against women during 1996, 1997 and 1998

States/UTs		1996	1997	1998	
1	2	3	4	5	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	9607	10757	10864	October
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	106	104	61	October
3.	Assam	2793	3407	1693	October
4.	Bihar	5349	5888	NA	
5.	Goa	82	187	105	November
6.	Gujarat	5139	5809	5401	November
7.	Haryana	2335	2314	2599	November
8.	Himachal Pradesh	803	801	739	November
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	1210	1523	1385	October
10.	Karnataka	5379	5679	5190	November
11.	Kerala	2916	4134	4201	November
12.	Madhya Pradesh	14959	16170	13238	November
13.	Maharashtra	16567	16270	13952	
14.	Manipur	94	85	65	November
15.	Meghalaya	72	87	31	August
16.	Mizoram	104	110	111	November
17.	Nagaland	43	44	13	
18.	Orissa	4163	4446	3036	August
19.	Punjab	910	951	1172	
20.	Rajasthan	10575	11221	11438	November
21.	Sikkim	65	50	35	November
22.	Tamil Nadu	9232	9044	8040	November
23.	Tripura	313	375	291	

1	2	3	4	5
24.	Uttar Pradesh	13614	11849	13944 October
25.	West Bengal	6453	7023	5987 November
	Total States	112883	118328	103591
26.	A & N Islands	25	27	23
27.	Chandigarh	70	83	170
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	21	15	17
29.	Daman and Diu	3	1	1 November
30.	Delhi	2673	2725	2508
31.	Lakshadweep	0	0	1
32.	Pondicherry	48	79	56
	Total (UTs)	2840	2930	2776
	Total (All India)	115723	121258	106367

Statement-II

Incidence of Crime against Scheduled Castes during 1996, 1997 and 1998

S.No.	State/UT	1996	1997	1998
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1629	1880	1530 October
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0 October
3.	Assam	0	0	0 October
4.	Bihar	810	710	NA NA
5.	Goa	1	2	2 November
6.	Gujarat	1764	1831	1720 November
7.	Haryana	63	93	146 November
8.	Himachal Pradesh	66	61	56 November
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	17	8	13 October
10.	Karnataka	1089	1227	1024 November
11.	Kerala	640	755	690 November
12.	Madhya Pradesh	4075	4269	3650 November
13.	Maharashtra	1352	831	683
14.	Manipur	0	0	0 November
15.	Meghalaya	0	0	0 August
16.	Mizoram	0	0	0 November
17.	Nagaland	0	0	0
18.	Orissa	486	678	522 August

1	2	3	4	5
19.	Punjab	12	11	23
20.	Rajasthan	6623	5624	5275 November
21.	Sikkim	14	18	2 November
22.	Tamil Nadu	1812	1403	1719 November
23.	Tripura	0	0	0
24.	Uttar Pradesh	10963	8500	5508 October
25.	West Bengal	0	0	0 November
	Total States	31416	27901	22563
26.	A & N Islands	0	0	0
27.	Chandigarh	0	1	0
28.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0
29.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0 November
30.	Delhi	11	19	11
31.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
32.	Pondicherry	13	23	10
	Total (UTs)	24	43	21
	Total (All-India)	31440	27944	22584

Statement-III*Incidence of Crime against Scheduled Tribes during 1996, 1997 & 1998*

S.No..	State/UT	1996	1997	1998
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	252	236	314 October
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	5	0	0 October
3.	Assam	0	0	0 October
4.	Bihar	190	158	NA NA
5.	Goa	0	0	1 November
6.	Gujarat	369	384	370 November
7.	Haryana	1	5	28 November
8.	Himachal Pradesh	3	1	1 November
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	6	11	0 October
10.	Karnataka	180	78	67 November
11.	Kerala	122	139	129 November
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1466	1400	1471 November
13.	Maharashtra	337	189	153

1	2	3	4	5
14.	Manipur	0	0	0 November
15.	Meghalaya	1	13	0 August
16.	Mizoram	0	0	0 November
17.	Nagaland	0	0	0
18.	Orissa	179	238	192 August
19.	Punjab	1	0	2
20.	Rajasthan	1393	1445	1061 November
21.	Sikkim	46	31	32 November
22.	Tamil Nadu	85	227	27 November
23.	Tripura	0	0	0
24.	Uttar Pradesh	336	86	97 October
25.	Paschim Bengal	0	0	0 November
Total States		4972	4641	3945
26.	A & N Islands	0	2	0
27.	Chandigarh	0	0	0
28.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	1	1
29.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0 November
30.	Delhi	0	0	0
31.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
32.	Pondicherry	0	0	4
Total (UTs)		1	3	5
Total (All-India)		4973	4644	3950

[Translation]

Subsidy on Urea

*6. SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether subsidy on urea is continuing;

(b) the steps taken by the Government to prevent companies from appropriating to themselves the subsidies and to ensure that the benefit of subsidy is passed on to farmers; and

(c) the reasons due to which the farmers do not get sufficient quantity of fertilizers in time and they have to pay higher prices for them?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND

CONSUMER AFFAIRS (SARDAR SURJIT SINGH BARNALA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Sale price of urea is statutorily fixed by the Government. Similarly, decontrolled Phosphatic and Potassic fertilizers are sold to the farmers at an indicative MRP fixed by the government. Subsidy/concession is accordingly paid to the manufacturers/importers to enable them to sell fertilizers to farmers at an affordable price which is fixed by the Government. Through the subsidy mechanism while the farmer is insulated from increase in the price of fertilizers, the manufacturer/importer is paid compensation for the lower price at which he is required to sell these fertilizers to the farmers who get urea at the statutorily fixed farmgate price.

(c) There has been adequate availability of urea and no shortage of urea reported from any part of the country. In the case of DAP and MOP, while there

has been an increase, in indigenous availability of DAP, there have been sporadic shortages of DAP and MOP due to late arrival of imports.

During Rabi, 1998-99, temporary shortage of DAP was experienced in the States of Punjab, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh. Shortage of MOP was reported for a brief period in West Bengal in November, 1998.

For tackling these shortages which were localised, Government had taken the following measures :

- (a) Priority was accorded in berthing of DAP vessels at the ports.
- (b) Priority was accorded for movement of DAP by rail both from plants and ports.
- (c) Additional imports of nearly 55,000 MTs of DAP were arranged from Jordan through Indian Potash Limited (IPL).

Financial Assistance to backward People

*7. SHRI PRADEEP KUMAR YADAV : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are providing financial assistance to the backward people for their higher education through National Backward Class Finance and Development Corporation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of persons benefited thereby during the last three years, year-wise, and the amount provided to them, State-wise;

(d) the criteria being adopted to select the persons for such assistance; and

(e) the number of applications received during 1996-97 in this regard, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) Yes. The National Backward Classes Finance & Development Corporation had formulated a pilot scheme called 'Askanksha' in 1996-97 for providing education loan to eligible members of the Backward Classes for technical and professional education.

(b) The details of the scheme are in statement-I.

(c) As per statement-II attached.

(d) As per statement-I.

(e) As per statement-III attached.

Statement-I

Details of the scheme of 'Aakanksha'

This scheme was formulated in 1996-97 by the National Backward Classes Finance & Development Corporation (NBCFDC) for providing educational loans to the eligible members of Backward classes for technical and professional education. Persons below double the poverty line are eligible. The applicant should have obtained admission for the particular academic year to a course in an institution recognised by Govt. of India. Priority was to be given to women and physically disabled. Courses covered under the scheme are MBA or equivalent, Master of Computer Applications, Graduation courses in Engineering, Medicines Programmes including Ayurvedic, Homeopathy and Unani, recognised by Medical Council of India and Diploma courses in Hotel Management. The entire loan is repayable with 4.5% per annum interest in 96 instalments commencing after 6 months from the successful completion of course or three months after getting job whichever is earlier.

Statement-II

Statement showing the number of persons benefited and the amount sanctioned to them year-wise and State-wise.

S.No.	Name of the State/UT	Year				(Amount in thousands)	
		1996-97		1997-98		1998-99	
		No. of Benf.	Amt. released to SCA	No. of Benf.	Amt. released to SCA	No. of Benf.	Amt. released to SCA
1.	Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	2	59.130
2.	Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	9	245.348
	Total	-	-	-	-	11	304.478

Statement-III

Statement showing the number of applications received during 1996-97 State-wise.

S.No.	Name of the State/UT	No. of the applications received
1.	Andhra Pradesh	9
2.	Bihar	1
3.	Chandigarh	1
4.	Delhi	3
5.	Gujarat	1
6.	Kerala	8
7.	Karnataka	6
8.	Madhya Pradesh	5
9.	Maharashtra	14
10.	Orissa	1
11.	Pondicherry	2
12.	Rajasthan	4
13.	Tamil Nadu	115
14.	Uttar Pradesh	2
15.	West Bengal	4
Total		176

[English]

Boost to Housing Industry

*8. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK :
SHRI RAMESH C. JIGAJINAGI :

Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have asked the State Governments to take measures for the simplification of Registration procedure and reduction of Stamp-duty to boost the housing industry in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the comments of the Ministry of Finance in this regard;

(c) whether the State Housing Ministers/Chief Ministers Conference have been organised for this purpose;

(d) if so, the recommendations made therein; and

(e) the steps being taken to boost the Housing Industry?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI RAM JETHMALANI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The States have been asked to rationalise and simplify procedures for registration of documents and execution of mortgages. Reduction of registration duty will give a boost to housing activity by facilitating documentation. Reduction of stamp duty on securitization has also been recommended, to enable setting up of a secondary mortgage market which will ensure flow of more funds into the sector.

The Ministry of Finance has furnished the following comments :-

"A conference of State Finance Ministers on Stamp Duty Reforms was held on 4.7.97. Consequent to the conference, a State Finance Ministers' Committee recommended simplification of Indian Stamp Act 1899. A group of experts has already drafted model legislation simplifying the Act. This model legislation has been communicated to all the States for their comments.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) This Ministry has taken several steps to give a boost to housing :

(i) Fiscal incentives under the Income Tax Act and in customs and excise duties have been secured in last year's budget. More concessions have been sought for this year.

(ii) Legal reforms have been initiated to facilitate housing. The Urban Land Ceiling Act has been repeated through an ordinance. Model Rent Control legislation has been prepared and circulated among State Governments. States have been advised to adopt it. States have also been advised to amend town planning and building laws to encourage housing. This ministry is also pursuing amendments to foreclosure laws to facilitate easy foreclosure.

(iii) The Government through greater interaction with the National Housing Bank and housing finance institutions is seeking to ensure greater private sector participation in the sector. Government is

also seeking to further strengthen the cooperative sector through the National Cooperative Housing Federation.

- (iv) Government is also seeking to give a boost to housing through the propagation of appropriate cost effective and environment friendly technology.

Grants to the States

9*. SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI :
SHRI VAIKO :

Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the date on which the Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology (CAPART) was established;

(b) the activities undertaken by the CAPART in the Country;

(c) the grants sanctioned by the Government during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(d) the details of unspent grants during the said period, year-wise;

(e) the number of projects sanctioned so far since 1986 alongwith the number of incomplete projects as on date;

(f) the number of voluntary organisations blacklisted during each of last three years in the Country, State-wise;

(g) the reasons therefor; and

(h) the action taken by the Government against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BABAGOUDA PATIL) : (a) The Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology (CAPART) was established on 1st September, 1986.

(b) The activities undertaken by the CAPART include :-

- (i) Supporting Voluntary Organisations (V.Os) in implementing projects for sustainable development in the rural areas;
- (ii) Promotion of appropriate technologies;
- (iii) Promotion of marketing of rural products through Gram Shree melas;
- (iv) Acting as a data bank for information on voluntary sector; and

(v) Capacity-building of V.Os and rural communities.

(c) and (d) The Government does not sanction grants to CAPART on State-wise basis. The amount of grants released by the Government to CAPART and the amount of unspent balance remaining with CAPART during each of the last three years is given below :-

(Rs. in Crore)

Year	Amount Released	Unspent Balance
1995-96	48.73	18.08
1996-97	50.00	27.80
1997-98	52.36	34.21

(e) The number of projects sanctioned by CAPART since 01.09.86 till 31.12.98 are 18,126 and the number of incomplete projects are 12,356.

(f) Total number of voluntary organisations blacklisted by CAPART so far is 248. Out of this, the VO's blacklisted during the last three years is given below, State-wise :-

State	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99
Assam	01	-	-
Andhra Pradesh	Nil	-	-
Bihar	01	-	-
Delhi	02	-	-
Haryana	02	-	-
Karnataka	Nil	-	-
Kerala	Nil	-	-
Madhya Pradesh	Nil	-	-
Maharashtra	Nil	-	-
Manipur	03	-	-
Nagaland	07	-	-
Orissa	02	-	-
Rajasthan	01	-	-
Tamil Nadu	Nil	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	02	-	-
West Bengal	03	-	-
Total	24	Nil	Nil

(g) Whenever the work of a V.O is found unsatisfactory and the mala-fides of the V.O. is established involving misuse of funds misrepresentation or involvement in other acts of moral turpitude, the V.O is placed under black listed category.

(h) The details of the action taken in respect of 248 V.Os placed in the blacklisted category by CAPART are as under :-

S.No.	Action Taken	No. of VO's.
1.	Intimation regarding placing in blacklist sent	248
2.	Inquiry conducted by Project Evaluators of CAPART	58
3.	Subjudice cases	02
4.	Re-evaluation ordered	01
5.	FIR logged	28
6.	Departmental Processing	133
7.	CBI inquiry	26

Funds to the Panchayat

*10. SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to withhold assistance to Panchayats where civic elections have not been conducted;

(b) if so, the details of the affected States alongwith the quantum of funds withheld on this account;

(c) whether most of these States have diverted the allocated funds for other purposes; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and the measures taken to discourage such practice?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BABAGOUDA PATIL) : (a) to (d) Article 243E of the Constitution Seventy-third Amendment Act, 1992 stipulates that the term of the Panchayats is 5 years from the date of the first meeting of the Panchayat, unless sooner dissolved. Panchayat elections are required to be held before the expiry of the 5 year term stated above and in any case, such elections shall be completed before the expiry of 6 months from the date of dissolution of the Panchayats. The

provision is mandatory and there is no scope whatsoever, for discretion of either the State Election Commission or the State Governments.

The following States have not held Panchayat elections in accordance with the Constitution 73rd Amendment.

- (i) Arunachal Pradesh: Elections have not been held in the State as the Arunachal Pradesh Panchayati Raj Bill has not received the assent of the President.
- (ii) Assam : Panchayat Elections have not been held after the expiry of the term of the Panchayats in October, 1997. The State Government has been citing several reasons.
- (iii) Bihar : Panchayat elections have not been held in the State, as the validity of certain provisions in the Bihar Panchayati Raj Act is to be adjudicated by the Constitution Bench of the Hon'ble Supreme Court. The matter is presently sub-judice.
- (iv) Pondicherry : Elections were not held in the UT, as the validity of certain provisions in the Pondicherry Panchayati Raj Act had been challenged. The judgement of the Chennai High Court has become available and the UT Administration is examining its implications.
- (v) Karnataka : Panchayat elections are due in the State in March, 1999. The State Government has reportedly decided not to hold Panchayat elections in March/April, 1999 when due, on the grounds that issues relating to delimitation of Gram Panchayat area need to be addressed before fresh Panchayat elections are held.

The State Governments of Assam, Karnataka and Pondicherry have been requested to hold Panchayat elections in their States at the earliest. The Government has urged them to comply with the Constitutional provisions regarding Panchayat elections and has also intimated them that it will not be able to continue to transfer funds under rural development programmes meant for Panchayats to States where Panchayats are not in position. The decision has not been made operative yet as the response of the State Government is awaited.

Regarding diversion of allocated funds, there have been no specific reports of such diversion if any. The sanction order releasing funds to the State Governments invariably stipulate that the funds

released should be utilised exclusively for the purpose for they have been sanctioned. The State Governments have also been advised several times and at various levels, that funds allocated should not be diverted for purposes other than those for which the funds have been released. State Governments have also been asked to empower Gram Sabhas to perform social audit.

[Translation]

Procurement Price of Foodgrains

*11. DR. M.P. JAISWAL :

PROF. PREM SINGH CHANDUMAJRA :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have increased several times the procurement price of wheat, rice and sugar meant for sale through the Public Distribution System during the last three years till January, 1999;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the dates on which and the extent to which the procurement prices of those items were increased;

(c) whether the Government had made assessment of the cost of production before increasing the price procurement;

(d) if so, the cost of production at the time of each price increase made effective in this regard; and

(e) the criteria fixed for price increase in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS (SARDAR SURJIT SINGH BARNALA) : (a) and (b) (i) Government announces before each season the Minimum Support Prices of wheat and paddy. The prices of levy rice are fixed every season payable to rice millers/dealers for supplying rice exclusively for Central Pool.

The MSPs of wheat and paddy fixed for the last three marketing seasons are as under :-

(Rs. per quintal)

Marketing Year	MSP			
	Wheat		Paddy	
	Common	Fine	Superfine	
1	2	3	4	5
1996-97	380	380	395	415

1	2	3	4	5
		Common	Grade 'A'	
1997-98	415*	415	445	
1998-99	455*	440	470	

*Excluding Bonus

Marketing Year: Oct-Sept-Paddy/rice
April-March-Wheat

(ii) Statement showing State-wise levy rice prices fixed for the last three marketing seasons are attached as statement - I & II.

(iii) The Ex-Factory Price of Levy Sugar during the last three years is as follows :-

(Rs. per quintal)

Sugar Season (Oct - Sept.)	Ex-Factory price of levy Sugar
1996-97	1000.77
1997-98	1022.46
1998-99	Yet to be fixed but the quick estimates indicate that based on the Statutory Minimum Price (SMP) of Sugarcane fixed at Rs. 52.70 per quintal, the exfactory price of levy sugar is estimate to be Rs. 1079.52 per quintal.

(c) to (e) Yes, Sir.

The MSP of wheat and paddy are fixed taking into account the recommendations of the Commission of Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP), views of States, Central Ministries and other relevant factors necessary for fixation of MSPs. While making its recommendations, the CACP takes into consideration a number of important factors. Cost of production is the most important and tangible factor. The MSPs mainly represent cost of production and a reasonable margin of profit as an incentive to the farmers.

Levy rice prices are fixed State-wise after taking into account the MSP of paddy, statutory charges, Non-statutory charges and out-turn ratio of paddy. The levy rice prices so arrived at mainly represent cost of conversion of paddy into rice by rice millers/dealers.

Statement-I**Procurement Price of Levy Rice (Raw & Parboiled) for 1996-97 (Oct. - Sept.)**

Rs. per quintal

State	Common		Fine		Superfine	
	1996-97		1996-97		1996-97	
	Raw	P.Bld	Raw	P.Bld	Raw	P.Bld
1. Andhra Pradesh	676.90	680.60	701.50	704.80	734.40	737.20
2. Assam	637.20	641.50	660.30	664.20	691.00	694.50
3. Haryana/Delhi	671.70	675.50	696.10	699.50	728.70	731.60
4. Karnataka	625.90	630.30	648.50	652.60	678.60	682.30
5. Madhya Pradesh	625.90	630.30	648.50	652.60	678.60	682.30
6. Maharashtra	627.10	631.50	649.70	653.80	679.80	683.40
7. Orissa	654.20	658.30	677.90	681.60	709.60	712.80
8. Punjab	678.30	681.90	702.90	706.30	735.90	738.70
9. Rajasthan	663.30	667.20	687.40	690.90	719.50	722.60
10. Uttar Pradesh*	651.40	655.50	675.00	678.70	706.50	709.80
11. West Bengal	623.00	627.50	645.65	649.70	675.50	679.20
12. U.T. Chandigarh	659.90	663.80	683.80	687.40	715.80	719.00
13. Pondicherry	620.20	624.70	-	-	-	-
14. Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-

* In U.P. if the paddy is subject to Market fee @ 4% the levy prices will be as under :-

	1996-97	
	Raw	P.Bld.
Common	662.70	666.60
Fine	686.80	690.30
Superfine	718.90	722.00

Statement-II**Procurement Price of Levy Rice (Raw & Parboiled) for 1997-98 & 1998-99 (Oct. - Sept.)**

(Rs. per quintal)

State	Common				Grade 'A'			
	1997-98		1998-99		1997-98		1998-99	
	Raw	P.Bld.	Raw	P.Bld.	Raw	P.Bld.	Raw	P.Bld.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Andhra Pradesh	735.10	738.70	783.40	786.30	784.40	787.20	832.70	834.80
2. Assam	691.80	696.00	737.50	741.00	737.90	741.40	783.60	786.40
3. Haryana/Delhi	729.40	733.10	780.70	783.60	778.20	781.20	829.80	831.90
4. Karnataka	679.40	683.80	724.30	728.10	724.60	728.30	769.60	772.60
5. Madhya Pradesh	679.40	683.80	724.30	728.10	724.60	728.30	769.60	772.60

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
6. Maharashtra		680.50	684.90	725.50	729.20	725.70	729.40	770.60	773.70
7. Orissa		710.30	714.30	757.20	760.40	757.80	761.00	804.60	807.20
8. Punjab		736.60	740.20	788.40	791.20	786.00	788.80	838.00	840.10
9. Rajasthan		720.20	724.00	767.70	770.80	768.40	771.50	815.90	818.20
10. Uttar Pradesh*		707.20	711.20	757.20	760.40	754.50	757.80	804.60	807.20
11. West Bengal		676.30	680.70	721.00	724.80	721.30	725.00	766.00	769.20
12. UT Chandigarh		716.50	720.40	763.70	766.90	764.40	767.60	811.60	814.10
13. Pondicherry		673.20	677.70	717.80	721.60	717.90	721.80	762.50	765.70
14. Gujarat		-	-	721.00	724.80	-	-	766.00	769.20

* In U.P. if the paddy is subject to Market fee @ 4% the levy prices will be as under :

	1996-97		1997-98	
	Raw	P.Bld.	Raw	P.Bld.
Common	662.70	666.60	719.60	723.40
Grade 'A'	-	-	767.80	770.80

Adult Literacy Rate

*12. SHRI RAMCHANDRA BAINDA :
SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI :

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

(a) the present adult literacy rate in the country, State-wise;

(b) the place of India in the World in the matter of adult literacy rate;

(c) whether the Government propose to launch any new programme to raise the adult literacy rate in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) As per the 1991 Census, the literacy rate in the country was 52.21%. The state-wise break-up is given in attached statement-I.

The National Sample Survey Organisation has recently released the figures of the 53rd round. According to this, the literacy rate in the country at the end of 1997 was 62%. State-wise break up of the National Sample Survey Organisation findings is given in attached statement-II.

(b) The Human Development Report 1998 published for the United Nations Development

Programme (UNDP) lists India's Adult Literacy Rate at 146th position among the 174 countries tabulated in the report. However, this ranking is based on the 1991 census data.

(c) and (d) No proposal to launch any new programme to raise the adult literacy rate in the country is envisaged. However, several steps have been taken to revamp and reorient the adult literacy programmes which include the enhanced focus on female literacy; greater involvement of Panchayati Raj Institutions and non-Governmental Organisations; strengthening of State Resource Centres; opening of Shramik Vidyapeeths in rural areas, decentralisation of financial and administrative powers to State Literacy Mission Authorities; ensuring better follow up and consolidation through extending the programme of post literacy and continuing education etc.

Statement-I

India/States or Union Territory	Literacy Rate		
	Person	Male	Female
1	2	3	4
India	51.21	64.13	39.29
States			
1. Andhra Pradesh	44.09	55.13	32.72
2. Arunachal Pradesh	41.59	51.45	29.69

1	2	3	4
3. Assam	52.89	61.87	43.03
4. Bihar	38.48	52.49	22.89
5. Goa	75.51	83.64	67.09
6. Gujarat	61.29	73.13	48.64
7. Haryana	55.85	69.10	40.47
8. Himachal Pradesh	63.86	75.36	52.13
9. Karnataka	56.04	67.26	44.34
10. Kerala	89.81	93.62	86.17
11. Madhya Pradesh	44.20	58.42	28.85
12. Maharashtra	64.87	76.56	52.32
13. Manipur	59.89	71.63	47.60
14. Meghalaya	49.10	53.12	44.85
15. Mizoram	82.27	85.61	78.60
16. Nagaland	61.85	67.62	54.75
17. Orissa	49.09	63.09	34.68
18. Punjab	58.51	65.66	50.41
19. Rajasthan	38.55	54.99	20.44
20. Sikkim	56.94	65.74	46.69
21. Tamil Nadu	62.66	73.75	51.33
22. Tripura	60.44	70.58	49.65
23. Uttar Pradesh	41.60	55.73	25.31
24. West Bengal	57.70	67.81	46.56
Union Territories			
1. A & N Islands	73.02	78.99	65.46
2. Chandigarh	77.81	82.04	72.34
3. D & N Haveli	40.71	53.56	26.98
4. Daman & Diu	71.20	82.66	59.40
5. Delhi	75.29	82.01	66.99
6. Lakshadweep	81.76	90.18	72.89
7. Pondicherry	74.74	83.68	65.63

Excludes Jammu & Kashmir where 1991 Census was not held.

Statement-II

Results of the 53rd round of the Survey of National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) at the end of 1997.

India/States	Literacy Rate (1997)		
	Persons	Male	Female
1	2	3	4
India	62	73	50

1	2	3	4
States			
1. Andhra Pradesh	54	64	43
2. Arunachal Pradesh	60	69	48
3. Assam	75	82	66
4. Bihar	49	62	34
5. Delhi	85	91	76
6. Goa	86	93	79
7. Gujarat	68	80	57
8. Haryana	65	76	52
9. Himachal Pradesh	77	87	70
10. Jammu and Kashmir	59	71	48
11. Karnataka	58	66	50
12. Kerala	93	96	90
13. Madhya Pradesh	56	70	41
14. Maharashtra	74	84	63
15. Manipur	76	86	66
16. Meghalaya	77	79	74
17. Mizoram	95	96	95
18. Nagaland	84	91	77
19. Orissa	51	64	38
20. Punjab	67	72	62
21. Rajasthan	55	73	35
22. Sikkim	79	86	72
23. Tamil Nadu	70	80	60
24. Tripura	73	79	67
25. Uttar Pradesh	56	69	41
26. West Bengal	72	81	63

Union Territories

1. A & N Islands	97	100	94
2. Chandigarh	83	90	74
3. D & N Haveli	49	66	30
4. Daman & Diu	86	95	73
5. Lakshadweep	96	98	93
6. Pondicherry	90	94	86

[English]

Super Bazar

*13. SHRI FRANCISCO SARDINHA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the amount allotted to the Super Bazar during each of the last three years;

(b) whether the Government and the National Cooperative Development Corporation have reviewed the functioning of the Super Bazar; and

(c) if so, the details and outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS (SARDAR SURJIT SINGH BARNALA) : (a) to (c) The total amount of financial assistance released by the Government of India to the Super Bazar, Delhi during the last three years is as under :-

(Rs. in lakhs)				
Year	Share Capital	Loan	Subsidy	Total
1995-96	16.00	16.00	8.00	40.00
1996-97	16.00	16.00	-	32.00
1997-98	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	32.00	32.00	8.00	72.00

It may be stated that the Super Bazar is an autonomous cooperative organisation having its own Board of Directors to take decisions on business and administrative matters. However, as a part of normal activity, the Government reviews the functioning of the Super Bazar, Delhi from time to time. The last review was undertaken on 29.6.98 and the following suggestions for improvement in the functioning of the Super Bazar were made during the meeting :

- (i) The submission of the audited statements of accounts for 1995-96 & 1996-97 expeditiously;
- (ii) Increase in its sales;
- (iii) Closure of its uneconomic branches in the urban areas which are incorrigible for improving;
- (iv) Curtailing its expenditures wherever possible;
- (v) Improving the quality control measures;
- (vi) Restructuring of the purchase committee and delegation of authority with accountability to the managers; and

(vii) Immediate steps to be taken to recover the outstanding credit sales amount of Rs. 8.50 crores.

The N.C.D.C. has informed that they have not provided any financial assistance to the Super Bazar and have also not reviewed its performance.

Inter-State Council

*14. SHRI V.V. RAGHAVAN :
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a meeting of Inter-State Council was held in the month of January, 1999;

(b) if so, the details of the issues discussed therein;

(c) whether the various provisions of article 355 and 356 of the Constitution were also discussed;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the consensus arrived at in the meeting; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government on the decision taken in the inter-State Council meeting?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Fifth meeting of the Inter-State Council was held on the 22nd January, 1999 at New Delhi.

(b) to (d) The following Agenda items were discussed in the meeting :-

- (i) Sarkaria Commission Report, Chapter VI- Emergency Provisions; Recommendation for Amendment to Article 356 of the Constitution and other related Recommendations;
- (ii) Guidelines for identifying and selection of issues and the procedure for conduct of business of the Council and its Committees;
- (iii) Chapter-XI Economic and Social Planning;
- (iv) Implementation Report on decisions of Inter-State Council on the Recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission.

During the discussions, there was no unanimity over articles 355 and 356 of the Constitution of India.

(e) The Recommendations of the Inter-State Council will be communicated to the Union Ministries and the State Governments concerned for follow up action.

Construction of Godowns/Warehouses

*15. SHRI VITHAL TUPE :

SHRI D.S. AHIRE :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to construct new godowns and warehouses all over the country to strengthen the Revamped Public Distribution System;

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

(c) whether the Government have also decided to continue the Centrally sponsored scheme for construction of godowns and purchase of vans/trucks in all the States;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the funds allocated to each State for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS (SARDAR SURJIT SINGH BARNALA) : (a) and (b) With the introduction of Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) in June, 1997 the Revamped Public Distribution System (RPDS) being operated in 1775 identified blocks in the country has become redundant. However, the location-wise details of godowns proposed to be constructed by the Food Corporation of India (FCI) during the remaining period of the 9th Five Year Plan in the erstwhile RPDS areas may be seen in the attached statement-I. In addition, under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) for construction of godowns for strengthening of Public Distribution System (PDS), the Government of India provide financial assistance to the States/Union Territories to construct new godowns on the basis of the proposals received from them.

(c) Yes, Sir. The Centrally Sponsored Schemes for construction of godowns and purchase of vans/trucks in the States/Union Territories are continuing.

(d) Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) for construction of godowns, financial assistance is provided to States/UTs for construction of small godowns upto 2000 Metric Tonnes (MT) capacity especially in remote, hilly, rural and tribal areas to ensure smooth flow of commodities under Public Distribution System (PDS) to the fair price shops (FPS). Under the scheme for vans/trucks, financial assistance is provided to States/UTs for purchase of vans/trucks for distribution of PDS commodities specially in remote, hilly and desert areas where static FPSs are not found viable or feasible. The pattern of funding for both schemes is 50% grant-in-aid and 50% loan.

(e) The funds allocated to each State/Union Territory under the CSS of godowns and purchase of mobile vans/trucks are given in statement II-III attached respectively.

Statement-I

Location-wise details of godowns proposed to be constructed by Food Corporation of India in the erstwhile RPDS areas.

S.No.	Name of Location	Name of State/UT	Capacity (In Metric Tonnes)
1.	Port Blair	Andaman & Nicobar	2500
2.	Gumla	Bihar	5000
3.	Baramulla	Jammu & Kashmir	5000
4.	Kupwara	-do-	5000
5.	Pulwama	-do-	2500
6.	Badgaon	-do-	2500
7.	Kishtwar	-do-	2500
8.	Meenangadi	Kerala	5000
9.	Arakulam	-do-	5000
10.	Parlekemundi	Orissa	10000
11.	Padrauna	Uttar Pradesh	2500
12.	Pithoragarh	-do-	2500
13.	Simli	-do-	2500

Statement-II

Financial Assistance Released to States/UTs under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Construction of Godowns to Strengthen PDS Infrastructure from 1983 Till 19.2.1999

Name of States/UT	Amount (Rs. in lakh)	Capacity (in Metric Tonnes)	No. of Godowns
1	2	3	4
1. Andhra Pradesh	137.40	5400	18
2. Arunachal Pradesh	27.70	800	5
3. Assam	283.70	23300	12
4. Bihar	106.40	9000	9
5. Goa	0.00	0	0

1	2	3	4
6. Gujarat	395.72	16000	29
7. Haryana	165.29	16570	7
8. Himachal Pradesh	102.76	3500	12
9. Jammu & Kashmir	555.54	14200	53
10. Karnataka	132.00	8200	31
11. Kerala	71.50	3000	3
12. Madhya Pradesh	522.88	32000	32
13. Maharashtra	206.16	10442	21
14. Manipur	194.80	5000	25
15. Meghalaya	46.00	2400	3
16. Mizoram	296.25	13200	39
17. Nagaland	92.82	2050	37
18. Orissa	208.00	13000	52
19. Punjab	0.00	0	0
20. Rajasthan	697.65	52050	30
21. Sikkim	64.50	2600	7
22. Tamilnadu	50.00	2480	18
23. Tripura	113.02	3250	11
24. Uttar Pradesh	837.76	24750	65
25. West Bengal	96.46	6000	12
26. Andaman & Nicobar	46.00	1000	2
27. Chandigarh	0.00	0	0
28. D & N Haveli	0.00	0	0
29. Daman & Diu	0.00	0	0
30. Delhi	0.00	0	0
31. Lakshadweep	7.50	500	1
32. Pondicherry	0.00	0	0
Total	5457.81	270692	534

Statement-III

Financial Assistance Released to States/UTs for purchase of Vans/Trucks to strengthen Public Distribution system infrastructure from 1985 till 19.2.1999

S.No.	Name of State/UTs	Amount (in Lakhs)	No. of Vehicles
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	325.00	71
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	158.64	34

1	2	3	4
3. Assam	136.13	37	
4. Bihar	216.73	86	
5. Goa	0.00	0	
6. Gujarat	0.00	0	
7. Haryana	65.00	20	
8. Himachal Pradesh	365.00	69	
9. Jammu & Kashmir	492.17	83	
10. Karnataka	113.00	38	
11. Kerala	282.78	66	
12. Madhya Pradesh	617.00	164	
13. Maharashtra	1085.90	229	
14. Manipur	156.50	46	
15. Meghalaya	41.00	13	
16. Mizoram	132.76	32	
17. Nagaland	50.00	17	
18. Orissa	590.50	135	
19. Punjab	10.00	4	
20. Rajasthan	394.50	122	
21. Sikkim	25.73	8	
22. Tamilnadu	136.74	36	
23. Tripura	128.00	26	
24. Uttar Pradesh	280.00	97	
25. West Bengal	100.00	25	
26. A & N Islands	20.00	5	
27. Chandigarh	5.00	2	
28. D & N Haveli	0.00	0	
29. Daman & Diu	0.00	0	
30. Delhi	0.00	0	
31. Lakshadweep	4.00	1	
32. Pondicherry	0.00	0	
Total	5932.08	1466	

Buffer Stock of Foodgrains

*16. SHRI M. BAGA REDDY : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have decided to

raise the statutory Minimum Price for sugarcane and minimum buffer stock level for rice and wheat;

(b) if so, the increase made in regard to sugarcane;

(c) the total buffer stock fixed for wheat and rice;

(d) whether the Government have achieved the target for maintaining the buffer stock of foodgrains;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the Government have decided not to import wheat and sugar; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS (SARDAR SURJIT SINGH BARNALA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As against a Statutory Minimum Price (SMP) of sugarcane of Rs. 48.45 per Quintal fixed for 1997-98 sugar season, the SMP of sugarcane payable by the sugar factories for 1998-99 sugar season has been fixed at Rs. 52.70 per quintal linked to the basic recovery of 8.5% sugar subject to a premium of Rs. 0.62 for every 0.1% increase in the recovery above that level.

(c) The minimum level of buffer stock fixed for the Ninth Plan Period for wheat and rice are as under :-

(In Million Tonnes)

Date	Wheat	Rice	Total
1st April	4.0	11.8	15.8
1st July	14.3	10.0	24.3
1st Oct.	11.6	6.5	18.1
1st Jan.	8.4	8.4	16.8

(d) and (e) Depending upon the procurement and offtake level, the stocks of foodgrains in the central pool fluctuate. Nevertheless, as on 1.1.99, the total stocks of foodgrains (wheat and rice), in the central pool was 24.38 million tonnes as against the prescribed buffer norm of 16.80 million tonnes for 1st January.

(f) and (g) There is no proposal to import wheat.

The import of sugar is on Open General Licence (OGL) since March, 1994. However, there has been no import of sugar on Government account during 1997-98 and 1998-99 so far.

Allocation of Funds to Science

*17. SHRI PRASAD BABURAO TANPURE :
DR. ULHAS VASUDEO PATIL :

Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the allocation made for science in India is lower than in the Industrialised nations in the world;

(b) if so, the present allocation of funds to science in India as well as in some of the Industrialised nations of the world;

(c) whether 85th Session of Indian Science Congress held in Hyderabad last year has recommended to increase the allocation of funds up to 2% of GNP;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the other recommendations made therein; and

(e) the steps taken or being taken by the Government to implement those recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (c) Comparative statistics of Research and Development (R & D) expenditure in different countries is maintained as a percentage of Gross National Product (GNP). In absolute terms, allocations made for Science and Technology (S & T) sector has been stepped up from Rs. 20 crores in the First Plan period to Rs. 17,529 crores at the end of the Eighth Plan. The allocation has hovered around 1% of GNP in India whereas in developed countries, this has been 1 to 3%. The statistics as far as India is concerned does not include the expenditure incurred by the entities including business houses and companies, which have not applied for recognition by the Ministry of Science and Technology. According to an estimate, if the contribution by such entities, business houses and companies are included, India's R&D expenditure as percentage of GDP would be around 2%, i.e., corresponding to the recommendation made by the 85th Session of the Indian Science Congress in this regard.

(d) and (e) The 85th Session of the Indian Science Congress made wide ranging recommendations towards increasing R&D support for research, technology development, developing trained manpower, strengthening educational institutions, assisting State Governments, institution

of additional prizes for scientific achievements, etc. While on-going programmes already accommodate many recommendations made by the Science Congress, new initiatives taken by the Government have also taken note of these recommendations.

Institutes for Disabled

*18. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to State :

(a) the details of the welfare schemes for the disabled under implementation at present;

(b) the details of Institutes opened for the welfare of disabled, state-wise;

(c) whether the Union Government propose to open more such institutes in the States during the next two years; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) The schemes for the disabled under implementation at present are mentioned below :-

- (i) Scheme for financial assistance for self employment and entrepreneurship development to persons with minimum disability of 40% through National Handicapped Finance & Development Corporation (NHFDC).
- (ii) Centrally sponsored scheme for employment of handicapped in which funds are given to State Governments/Union Territories for running special cells in normal employment exchanges or special employment exchanges for physically handicapped.
- (iii) Schemes for assistance to Disabled persons for purchase/fitting of aids/appliances.
- (iv) Schemes for assistance to voluntary organisations for disabled persons, establishment and development of special schools, rehabilitation of leprosy cured persons, persons with cerebral palsy and mental retardation for manpower development. However w.e.f. 20.1.99 these schemes have been merged under "Scheme to promote Voluntary Action for persons with Disabilities".

(b) The following institutes have been opened for the welfare of disabled :-

- (i) National Institute for the Visually Handicapped, Dehradun, U.P.
- (ii) National Institute for the Orthopaedically Handicapped, Calcutta, West Bengal.
- (iii) Ali Yavar Jung National Institute for the Hearing Handicapped, Mumbai, Maharashtra.
- (iv) National Institute for the Mentally Handicapped, Secunderabad, Andhra Pradesh.
- (v) National Institute for Rehabilitation, Training and Research, Olatpur, Distt. Cuttack, Orissa.
- (vi) Institute for Physically Handicapped, New Delhi.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. A proposal for setting up of National Institute for Multiple Handicapped, Chennai, Tamil Nadu, is under consideration of this Ministry.

[Translation]

Expenditure on Handling of Foodgrains by FCI

*19. DR. CHINTA MOHAN :
SHRI VIRENDRA VERMA :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the economic and overhead cost of foodgrains fixed by the Food Corporation of India has been increasing constantly during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the amount spent during the said period year-wise, foodgrain-wise;

(c) the estimated amount likely to be spent during the current years;

(d) the reasons for constant increase in such expenses; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to reduce the administrative and handling charges?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS (SARDAR SURJIT SINGH BARNALA) : (a) to (c) The break-up of the economic cost and over head cost of FCI for wheat and rice during the years 1995-96 to 1998-99 is as

follows :-

		Rs./Per Qtl.		
	1995-96	1996-97 Prov./Actual	1997-98 (RE)	1998-99 (BE)
Wheat				
(A) Pooled cost of grain	351.04	390.73	497.02	517.05
(B) Overhead Cost				
(i) Procurement incidentals & carryover charges to State Agencies	120.31	134.37	127.86	136.00
(ii) Distribution Cost	112.60	115.06	175.62	154.90
(C) Economic Cost (A+B)	583.95	640.16	800.50	807.95
Rice				
(A) Pooled cost of grain	581.38	627.99	686.75	743.98
(B) Overhead Cost				
(i) Procurement Incidentals	54.10	61.41	64.15	65.50
(ii) Distribution cost	127.34	158.29	189.50	170.88
(C) Economic Cost (A + B)	762.82	847.69	940.40	980.36

(d) The acquisition costs have increased mainly due to increase in the pooled cost of grains as a result of increases in the Minimum Support Price/naked cost of grains, as also ad-valorem increases in statutory charges and switch over to 50 kg. gunny packings. The distribution costs have increased on account of freight increases and increases in handling costs, because of pay revision, progressive departmentalisation of labour.

(e) The following important steps have, inter-alia, been taken/are being taken by the FCI to reduce/contain these costs :-

- (i) It has been decided to appoint a consultant to go into the ways of reducing the economic cost of FCI.
- (ii) FCI is trying to achieve average capacity utilisation of 75% to reduce storage cost even though the procurement of grain is seasonal.
- (iii) The procurement and movement ratio is being adhered to the norm of 1:1.35 as fixed by the Govt. of India to reduce the expenditure on freight.
- (iv) Continuous efforts are being made to reduce shortages in handling of foodgrains.
- (v) Efforts are also being made to reduce the incurrence of Railway demurrage charges.

(vi) Excess stocks are being released in the open market at prices above the Central Issue Price (CIP).

(vii) FCI is trying to control the Administrative cost by following a ban on recruitment of resultant entry level posts and has been reducing its staff strength around 800 persons yearly.

[English]

Medals won by India

*20. SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of medals won by India in the recent Asian Games;

(b) whether the Government are satisfied with the performance of the sports; and

(c) If not, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to encourage sports in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) India won 35 Medals (7 Gold, 11 Silver & 17 Bronze) in the Asian Games held at Bangkok

from 6th to 20th December, 1998, which is a higher tally than in the 1994 and 1990 Asian Games in which India secured 4 & 1 Gold Medal respectively and the total medal tally in each Asian Games was 23 medals respectively.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. In order to improve and consolidate on the present performance, the Government has asked each National Sports Federation to draw up a detailed Long Term Development Programme for raising the standard of sport. The holding of tournaments at Sub-Junior, Junior and Senior levels has been emphasised in order to scout talent. The Government has taken new initiatives in opening a National Sports Development Fund. It has commenced a Scheme for promising sportspersons wherein an amount upto Rs. 5.00 lakhs can be sanctioned to individual sportspersons for improving their standards. All the existing sports schemes operated by the Government have been suitably revised. The Sports Authority of India has been asked to hold regular coaching camps and to provide requisite scientific support. Foreign coaches are also being selectively appointed for coaching.

Funds Released From NSFDC

1. SHRI ARJUN SETHI : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of SCs/STs beneficiaries receiving loans in each district of Orissa during each of the last three years;

(b) the total funds released from the National Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation during each of said years;

(c) whether no beneficiary of this category has been given loans in the district of Balasore and Bhadrak during the said period; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) The requisite information is given in the statement enclosed.

(b) The details of terms loan released to Orissa during each of the last three years by the NSFDC are given below :

Year	Amount
1995-96	Nil
1996-97	Nil
1997-98	Rs. 441.44 lakhs

(c) Whereas one beneficiary of Bhadrak district was given loan but no beneficiary from Balasore District received loan.

(d) The less coverage of beneficiaries during the period is attributed to lack of keenness of the banks to provide funds in NSFDC assisted schemes implemented by Orissa SC & ST Finance Development Corporation.

Statement

(Rs./Lakhs)

S.No.	Name of the Districts	No. of Beneficiaries financed during					
		1995-96		1996-97		1997-98	
		No. of Beneficiaries SC	ST	No. of Beneficiaries SC	ST	No. of Beneficiaries SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Nayagarh	1	-	-	-	-	-
2.	Kalahandi	1	-	1	-	2	2
3.	Bolangir	2	-	-	-	5	3
4.	Bhadrak	1	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Jharsuguda	-	1	-	-	-	-
6.	Boudh	1	-	-	-	1	-
7.	Nuapada	1	-	-	-	-	-
8.	Puri	3	-	1	-	-	-
9.	Sambalpur	-	-	1	-	1	1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
10.	Kendrapara	-	-	1	-	7	-
11.	Rayagad	-	-	1	-	-	1
12.	Dhenkanal	-	-	1	-	-	-
13.	Cuttack	-	-	-	-	7	-
14.	Jagatsinghpur	-	-	-	-	5	-
15.	Jaipur	-	-	-	-	5	1
16.	Ganjam	-	-	-	-	7	-
17.	Deogarh	-	-	-	-	-	-
18.	Bargarh	-	-	-	-	2	-
19.	Phulbani	-	-	-	-	-	3
20.	Sundergarh	-	-	-	-	5	9
21.	Malkangiri	-	-	-	-	-	1
22.	Khurda	-	-	-	-	6	-
23.	Mayurbhanj	-	-	-	-	2	3
24.	Konjhar	-	-	-	-	5	10
25.	Sonepur	-	-	-	-	2	-
Total		10	1	6	-	62	34

**Satellite Based Communication for
Rural Development**

2. SHRI AJAY KUMAR S. SARNAIK :
SHRI C.D. GAMIT :

Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a satellite based communication networking for rural development operations spread across the country has been mooted in the draft report of the Information Technology Plan, for Ministry of Rural Areas and Employment;

(b) if so, the details of the main recommendation made therein;

(c) whether the latest advances in the information technology like web technology, interactive multimedia, video conferencing, information clearing houses are concerned so that it could extend a complete solution for training purposes in a cost effective manner; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BABAGOUDA PATIL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The main recommendations are :

- (i) Building and advanced IT framework to support rural development administration.
- (ii) Creation of management, decision & planning support systems at all the levels for effective on-line planning, monitoring and management of wide spectrum of schemes and programmes.
- (iii) Employing IT interface in poverty alleviation programmes.
- (iv) Utilisation of information technology for awareness generation among people.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) In the Rural Development sector, there is a great demand for on line, continuous training for multiple level of target audience like Panchayat level training of grass-root functionaries; Block level workers; District level officers; State level officers in order to maintain a uniformity in terms of awareness and understanding and implementation of programmes and schemes.

Agmark Certification

3. SHRI SURESH WARPUDKAR : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether most of the agricultural food products available in the market do not conform with Agmark Certification;

(b) whether the Government propose to make it compulsory to get Agmark Certification for all the food products keeping in view the recent Dropsy epidemic;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to amend Agricultural Produce Grading and Marketing Act, 1937?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BABAGOUDA PATIL) : (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Wind up of FCI Depots

4. SHRI MAHBOOB ZAHEDI : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to wind up some Food Corporation of India depots in Calcutta in West Bengal;

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

(c) whether the distribution system of foodgrains through Ration Shops in those places is likely to be disturbed; and

(d) if so, the steps taken for distribution of ration system and rehabilitation of jobless persons in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PAL SINGH YADAV) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A decision has been taken to dehire Brooklyn Depot having a capacity of 80,000 MTs in Calcutta Port Trust and the FCI Godown at Asansol having a capacity of 40,000 MTs, for the reason that these Godowns have been found to unstorageworthy and under-utilised.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The foodgrains for public distribution would be issued from the nearby depots in consultation with the State Authorities.

There would be no retrenchment of any staff or workman of the Corporation as they would be adjusted in other depots of the Corporation.

Smuggling of Drugs

5. SHRI T. GOVINDAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the smuggling of drugs are on the rise in the country during each of the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government to curb such activities?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI) : (a) Drug trafficking is a clandestine activity and therefore it cannot be said definitely whether its incidence is on the rise or otherwise.

(b) As per information available, the details of narcotic drugs seized in the country during the last three years are as under :

Drugs (in Kgs.)	1996	1997	1998 (Prov.)
Opium	2875	3221	1614
Heroin	1257	1332	520
Ganja	62992	80866	55331
Hashish	6520	3285	7774
Mathaqualone	2212	1740	2081
Cases	12917	13958	9641
Arrest	13554	14565	10426

(c) A number of steps have been taken by the Govt. of India to curb the smuggling of drugs which include maintenance of utmost vigil and stepping of enforcement efforts by the Enforcement Agencies, imparting of training to the officers to improve their effectiveness, fencing and flood lighting of Indo-Pak border, Deployment of BSF and Coast Guards with powers to interdict narcotic drugs, implementation of Reward scheme for informers/enforcement officers, holding of quarterly coordination meetings of Enforcement Agencies, holding of meetings under the bilateral agreement with Pakistan, entering of bilateral agreement with Govt. of Myanmar etc.

Unauthorised Colonies in Chandigarh

6. SHRI SATYA PAL JAIN : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of authorised and unauthorised labour colonies in the Union Territory of Chandigarh;

(b) the steps taken by the Government to rehabilitate such colonies; and

(c) the time by which all these colonies are likely to be rehabilitated and provided with all basic amenities of life?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI RAM JETHMALANI) : (a) As reported by Chandigarh Admn. there are 23 authorised and 20 unauthorised colonies in the Union Territory of Chandigarh. Out of 20 unauthorised colonies, 11 (as statement-I) are on the Government land and 9 (statement-II) are on the private land (separate lists are enclosed).

(b) The details of colonies rehabilitated by the Chandigarh Admn. so far may be seen at Statement-III. The colony appearing at S.No. 22 namely SBS Colony, Karsan has been rehabilitated in Sector 52, Chandigarh in the year 1998. The process for resettlement of colonies namely Labour Colony Sector 31 appearing at S.No. 4 (Statement-I) and Indira Awas Colony, Karsan appearing at S.No. 6 (Statement-I) is under progress and process will be completed by 31st March,99.

(c) At present there is no policy of Chandigarh Administration to rehabilitate and resettle the remaining 9 Labour Colonies on Govt. land. However, it has been decided to provide basic amenities like electricity, drinking water, street lights, mobile toilets, educational facility etc. in these 9 Labour Colonies. The remaining 9 Colonies (statement-III) are on Private land and the same have been established by the private land owners by providing small plots for which they are charging rents from these jhuggi dwellers. The Admn. has no proposal to provide any amenity to these unauthorised colonies established by the private land owners.

Statement-I

List of unauthorised Labour Colonies existing in the Union Territory of Chandigarh on Government Land

S.No.	Name of the Colony
1	2
1.	Gandhi Colony and Madras Colony Bapu Dham, Sector-26, Chandigarh.
2.	Labour Colony, Industrial Area, Phase-I, Chandigarh.

1	2
3.	Colony No. 4, Industrial Area, Phase-I, Chandigarh.
4.	Labour Colony, Phase-III/Sector 31, Chandigarh.
5.	Colony No. 5, Burail.
6.	Indira Awas Colony, Karsan, Near 3 BRD Air Force..
7.	Colony near Hot Mix Plant, Hallomajra.
8.	Labour Colony No. 2, Pir Colony, Palsora.
9.	L.B.S. Colony, Palsora.
10.	Nehru Colony, Kajheri.
11.	Kumhar and Janta Colony, Sector 25, Chandigarh.

Statement-II

List of Unauthorised Labour Colonies Existing in the Union Territory of Chandigarh on Private Land.

S.No.	Name of the Colony
1.	Pandit Colony, Mazdoor Colony, Village Kajheri.
2.	Kuldip Colony, Village Kajheri.
3.	Adarsh Colony near Bassi Theatre, Chandigarh.
4.	Bazigar Colony, Jhumru (Faidon), near Sector 48, Chandigarh.
5.	Guru Nanak Colony, Sector 40/49, Chandigarh.
6.	Rajiv Colony, Village Shahpur.
7.	Labour Colony, Village Khunda Jassu.
8.	Labour Colony (Bhattal Farm), Village Kaimbwala.
9.	Gursagar Colony (Sidhu Farm), Village Kaimbwala.

Statement-III

List of Authorised/Rehabilitated Labour Colonies under the scheme of 1979.

S.No.	Sector	Total No. of Sites Allotted	Labour Colonies (LC) Rehabilitated	Year of Reha bilitated
1	2	3	4	5
1.	26	960 Tenements	Sector-26	1978-79
2.	29-B	840 -do-	2 & 3 Indl. Area	1976

1	2	3	4	5
3.	30	584 Tenements	No. 1 & 2 Indl. Area	1975-76
4.	32	612 -do-	26 & 31	1979
5.	37	542 -do-	14	1978
6.	38	859 -do-	25 & 14	1980
7.	Karsan Ph-II	1046 Site & Services	26 & 31	1986
8.	Daddumajara 38 West	1628 -do-	25 & 14	1980
9.	Indira Colony M. Majra	754 -do-	26	1987-88
10.	Dhamas	516 -do-	Attawa & LC Burail	1984-85
11.	Sec-55&56 near Mohali	4151 -do-	Palsora & Part of Col.No.4, Ind. Area	1994-95-96
12.	Indira Colony M. Majra	2261 EWS Houses	26 & Randhawa Colony M. Majra	1993-94
13.	Maulijagron	3055 -do-	26, Sanjay Colony, Indl. Area	1993-94
14.	Daddumajara	2128 -do-	25	1979-80
15.	Maloya	2943 -do-	Sec-42, 14/25, 43 & Attawa	1988-89, 1989-90
16.	26 Ph-I & III Bapu Dham	875 Bare Sites	1 to 4 Indl. Area & 26 Grain Market	1974-75
17.	26, Phase-II	438 -do-	Colony behind Grain Mkt. Sec-26	1979-80
18.	Karsan Ph-I	1507 -do-	32 & 33	1976
19.	Daddumajara	440 -do-	14 & 25	1980
20.	Kuda Lahora	400 -do-	25	1980
21.	Maulijagron	814 -do-	Burail Part of LC 31, 45 & Indl. Area	1989-90
22.	Sec-52	1700 -do-	SBS Colony Karsan near 3 BRDAir Force	1998
23.	Maulijagron	2565 -do-	31 & Phase-II, Indl. Area	1998-99

**National Policy on National Security
and Privacy**

[Translation]

7. SHRIMATI LAKSHMI PANABAKA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have received any report from the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh for formulating any policy on National Security, privacy and prepare a computerised records for enforcing security requirements;

(b) if so, the details of suggestions made by him in this regard; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Cases of Treason

8. SHRI MITRASEN YADAV : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of persons against whom cases of treason are lying pending at present in the country;

(b) the number of cases in which action has been initiated; and

(c) the number of Indians and foreigners involved in these cases separately?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI) : (a) to (c) The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Scheme of Combatisation

9. SHRI P. SANKARAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3635 on December 22, 1998 regarding scheme of combatisation and state:

(a) whether the Government have issued any orders to combatise certain civilian cadre in the central pool military forces in 1989;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the present status of each litigation from the civilian as well as combatised and ministerial staff regarding promotional avenues?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Orders were issued in Sept. 1989 for Combatisation of ministerial staff in CPMFs. The then existing civilian staff was given an option for combatisation within three months.

(c) A Statement is annexed.

Statement

As per available information, the following litigations are pending in ITBP.

(a) Cases filed by civilian ministerial staff in Central Administrative Tribunal

(i) OA No. 247/89 Ashok Kr. Vs. Union of India & Others.

The OA was dismissed at the admission stage by the Central Administrative Tribunal vide judgement dated 11.1.91.

(ii) Review application No. 36/91 in (i) above.

Review application dismissed by Principal Bench CAT on 7.11.1991.

(iii) CA No. 406/97 ministerial staff and another Vs. Union of India & Others.

The Principal Bench CAT held that the question whether their right for promotion will still remain even after exercising their option to remain where they are.

(iv) OA No. 376/96 ministerial staff association and Durga Dass Vs. Union of India.

Judgement reserved.

(v) OS No. 1897/97 - Pending for final hearing.

(b) Cases before Delhi High Court

By civilian ministerial staff

A writ petition challenging the judgement of the CAT in OA No. 406/97 is pending admission.

By combatised ministerial staff.

WP No. 2383/91 Shri J.C. Joshi Vs. DG ITBP & Others.

Case pending for final judgement.

Disposal of Land Cases

10. SHRI JANG BHAHADUR SINGH PATEL : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to refer to the answer given to Unstarred Question No. 3060 dated December 7, 1998 and state :

(a) the time fixed for disposal of cases by the Revenue Courts;

(b) the reasons for the delay and the time by which the pending cases are likely to be decided; and

(c) the details of warrant of possessions pending with Tehsildars for execution alongwith the reasons for not executing them so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) Govt. of NCT of Delhi has reported that for proceedings under Section 81 of Delhi Land Reforms Act, 1954, no time limit has been prescribed.

(b) and (c) The main reasons for delay are protracted arguments and evidence and repeated adjournments sought by the respondents. There were about 4,000 cases pending in different revenue district as on December, 1998. All cases are being monitored regularly for expediting disposal.

[Translation]

Deployment of CRPF in Bihar

11. SHRI RAJO SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government propose to deploy Central Reserve Police Force in Bihar particularly in those areas where law and order has been badly affected in the State; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI) : (a) and (b) Central Para Military Forces have been available with the Government of Bihar for quite some time for deployment in areas badly

affected by law and order problems in the State. The strength of such Forces has been augmented recently.

[English]

Jawahar Rozgar Yojana

12. SHRI RANJIB BISWAL : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether review has been made on the implementation of Jawahar Rozgar Yojana;

(b) if so, the performance of each State in the implementation of Jawahar Rozgar Yojana during the last three years;

(c) whether the Government propose to increase the allocation for Jawahar Rozgar Yojana during the Ninth Plan, State-wise; and

(d) if so, the steps taken in that regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BABAGOUDA PATIL) : (a) Yes, Sir. The programme was first reviewed and streamlined during 1993-94 and again in 1995-96.

(b) The statements showing physical and financial performance of all States/UTs under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) for the period 1995-96, 1996-97 & 1997-98 are enclosed in the statement-I and II respectively.

(c) and (d) The state-wise allocations for the first two years of the Ninth Plan are enclosed in the statement-III.

Statement-I

Financial Progress Under JRY (1st+IInd Stream) during 1995-96

(Rs. in Lakhs)																	
S. No.	State/UTs	Unutilised Balance as on 1-4-95	Total Allocation			Resources Released			Resources Available (U.B. + Release)	Resources Utilised	% age Utilisation	Employment Generation (Lakh Mandays)					
			Centre	State		Total	Centre	State				Total	Target	Achievement	% age Ach.		
				4	5			6								7	8
1			3	2													
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4743.07	29785.92	7446.48	37232.40	28746.57	7186.64	35933.21	40676.28	34556.90	84.96	700.08	701.57	100.21			
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	149.66	263.66	65.92	329.58	243.58	60.90	304.48	456.14	357.12	78.64	7.99	8.24	103.13			
3.	Assam	2743.72	8656.14	2164.04	10820.18	7719.76	1929.94	9649.70	12393.42	9583.33	77.33	178.63	179.08	100.25			
4.	Bihar	29829.67	62678.54	15719.64	78598.18	54418.13	13604.53	68022.66	97852.33	62281.95	63.65	1245.86	1197.03	96.08			
5.	Goa	167.50	284.87	71.22	356.09	284.87	71.22	356.09	523.59	363.47	69.42	7.94	8.36	105.54			
6.	Gujarat	3185.65	11803.29	2950.82	14754.11	11085.63	2771.41	13857.04	17042.69	12824.42	75.25	213.23	209.42	98.21			
7.	Haryana	618.12	2718.62	679.66	3398.28	2988.62	747.16	3735.78	4353.90	3304.78	75.90	34.63	33.50	96.74			
8.	Himachal Pradesh	486.90	919.27	229.82	1149.09	977.02	244.26	1221.28	1708.18	1001.19	58.61	24.27	21.45	88.38			
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1395.00	27040.80	676.20	3381.00	2043.49	510.87	2554.36	3949.36	2534.38	64.17	90.96	48.23	53.03			
10.	Karnataka	5969.58	19537.93	4884.48	24422.41	19088.77	4772.19	23860.96	29830.54	24908.76	83.50	491.56	524.89	106.78			
11.	Kerala	0.00	6423.47	1605.87	8029.34	7785.29	1946.32	9731.61	9731.61	8888.24	91.33	108.01	127.75	118.28			
12.	Madhya Pradesh	12539.11	40895.57	10223.89	51119.46	35283.66	8820.92	44104.58	56543.69	42377.25	74.81	849.29	759.46	89.42			
13.	Maharashtra	12410.60	33327.03	8331.76	41658.79	32701.36	8175.34	40876.70	53287.30	39801.56	76.89	910.75	1014.47	111.39			
14.	Manipur	423.66	340.36	85.09	425.45	275.83	68.96	344.79	768.65	506.22	65.86	5.78	9.34	161.59			
15.	Meghalaya	586.23	397.05	99.26	496.31	332.20	83.05	415.25	1003.48	200.28	19.96	7.88	4.86	61.68			
16.	Mizoram	17.17	166.43	41.61	208.04	183.20	45.80	229.00	246.17	284.56	115.59	4.15	5.20	125.30			
17.	Nagaland	220.40	421.02	105.26	526.28	599.49	149.87	749.36	969.76	264.07	27.23	11.82	5.76	48.73			
18.	Orissa	11000.96	24514.35	6128.59	30642.94	22017.83	5504.46	27522.29	38523.25	28671.68	74.43	623.47	678.31	108.80			
19.	Punjab	1863.95	1575.94	393.99	1969.93	787.97	196.99	984.96	2848.91	408.38	14.33	28.25	6.44	22.80			
20.	Rajasthan	5089.85	16660.08	4165.02	20825.10	15060.74	3765.19	18825.93	23915.78	18204.39	76.12	300.89	361.72	120.22			
21.	Sikkim	92.60	273.54	68.39	341.93	442.52	110.63	553.15	645.55	618.83	95.86	5.38	9.27	172.30			
22.	Tamilnadu	1024.63	26107.25	6526.81	32634.06	29419.48	7354.87	36774.35	37798.98	39615.70	104.28	853.09	1069.75	125.40			
23.	Tripura	63.59	446.92	111.73	558.65	671.68	167.92	839.60	903.19	788.23	87.27	12.40	18.43	148.63			
24.	Uttar Pradesh	15241.13	69750.84	17437.71	87188.55	69536.78	17384.20	86920.98	102162.11	83562.16	81.79	1320.54	1532.66	116.05			
25.	West Bengal	8325.98	26630.17	6657.54	33287.71	25496.47	6374.12	31870.59	40196.57	30492.80	75.86	433.38	416.75	95.70			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
26. A & N Island	0.00	154.18	0.00	154.18	0.00	151.14	0.00	151.14	151.14	161.26	106.70	2.26	2.59	114.60
27. D & N Havell	1.93	83.92	0.00	83.92	0.00	93.92	0.00	93.92	95.85	33.18	34.62	1.42	0.64	45.07
28. Daman & Diu	42.44	69.28	0.00	49.28	0.00	59.28	0.00	59.28	101.72	55.02	54.08	1.55	1.11	71.61
29. Lakshadweep	15.97	76.70	0.00	76.70	0.00	86.70	0.00	86.70	102.67	40.86	39.80	1.45	1.05	72.41
30. Pondicherry	231.95	151.86	0.00	151.86	0.00	77.12	0.00	77.12	309.07	199.85	64.66	3.16	3.10	98.10
Total	118483.02	387999.00	96870.77	484869.77	368659.10	92047.74	460706.84	579189.86	446690.62	77.12	8480.05	8958.25	105.84	

Performance Under JRY during 1996-97

S.No	State/UTs	O.B. as on 1.4.96 (As reported by States/UTs)	Total Allocation			Resources Released			Resources Available (U.B. + Release)		Resources Utilised	% Age Utilisation
			Centre	State	Total	Centre	State	Total	Centre	State		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1547.44	13897.51	3474.48	17372.31	14594.96	3648.74	18243.70	19791.14	17488.47	88.37	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	141.84	142.64	35.66	178.30	103.88	25.97	129.85	271.69	198.33	73.00	
3.	Assam	2230.47	4574.54	1143.64	5718.18	3186.93	796.73	3983.66	6214.13	4543.21	73.11	
4.	Bihaar	12350.34	27260.46	6015.12	34075.58	22856.07	5714.02	28570.09	40920.43	30563.53	74.69	
5.	Goa	14.73	154.12	38.53	192.65	116.81	29.22	146.10	160.83	234.36	146.90	
6.	Gujarat	1201.38	5101.00	1275.25	6376.25	4418.33	1104.83	5524.16	6725.54	6280.49	93.31	
7.	Haryana	207.33	1225.45	306.36	1531.61	1195.38	298.85	1194.23	1701.56	1371.79	80.62	
8.	Himachal Pradesh	304.40	489.73	122.43	612.16	381.12	97.03	485.15	789.55	745.94	94.41	
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	230.69	995.14	248.79	1243.93	1191.75	299.94	1499.65	1730.38	994.37	57.47	
10.	Karnataka	2854.63	9332.27	2333.07	11665.30	8871.18	2218.30	11091.40	13946.16	12015.30	86.15	
11.	Kerala	812.95	3395.33	848.13	4244.16	3286.60	821.65	4108.25	4921.20	4458.15	90.51	
12.	Madhya Pradesh	3804.03	17611.61	4402.90	22014.51	15453.15	3863.29	19316.44	23120.47	19720.06	85.31	
13.	Maharashtra	2510.38	15150.04	3787.51	18937.55	14338.51	3584.63	17323.14	20434.02	18664.14	91.34	
14.	Manipur	66.16	182.82	45.71	228.53	129.92	32.48	162.40	228.56	186.36	81.54	
15.	Meghalaya	143.78	213.92	53.18	267.40	106.95	26.74	133.69	277.47	365.90	131.87	

(Rs. Lakhs)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
16. Mizoram		5.93	90.12	22.53	112.65	84.21	21.05	105.26	111.18	138.26	124.35
17. Nagaland		51.72	229.31	57.33	286.64	210.66	52.67	263.33	315.05	485.57	154.13
18. Orissa		2063.47	11274.49	2818.62	14093.11	10709.94	2677.49	13387.43	15455.90	14426.64	93.34
19. Punjab		150.07	871.51	211.83	1089.39	801.26	202.32	1011.58	1161.65	705.63	60.74
20. Rajasthan		153.43	7317.12	1829.33	9145.40	7231.81	1807.95	9039.76	9193.11	8766.70	98.31
21. Sikkim		30.13	83.49	20.17	104.36	81.37	20.34	101.71	140.84	167.26	118.76
22. Tamil Nadu		2087.15	12563.97	3140.99	15704.96	12088.51	3022.13	15110.64	18097.79	18040.02	99.68
23. Tripura		273.27	237.46	59.37	296.83	237.45	59.36	296.81	570.08	566.91	99.44
24. Uttar Pradesh		12758.27	33467.93	8466.98	42334.91	32442.69	8110.67	40553.36	53311.63	42123.49	79.01
25. West Bengal		6485.62	12455.47	3113.17	15569.34	9564.86	2391.22	11956.03	18441.70	12837.59	69.61
26. A & N Island		24.47	84.41	0.00	84.41	42.21	0.00	42.21	66.68	54.95	82.41
27. D & N Haveli		9.41	45.81	0.00	45.81	44.57	0.00	44.57	53.98	49.75	92.16
28. Daman & Diu		3.70	26.99	0.00	26.91	28.99	0.00	20.99	30.69	27.61	89.96
29. Lakshadweep		66.49	42.32	0.00	42.32	21.16	0.00	21.16	87.65	49.22	56.16
30. Pondicherry		2.38	82.64	0.00	82.64	64.68	0.00	64.68	67.06	121.96	181.87
Total		53500.60	179000.00	44679.46	223679.48	163905.91	40927.59	204837.57	258338.17	216357.86	83.77

* Includes release of Innovative JRY funds for the cancelled projects (Rs. 13.49 lakhs for Kerala, Rs. 33.00 lakhs for M.P. & Rs. 16.68 lakhs for Orissa & Rs. 10.80 lakhs for W.B.)

Financial Performance under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana - 1997-98

S.No	State/UTs	Unspent Balance as on 1.4.97	Allocation		Centre		Release		Resources Available (U.B. + RL)		Funds Utilised	% age Utilisation
			State	Total	State	Total	State	Total	State	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2302.71	15528.39	3882.10	19410.49	16685.84	4171.46	20857.30	23160.01	18745.52	80.94	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	100.60	159.37	39.84	199.21	102.06	25.52	127.58	228.18	241.82	105.98	
3.	Assam	1694.46	5111.22	1277.81	6389.03	5524.15	1381.04	6905.19	8599.65	5546.71	64.50	
4.	Bihar	7523.01	30458.80	7614.65	38073.25	29322.77	7330.69	36653.46	44176.47	36250.75	82.06	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
5.	Goa	5.83	172.20	43.05	215.25	104.38	26.10	130.48	136.31	155.77	114.28
6.	Gujarat	726.19	5699.44	1424.86	7124.30	5747.72	1436.93	7184.65	7910.84	6999.43	88.48
7.	Haryana	457.43	1369.22	342.31	1711.53	1624.75	406.19	2030.94	2488.37	1995.94	80.21
8.	Himachal Pradesh	192.78	547.18	136.80	683.98	403.46	100.87	504.33	697.11	693.88	99.54
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	487.99	1111.89	277.97	1389.86	974.62	243.66	1218.28	1706.27	1475.73	86.49
10.	Karnataka	2117.00	10427.12	2606.78	13033.90	10353.99	2588.50	12942.49	15059.49	12578.33	83.52
11.	Kerala	427.19	3793.66	948.42	4742.08	3734.12	933.53	4667.65	5094.84	3655.38	71.75
12.	Madhya Pradesh	4540.41	19077.78	4919.45	24597.23	18977.15	4744.29	23721.44	28261.85	24574.06	86.95
13.	Maharashtra	2598.80	16927.42	4231.86	21159.28	16816.09	4204.02	21020.11	23618.91	21438.52	90.77
14.	Manipur	37.24	204.27	51.07	255.34	248.52	62.13	310.65	347.89	114.80	33.00
15.	Meghalaya	68.54	239.02	59.76	298.78	159.58	39.90	199.48	268.02	247.74	92.44
16.	Mizoram	0.95	100.69	25.17	125.86	102.87	25.72	128.59	129.54	124.18	95.86
17.	Nagaland	60.29	256.21	64.05	320.26	243.13	60.78	303.91	364.20	383.06	105.18
18.	Orissa	1566.62	12597.20	3149.30	15746.50	13421.32	3355.33	16776.65	18343.27	15073.72	82.18
19.	Punjab	213.46	973.75	243.44	1217.19	892.79	223.20	1115.99	1329.45	1310.34	98.56
20.	Rajasthan	483.30	8175.55	2043.89	10219.44	8351.86	2087.97	10439.83	10923.13	10330.83	94.58
21.	Sikkim	32.48	93.28	23.32	116.60	96.78	24.20	120.98	153.46	185.97	121.19
22.	Tamil Nadu	1616.89	14037.96	3509.49	17547.45	14564.38	3641.10	18205.48	19822.37	20699.98	104.43
23.	Tripura	5.19	265.32	66.33	331.65	476.35	119.09	595.44	600.63	351.51	58.52
24.	Uttar Pradesh	11333.45	37841.25	9480.31	47301.56	35894.15	8973.54	44867.69	56201.14	48122.11	85.62
25.	West Bengal	5926.95	13916.74	3479.19	17395.93	9066.99	2266.75	11333.74	17260.69	12404.99	71.87
26.	A & N Island	29.59	94.31	0.00	94.31	50.70	0.00	50.70	80.29	14.36	17.89
27.	D & N Haveli	4.23	51.18	0.00	51.18	50.22	0.00	50.22	54.45	46.94	86.21
28.	Daman & Diu	9.95	30.16	0.00	30.16	16.21	0.00	16.21	26.16	30.28	115.75
29.	Lakshdweep	38.43	47.28	0.00	47.28	25.41	0.00	25.41	63.84	78.98	123.72
30.	Pondicherry	22.30	92.34	0.00	92.34	74.37	0.00	74.37	96.67	66.55	68.84
Total		44624.26	200000.00	49921.18	249921.18	194106.73	48472.46	242579.19	287203.45	243938.18	84.94

Statement-II
Physical Progress Under JRY (1st + IInd stream) during 1995-96

(Rs. Lakhs)

S. No.	State/UTs	Unutilised Balance as on 1-4-95	Total Allocation		Resources Released		Resources Available (U.B.+ Release)		Resources Utilised	% age Utilisation	Employment Generation (Lakh Mandays)		(Rs. Lakhs)	
			Centre	State	Centre	State	Total	Total			Target	Achievement		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4743.07	29785.92	7446.48	37232.40	28746.57	7186.64	35933.21	40676.28	34556.90	84.96	700.08	701.57	100.21
2.	Andhra Pradesh	149.66	263.66	65.92	329.58	243.58	60.90	304.48	456.14	357.12	78.64	7.99	8.24	103.13
3.	Assam	2743.72	8656.14	2164.04	10820.18	7719.76	1929.94	9649.70	12393.42	9583.33	77.33	178.63	179.08	100.25
4.	Bihar	29829.67	62878.54	15719.64	78598.18	54418.13	13604.53	68022.66	97852.33	62281.95	63.65	1245.86	1197.03	96.08
5.	Goa	167.50	284.87	71.22	356.09	284.87	71.22	356.09	523.59	363.47	69.42	7.94	8.38	105.54
6.	Gujarat	3185.65	11803.29	2950.82	14754.11	11085.63	2771.41	13857.04	17042.69	12824.42	75.25	213.23	209.42	98.21
7.	Haryana	618.12	2718.62	679.66	3398.28	2988.62	747.16	3735.78	4353.90	3304.78	75.90	34.63	33.50	96.74
8.	Himachal Pradesh	486.90	919.27	229.82	1149.09	977.02	244.26	1221.28	1708.18	1001.19	58.61	24.27	21.45	88.38
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1395.00	2704.80	676.20	3381.00	2043.49	510.87	2554.36	3949.36	2534.38	64.17	90.96	48.23	53.03
10.	Karnataka	5909.58	19537.93	4884.48	24422.41	19088.77	4772.19	23860.96	29830.54	24908.76	83.50	491.56	524.89	106.78
11.	Kerala	0.00	6423.47	1605.87	8029.34	7785.29	1946.32	9731.61	9731.61	8888.24	91.33	108.01	127.75	118.28
12.	Madhya Pradesh	12539.11	40895.57	10223.89	51119.46	35283.66	8820.92	44104.58	56643.89	42377.25	74.81	849.29	759.46	89.42
13.	Maharashtra	12410.80	33327.03	8331.76	41658.79	32701.36	8175.34	40876.70	53287.30	39801.56	76.69	910.75	1014.47	111.39
14.	Manipur	423.86	340.36	85.09	425.45	275.83	68.96	344.79	768.65	506.22	65.86	5.78	9.34	161.59
15.	Meghalaya	588.23	397.05	99.26	496.31	332.20	83.05	415.25	1003.48	200.28	19.96	7.88	4.86	61.68
16.	Mizoram	17.17	166.43	41.61	208.04	183.20	45.80	229.00	246.17	284.56	115.59	4.15	5.20	125.30
17.	Nagaland	220.40	421.02	105.26	526.28	599.49	149.87	749.36	969.76	264.07	27.23	11.82	5.76	48.73
18.	Orissa	11000.96	24514.35	6128.59	30642.94	22017.83	5504.46	27522.29	38523.25	28671.68	74.43	823.47	678.31	108.80
19.	Punjab	1893.95	1575.94	393.99	1969.93	787.97	196.99	984.96	2848.91	408.38	14.33	28.25	6.44	22.80
20.	Rajasthan	5089.85	16860.08	4165.02	20825.10	15060.74	3765.19	18825.93	23915.78	18204.39	76.12	300.89	361.72	120.22
21.	Sikkim	92.60	273.54	68.39	341.93	442.52	110.63	553.15	645.55	618.83	95.86	5.38	9.27	172.30
22.	Tamilnadu	1024.63	26107.25	6526.81	32634.06	29419.48	7354.87	36774.35	37798.98	39615.70	104.28	853.09	1069.75	125.40
23.	Tripura	63.59	446.92	11.73	558.65	671.68	167.92	839.60	903.19	788.23	87.27	12.40	18.43	148.63
24.	Uttar Pradesh	15241.13	69750.84	17437.71	87188.55	69536.78	17384.20	86920.98	102162.11	83562.16	81.79	1320.54	1532.66	116.05
25.	West Bengal	8325.98	26630.17	6657.54	33287.71	25496.47	6374.12	31870.59	40196.57	30492.80	75.86	433.38	416.75	95.70
26.	A & N Island	0.00	154.18	0.00	154.18	151.14	0.00	151.14	151.14	161.26	106.70	2.26	2.59	114.60

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
27.	D & N Havell	1.93	83.92	0.00	83.92	93.92	0.00	93.92	95.85	33.18	34.62	1.42	0.84	45.07
28.	Datta & Dutt	42.44	69.28	0.00	49.28	59.28	0.00	59.28	101.72	55.02	54.09	1.55	1.11	71.81
29.	Lalit Mohan	15.97	78.70	0.00	76.70	86.70	0.00	86.70	102.67	40.86	39.80	1.45	1.05	72.41
30.	Popalcherry	231.95	151.86	0.00	151.86	77.12	0.00	77.12	309.07	199.85	64.66	3.16	3.10	98.10
Total		118483.02	367999.00	98870.77	484869.77	368859.10	92047.74	460706.84	579169.86	446990.62	77.12	8480.05	8958.28	105.64

Physical Performance under JRY during 1996-97

S. No.	State/UT's	Annual Target	Achievement	% Age Ach.	SC	ST	Sectoral Achievement			(Lakh Mandays)		
							SC+ST	Others	Landless	Women		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1. Andhra Pradesh		373.67	329.75	88.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2. Arunachal Pradesh		4.42	2.79	63.12	0.00	2.79	2.79	0.00	0.00	0.39	0.39	0.39
3. Assam		98.77	91.54	92.68	16.08	29.05	45.13	46.41	29.01	12.97	12.97	12.97
4. Bihar		489.25	460.02	94.03	186.79	96.90	283.59	176.33	304.60	117.41	117.41	117.41
5. Goa		4.39	5.30	120.73	0.08	0.00	0.08	5.22	0.00	1.06	1.06	1.06
6. Gujarat		109.14	105.20	96.39	14.61	46.13	60.74	44.46	43.70	31.46	31.46	31.46
7. Haryana		15.73	13.08	83.15	7.96	0.00	7.96	5.12	12.85	2.50	2.50	2.50
8. Himachal Pradesh		7.63	10.62	139.19	4.74	1.93	5.57	3.95	0.00	0.91	0.91	0.91
9. Jammu & Kashmir		47.27	18.36	38.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10. Karnataka		255.74	250.94	98.12	69.10	24.25	93.35	157.59	99.40	78.39	78.39	78.39
11. Kerala		59.73	55.45	92.83	16.70	2.92	19.52	35.83	5.63	18.35	18.35	18.35
12. Madhya Pradesh		444.97	349.02	78.44	52.20	129.63	221.83	127.19	135.02	114.86	114.86	114.86
13. Maharashtra		469.32	455.08	96.97	126.99	96.92	223.91	231.17	176.38	152.97	152.97	152.97
14. Manipur		3.20	3.49	109.06	0.05	2.64	2.73	0.76	0.35	0.97	0.97	0.97
15. Meghalaya		4.35	6.96	160.00	0.00	6.96	5.96	0.00	0.79	1.75	1.75	1.75
16. Mizoram		2.29	2.46	107.42	0.00	2.46	2.46	0.00	0.00	0.86	0.86	0.86
17. Nagaland		6.54	11.65	178.13	0.00	11.65	11.65	0.00	0.00	2.89	2.89	2.89

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
18.	Orissa	321.32	314.19	97.78	96.65	115.09	211.74	102.45	74.22	102.77
19.	Punjab	15.62	7.85	50.26	5.71	0.00	5.71	2.14	7.85	0.00
20.	Rajasthan	162.92	168.12	103.19	64.02	44.19	105.21	59.91	28.76	51.04
21.	Sikkim	1.49	2.63	176.51	0.51	1.02	1.13	1.10	0.23	0.78
22.	Tamilnadu	406.90	488.60	120.08	260.58	15.41	275.99	212.61	386.08	182.94
23.	Tripura	6.35	10.38	163.46	2.11	5.19	7.30	3.08	2.34	3.12
24.	Uttar Pradesh	603.21	658.18	109.11	347.66	7.23	354.99	303.29	179.08	182.08
25.	West Bengal	221.86	178.53	80.47	67.67	23.32	93.99	87.54	110.00	45.10
26.	A & N Island	1.25	0.82	65.60	0.00	0.48	0.48	0.34	0.09	0.12
27.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.65	1.02	156.92	Neg.	1.02	1.02	Neg.	0.00	0.62
28.	Daman & Diu	0.85	0.50	58.82	0.03	0.29	0.32	0.18	0.17	0.24
29.	Lakshdweep	0.80	0.88	110.00	0.00	0.88	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.29
30.	Pondicherry	1.74	2.91	167.24	1.35	0.00	1.35	1.56	2.90	
Total		4141.37	4006.32	96.74	1381.63	668.35	2349.98	1608.23	1599.45	1106.84

Note: SC/ST Break-up not Reported for J & K & Data not Clear in respect of A.P.

Physical Performance Under JRY - 1997-98

S. No.	State/UT's	Annual Target	Achievement	% Age Ach.	SC	Sectoral Achievement		Others	Landless	Women
						ST	SC+ST			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	336.97	310.98	92.29	95.65	45.09	140.74	170.24	207.69	109.20
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4.94	2.88	58.30	0	2.88	2.88	0	0	1.03
3.	Assam	110.36	107.69	97.58	18.63	31.99	50.62	57.07	35.12	11.41
4.	Bihar	546.64	533.04	97.51	212.91	113.87	326.78	206.26	342.15	150.28
5.	Goa	3.32	2.55	0.56	0	0	0	2.55	0	0.19
6.	Gujarat	69.00	82.81	120.01	14.91	39.43	54.34	28.47	28.62	21.41

(Lakh Mandays)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
7.	Haryana	16.11	16.01	99.38	9.61	0	9.61	6.40	13.64	3.12
8.	Himachal Pradesh	8.52	10.11	118.66	4.25	2.04	6.29	3.82	0	0.97
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	22.64	24.05	106.23	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.	Karnataka	222.78	265.91	119.36	73.86	28.79	102.64	163.27	108.48	67.54
11.	Kerala	66.74	41.82	62.66	13.84	2.22	16.06	25.76	6.22	14.44
12.	Madhya Pradesh	329.89	347.15	105.23	87.88	134.55	222.43	124.72	124.15	123.41
13.	Maharashtra	624.38	627.74	100.64	142.19	114.48	266.67	271.07	138.89	178.17
14.	Manipur	3.15	2.16	68.57	0.15	1.60	1.75	0.41	0.03	0.52
15.	Meghalaya	4.87	4.54	93.22	0	4.54	4.54	0	1.46	1.14
16.	Mizoram	1.59	1.91	120.13	0	1.91	1.91	0	0	0.69
17.	Nagaland	7.30	9.21	126.16	0	9.21	9.21	0	0	4.34
18.	Orissa	299.18	299.82	100.21	92.47	111.72	204.19	95.63	63.71	93.33
19.	Punjab	11.95	12.83	107.36	9.73	0	9.73	3.10	12.83	0
20.	Rajasthan	182.03	196.14	107.75	71.61	56.19	127.80	68.34	28.67	67.83
21.	Sikkim	1.66	2.65	159.64	0.68	1.12	1.80	0.85	0.12	0.63
22.	Tamil Nadu	312.56	388.81	124.40	191.17	8.92	200.09	188.72	300.57	140.42
23.	Tripura	5.91	7.31	123.69	1.78	3.19	4.97	2.34	1.62	2.19
24.	Uttar Pradesh	561.71	599.49	106.73	296.54	5.32	301.86	297.63	110.34	111.82
25.	West Bengal	206.58	154.62	74.85	62.77	20.72	83.49	71.13	88.51	39.68
26.	A & N Island	1.04	0.15	14.42	0	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.04	0.02
27.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.73	0.86	117.81	0	0.86	0.86	0	0	0.62
28.	Daman & Diu	0.45	0.56	124.44	0.05	0.35	0.40	0.16	0.2	0.32
29.	Lakshdweep	0.90	1.46	162.22	0	1.46	1.46	0	0	0.44
30.	Pondicherry	1.00	0.63	63.00	0.28	0	0.28	0.35	0.63	0.19
Total		3864.90	3955.89	102.35	1400.95	742.53	2143.48	1788.36	1613.69	1145.35

Note :— Category-wise break up not furnished by J & K.

Statement-III

(Rs. in Crore)

S. No.	States/UTs	Central Allocation	
		1997-98	1998-99
1.	Andhra Pradesh	155.28	117.04
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.59	2.57
3.	Assam	51.11	66.86
4.	Bihar	304.59	383.41
5.	Goa	1.72	1.72
6.	Gujarat	56.99	44.06
7.	Haryana	13.69	25.92
8.	Himachal Pradesh	5.47	10.92
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	11.12	13.51
10.	Karnataka	104.27	88.38
11.	Kerala	37.94	39.66
12.	Madhya Pradesh	196.78	194.34
13.	Maharashtra	169.27	174.71
14.	Manipur	2.04	4.48
15.	Meghalaya	2.39	5.02
16.	Mizoram	1.01	1.16
17.	Nagaland	2.56	3.44
18.	Orissa	125.97	133.87
19.	Punjab	9.74	12.60
20.	Rajasthan	81.75	67.11
21.	Sikkim	0.93	1.29
22.	Tamil Nadu	140.38	103.49
23.	Tripura	2.65	8.99
24.	Uttar Pradesh	378.41	421.94
25.	West Bengal	139.17	148.77
26.	A & N Islands	0.94	1.18
27.	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	0.51	0.78
28.	Daman & Diu	0.3	0.38
29.	Lakshadweep	0.47	0.59
30.	Pondicherry	0.92	1.15
Total		1999.97	2078.44

(Translation)

Declaration of Assets

13. SHRI MOTILAL VORA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to the Unstarred Question No. 310 dated 1.12.98 and state :

(a) the names of Union Ministers and their families who have submitted the statement regarding their assets and liabilities to the Prime Minister since the decision of the Cabinet in this regard;

(b) the reasons for not making it public so far; and

(c) the time by which these statements are likely to be made public?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI) : (a) to (c) All the Members of the Union Council of Ministers had declared their assets and liabilities to the Prime Minister. However, since the returns submitted by the Ministers were in different formats, the Prime Minister has written to his Cabinet Colleagues to submit their returns, as on 31.03.98, in the prescribed proforma, so that a copy of each of the returns may be placed in the Parliament Library.

[English]

Wastelands Development Programme

14. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of projects approved under the wastelands development programme in West Bengal;

(b) the details of projects pending with the Centre for clearance and the reasons for delay;

(c) the time by which these projects are likely to be cleared; and

(d) the number of projects financed by foreign agencies under wastelands development programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BABAGOUDA PATIL) : (a) The details of the projects sanctioned by the Department of Wastelands Development under "Support to NGOs/VAs" and "Integrated Wastelands Development Project" Schemes in West Bengal are enclosed in the statement I & II respectively.

(b) and (c) No project proposal is pending in respect of "Support to NGOs/VAs Scheme" and "Integrated Wastelands Development Project Scheme".

(d) Nil

Statement-I
Amounts Released to NGOs Under GIA Scheme in the State of West Bengal

S.No.	Name of the Voluntary Agency	District of Operation	Total Sanctioned	Project Area	(Rs. Lakhs)										(Area in ha.)	
					Release 1982-83	Release 1983-84	Release 1984-85	Release 1985-86	Release 1986-87	Release 1987-88	Release 1988-89	Release 1989-90	Total Release			
West Bengal																
1.	Village Welfare Society	Howrah	5.61	60 ha. Comm. land	1.44	1.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.31	
2.	Kanchenjanga Tree Plantation Co-operative Society Ltd.	Darjeeling	2.43	120 ha. Pvt. land	0.00	0.00	0.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.61	
3.	Vivekanand Rural Development Organisation	Purulia	4.53	184 ha. Pvt. Land	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.90	
4.	Malipur Samaj Unnayan Samiti.	Howrah	7.95	120 ha. Comm. land	0.00	2.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.65	
5.	Srikrishna Club	Midnapore	6.03	168 ha. Pvt. land	0.00	1.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.79	
6.	Research & Extension Association (RECHA)	Jalpaiguri	1.12	25 ha. Pvt. land	0.00	0.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.54	
7.	Vivekananda Adibesi Kalyan Samiti	Bankura	5.80	150 ha. Pvt. land	0.00	1.93	1.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.93	0.00	0.00	5.79	
8.	Aragati	Howrah	4.31	65 ha. Comm. land	0.00	0.00	1.46	0.00	1.46	0.00	1.46	1.39	0.00	0.00	4.31	
9.	Karokhali Jana Savashram	24-South Parganas	5.24	120 ha. Pvt. land	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.31	1.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.62	
10.	Sherpa Dashbandhu Club	24-Parganas	8.16	114 ha. Govt. Rev. land	5.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.38	
11.	Council for Environment & Awareness Development	Burdigh Sadar	3.18	50 ha. Govt. Rev. land	1.59	0.00	1.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.18	
12.	Dhoraninagar Rural Development Society	Birbhum	1.35	30 ha. Pvt. land	0.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.55	
13.	Liberal Assocn. for Movement of Peoples	Bankura	1.20	55.72 ha. Pvt. land	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	
14.	Amoragori Juba Sangh	Howrah	2.27	67 ha. Comm. land	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	
15.	Balitikuri Bikas Shiksha	Howrah	6.08	100 ha. Comm. land	0.00	1.94	2.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.53	
16.	Dharmi Roy Memo. Self Employment Trg. School	Birbhum	2.15	60 ha. Pvt. land	0.00	0.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.65	
17.	Hansola Hara Parbati Club	Purulia	3.61	184 ha. Pvt. land	0.00	1.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.61	
18.	Lok seva Parishad	Midnapore	6.38	180 ha. Pvt. land	0.00	2.13	0.00	2.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.26	
19.	Amar Seva Sangh	Midnapore	3.44	60 ha Govt. land	0.00	0.00	0.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.69	
20.	Purulia Shabuj Sangh	Purulia	4.26	77.6 ha. Pvt. land	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	
Total			85.10	1980.32 ha.	8.96	17.11	8.87	5.03	2.77	4.63	0.00	47.37				

Statement-II
Statement Showing Release of Funds Under IWDP during 92-93 to 98-99

Name of the District	Project Period	Total Area (in ha.)	Total Cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Rele. 92-93 (Rs. in lakhs)	Rele. 1993-94 (Rs. in lakhs)	Rele. 1994-95 (Rs. in lakhs)	Rele. 1995-96 (Rs. in lakhs)	Rele. 1996-97 (Rs. in lakhs)	Rele. 1997-98 (Rs. in lakhs)	Rele. 1998-99 (Rs. in lakhs)	Total Releases (Rs. in lakhs)
**State :WB											
Bankura - I	92-93 to 96-97	3600	256.98	28.36	40.50	75.00	60.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	203.86
Purulia - I	92-93 to 94-95	1348	93.83	27.31	20.00	30.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	77.31
Bankura - II	93-94 to 97-98	4000	258.52	0.00	41.32	0.00	80.00	75.00	0.00	0.00	196.32
Purulia - II	93-94 to 95-96	2759	137.75	0.00	36.50	35.00	22.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	93.50
Darjeeling	93-94 to 98-97	5400	489.74	0.00	86.50	0.00	150.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	236.50
Sub-total		17107	1214.82	55.67	224.82	140.00	312.00	75.00	0.00	0.00	807.49
Total		17107	1214.82	55.67	224.82	140.00	312.00	75.00	0.00	0.00	807.49

Misuse of ESMA

15. SHRI KISHAN SINGH SANGWAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of State Government employees booked under Essential Services Maintenance Act in the country during 1998;

(b) whether the Government propose to check the misuse of ESMA by State Governments particularly against their employees;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI) : (a) to (d) The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

KVs/NVs in Gujarat

16. SHRI JAYSINHJI CHAUHAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Kendriya Vidyalayas and the Navodaya Vidyalayas running in Gujarat, location-wise;

(b) whether infrastructural facilities have been provided to all these Vidyalayas; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which these facilities are likely to be provided?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) 41 Kendriya Vidyalayas and 12 Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas are functioning in Gujarat as per Statement attached.

(b) and (c) Kendriya Vidyalayas :

Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan is responsible for construction of 29 buildings for schools. This excludes project schools, schools located in Institution of higher learning. Out of 29 buildings, 17 school buildings have been constructed. The break-up status of remaining 12 schools is as under :

Building under construction:	6
Building under planning:	4
Land not yet transferred by sponsoring agencies:	2

The construction of remaining buildings will depend upon availability of land and funds.

Navodaya Vidyalayas :

The building works alongwith development works including necessary infrastructure are sanctioned in two phases after transfer of suitable land by the concerned State Government and subject to availability of financial resources. Wherever the construction of permanent campus of Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas has been taken up, necessary infrastructure is being provided. Construction of permanent Vidyalaya buildings under different phases has been sanctioned in respect of all the 12 vidyalayas.

Statement*Location wise list of K.Vs. in Gujarat*

S.No.	Kendriya Vidyalaya
1	2
1.	Ahmedabad Cantt
2.	Ahmedabad No. 1 (M R Campus)
3.	Ahmedabad (SAC)
4.	Ankleshwar (ONGC)
5.	Baroda No. I (Harni Road)
6.	Baroda No. II (EME Campus)
7.	Baroda No. III Makarpura (AFS)
8.	Baroda No. IV (ONGC)
9.	Bhavnagar Para
10.	Bhuj No. I (AFS)
11.	Bhuj No. II (Cantt)
12.	Cambey (ONGC)
13.	Chandkheda (ONGC)
14.	Dantiwada (BSF)
15.	Dharangandhra
16.	Gandhidham (IFFCO)
17.	Gandhidham, Rly. Colony
18.	Gandhinagar Cantt
19.	Gandhinagar No. I (Sec-30)
20.	Gandhinagar (CRPF)
21.	Himmat Nagar
22.	Jamnagar No. I (AFS)
23.	Jamnagar No. II (INF-Lines)

1	2
24.	Jamnagar No. III (AF-II)
25.	Jhanor (NTPC)
26.	Junagarh
27.	Mehsana (ONGC)
28.	Naliya (AFS)
29.	Okha
30.	Porbander
31.	Rajkot
32.	Sabarmati
33.	Samana (AFS)
34.	Surat No. I (Ichchnath)
35.	Surat No. II, Hazira (Kribhco)
36.	Surat No. III, KGPP (NTPC)
37.	Surat No. IV, Hazira (ONGC)
38.	V V Nagar (Near U.S. Qtrs.)
39.	Valsura (INS)
40.	Viramgaon
41.	Wadsar (AFS)

*Details of Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas
Established in the State of Gujarat*

1. Kodinar
Distt. Amreli
Gujarat-362720
2. Roopnagar, Valia
Distt. Bharuch
Gujarat-393133
3. Aliabada
Distt. Jamnagar
Gujarat-361110
4. Porbandar P.P. No. 3
Distt. Junagarh
Gujarat-360575
5. Kathlal
Distt. Kheda
Gujarat-387630
6. Dumra
Distt. Kutch
Gujarat-370490
7. Lanve, P.O. Lanva
Distt. Mehsana (Patan)
Gujarat-344229

8. Dahod
Distt. Panchmahal (Dah)
Gujarat-389151
9. Lakhajira, School No. 6
Diwanpasa, Old Khadpith
Distt. Rajkot
Gujarat - 360001
10. Dhansura
Distt. Sabarkantha
Gujarat-383310
11. Borkhadi
Distt. Surat
Gujarat-394690
12. Darangdhra
Distt. Surendra Nagar
Gujarat-363310

[English]

Delhi Traffic Police

17. DR. BIZAY SONKAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Delhi Traffic Police have entrusted the regulation of traffic in the hands of PCR;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the details of corrective measures taken by the Government to ensure collecting of fine on the spot from the Motorists?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. However, Delhi Traffic Police is at time assisted in traffic enforcement work by other units of Delhi Police including the personnel deployed on PCR Vans for launching special drives against the violaters of traffic rules.

(c) The officers of the rank of Assistant Sub-Inspector and above of Delhi Traffic Police have been empowered to compound certain traffic offences. The necessary vigilance is also maintained on the performance of the traffic enforcement staff.

Grants to Karnataka

18. SHRI VIJAY SANKESHWAR : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the grants released to Karnataka under various schemes for rural development during the last three years;

(b) whether the financial assistance made available to the Karnataka has been utilized fully.

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BABAGOUA RATIL) : (a) The grants released to Karnataka by the Ministry of Rural Areas & Employment during the last three years is given below:-

Year	Amount released (Rs. Crore)
1996-97	406.11
1997-98	465.34
1998-99	355.90 (Upto 15.2.99)

(b) and (c) Year-wise utilisation is given below

Year	Amount utilised (Rs. Crore)
1996-97	577.40
1997-98	734.89
1998-99	397.86 (Upto 15.2.99)

(d) Does not arise.

Agricultural Marketing

19. SHRI C.P.M. GIRIYAPPA : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have initiated fresh steps for strengthening, upgrading and expanding agricultural marketing network in the country;

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

(c) the details of funds allocated in this regard during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BABAGOUA PATIL) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Assistance to VO/NGO of Punjab

20. SHRI SATNAM SINGH KAJNTH : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the assistance provided to the voluntary organisation and Non-Government organisations functioning at present in the State of Punjab during each of the last three years and till date;

(b) whether some applications for releasing the funds to NGOs in Punjab are pending for the last three years;

(c) if so, reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a)

Year	Amount released (Rs. in lakh)
1995-96	97.41
1996-97	64.23
1997-98	93.05
1998-99 (till 18.2.99)	154.06

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Non-availability of full and complete documents, including reports from State Governments/UTs, as applicable.

(d) The pending proposals could be processed on receipt of the required documents, which have been called for.

Camping of CIA and Other Terrorist Groups in Delhi

21. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the members of the CIA, FBI and the counter terrorism group of USA have been camping in Delhi, since December, 1998;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI) : (a) to (c) No, Sir. However, India has reciprocal arrangements with a number of countries including USA under which personnel of crime investigation agencies visit each other's country for specific case in return thereafter.

[Translation]

Water Supply & Sewerage Disposal Projects

22. SHRI SURENDRA PRASAD YADAV (Jahanabad) : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have taken step

implement potable water supply and sewerage disposal projects of Jahanabad, Bihar;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to include these projects in the Ninth Five Year Plan;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether World Bank or any other agency has agreed to assist these projects; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI RAM JETHMALANI) : (a) No such information has been received from the State Government of Bihar.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) There is only one Centrally sponsored scheme of Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme (AUWSP) which is meant for towns having population of less than 20,000 as per 1991 census. Population of Jehanabad town is 52,332 as per 1991 census and therefore, it is not eligible under the said Programme. Therefore, the question of inclusion of Jehanabad in the Ninth Five Year Plan under the Centrally sponsored scheme of AUWSP does not arise.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

[English]

Modernisation of Santragachi Press

23. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to modernise the Forms unit and Publication unit of the Government of India Press, Santragachi, Howrah;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of funds allocated in this regard; and

(d) the time by which the modernisation work is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) There is no proposal to modernise the Forms Unit and Publication Unit of the Government of India Press, Santragachi, Howrah.

(b) to (d) Question does not arise.

[Translation]

Unauthorized Colonies

24. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of unauthorised colonies in Delhi likely to be regularised;

(b) the names of villages declared so far as urban areas under Delhi; and

(c) the names of villages likely to be declared as urban areas in future?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI RAM JETHMALANI) : (a) Proposals have been received from Government of NCT of Delhi recommending regularisation of unauthorised colonies as in existence on 31.3.93. However, before a decision is taken in the matter. The High Court of Delhi in CWP No. 4771/93-Common Cause (Regd.) Society Vs. UOI & Others has restrained the respondents, including Union of India, from regularising any unauthorised colonies in Delhi till further orders. The matter is subjudice.

(b) and (c) Details are as per statement attached.

Statement

Details of the Urban Villages as Reported by MCD, DDA, NDMC and Delhi Cantonment Board are as under

DDA & MCD

1. Asalatpur
2. Azadpur
3. Basant Gaon
4. Basai Darapur
5. Begumpur
6. Ber Sarai
7. Bharola
8. Ludhela
9. Dhirpur
10. Garhi Jharla Marie
11. Garhi Peeran
12. Gazipur
13. Ghonda

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 14. Haiderpur | 51. Rampura |
| 15. Hari Nagar Ashram | 52. Sahipur |
| 16. Hasanpur | 53. Sarai Juliana |
| 17. Hauz Khas | 54. Shahpur Jat |
| 18. Humayunpur | 55. Shakarpur Khas |
| 19. Jhilmil Tiharpur | 56. Shakurpur |
| 20. Joja Bai | 57. Shalimaar |
| 21. Jwala Heri | 58. Sheikh Sarai |
| 22. Kachhipur | 59. Tamur Nagar |
| 23. Kalu Sarai | 60. Tatarpur |
| 24. KarkarDuman | 61. Tehkhand |
| 25. Katwaria Sarai | 62. Wazirnagar |
| 26. Khayala | 63. Adchini |
| 27. Khirki | 64. Arkipur Bagh Mochi |
| 28. Khizrabad | 65. Badarpur |
| 29. Khureji Khas | 66. Badli |
| 30. Kolikri | 67. Behlolpur |
| 31. Kishangarh | 68. Chawkhandi |
| 32. Kotla Mubarkpur | 69. Chiragh Delhi |
| 33. Lado Sarai | 70. Dhaka |
| 34. Madipur | 71. Ghonda Neemka |
| 35. Maksoodpur | 72. Ghondli |
| 36. Mangolpur Khurd | 73. Hauzrani |
| 37. Mandavli Fazalpur | 74. Jasola |
| 38. Mashigarh | 75. Jia Sarai |
| 39. Masjid Moth | 76. Kaitwara |
| 40. Mauzpur | 77. Keshopur |
| 41. Mehrauli | 78. Khampur Raya |
| 42. Munirka | 79. Khanpur (Part) |
| 43. Nangal Raya | 80. Kharara |
| 44. Nangloi Jaleb | 81. Kotla |
| 45. Nangloi Sayed | 82. Madangir |
| 46. Naraina | 83. Madanpur Khadar |
| 47. Okhla | 84. Malikpur Chhawani |
| 48. Peepal Thala | 85. Mandoli Kachi |
| 49. Pitampura | 86. Mangolpur Kalan |
| 50. Posangipur | 87. Mahipalpur |

88. Mohammadpur
89. Naharpur
90. Nangli Razapur
91. Rajpur Chhawani
92. Rithala
93. Saboli
94. Sadhora kalan
95. Samaipur
96. Sarai Kalekhan
97. Sarai Shahji
98. Shadipur
99. Seelampur
100. Tihar
101. Tughlakabad
102. Shahdara
103. Usmanpur
104. Wazirabad
105. Yusuf Sarai
106. Zamroodpur
107. Sadhora Khurd
108. Chaukri Mubarkabad
109. Neemri
110. Sakimpur Mojara Madipur
111. Najafgarh
112. Masudabad
113. Haibatput
114. Ladho Sarai
115. Khichripur
116. Palam
117. Mirzapur
118. Dabri
119. Nasirpur
120. Sagarpur
121. Bagdola
122. Sahupura
123. Matiala
124. Bindapur

125. Kakrola
126. Loharhar
127. Toganpur
128. Amberhai
129. Shahbad Mohammadpur
130. Bharthal
131. Nawada
132. Pochanpur
133. Bemnoli
134. Dhulsiras
135. Bijwasan

NDMC**Pillanji Village**

Delhi Cantonment Board - Delhi Cantonment Board has reported that there are six villages in the Delhi Cantonment area.

Villages proposed to be urbanised**MCD**

1. Siraspur
2. Pira Garhi
3. Libaspur
4. Sultanpur Majra
5. Hastal
6. Saidullah Ajaib
7. Chilla Saroda Benger
8. Chilla Saroda Khadar
9. Trilokpuri
10. Dallupura
11. Kondli
12. Gharouli
13. Shakarpur Bramed
14. Samaspur
15. Bhulewa Jahangirpuri

DDA**I. Rohini Extension ..**

1. Begumpur

2. Barwala
3. Pansali
4. Pehladpur Bangar
5. Sultanpur Mazara (+ Sultanpur Extn.)
6. Sahibabad Daulatpur
7. Libaspur
8. Siraspur
9. Pooth Kalan
10. Mubarakpur
11. Nithari
12. Kirari - Suleman

II. Narela

1. Narela
2. Kureni
3. Tikri Khurd
4. Singhola
5. Bhor Garh
6. Sanoth
7. Shahpur Garhi
8. Holambi Khurd
9. Iradat Nagar
10. Khara Khurd
11. Khara Kalan
12. Holambi Kalan
13. Budhpur Birjapur
14. Siraspur
15. Bankner
16. Alipur
17. Singhu
18. Bankoli

19. Bangli Puna
20. Bawana

III. UE Phase IIA (Narela)

1. Bakerwala (P)
2. Hastal

4. Mundka
5. Nawada Khara
6. Nangloi Jat (+ Nangloi Extn.)
7. Nilothi
8. Ramhola
9. Rajpur Khurd (Un - Inhabited)
10. Tilangpur Kotla
11. Bapraja (P)

IV. UE (South Delhi) Phase-I-B

1. Adilabad
2. Chhattarpur
3. Chandan Hala
4. Deoli
5. Hauz Rani
6. Khampur
7. Khirki
8. Lal Kuaon
9. Maidan Garhi
10. Neb Sarai
11. Pul Pehlad
12. Rajpur Khurd
13. Shampur, Khurd
14. Satbari
15. Said-Ul-Azab

V. Phase-IV (Narela & N.W. Delhi)

1. Gheora
2. Rasulpur
3. Rani Khara
4. Madanpur Dabas
5. Kanjhawala
6. Karala
7. Chandpur Kalan (P)
8. Puthkharad
9. Sultanpur Dabas
10. Bawana (P)

Total 68 Nos

[English]

Terrorist Activities in Tamil Nadu

25. SHRI KANCHI PANNEERSELVAM : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of bomb blasts and terrorist attacks suspected to have been engineered by ISI since January, 1998 in Tamil Nadu;

(b) whether the Union Government have received any intelligence reports in advance before the occurrence of these incidents in Tamil Nadu;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether there is any link among the LTTE-ULFA-ISI;

(e) if so, the steps taken to check such organisation;

(f) whether the Government of Tamil nadu has faced inadequacies of funds for curbing such terrorist activities in the State;

(g) if so, the details thereof; and

(h) the steps taken by the Government to provide adequate funds to the States?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI) : (a) to (c) No such incidents engineered by ISI since January, 1998 in Tamil Nadu have come to notice.

(d) There are no confirmed reports about their links.

(e) LTTE and ULFA have been declared as unlawful associations. Close watch is being maintained over the activities of these organisations in cooperation with State Governments.

(f) to (h) Under the Scheme for Modernisation of Police forces, Government releases funds to the States for upgradation of their police forces. The Government of Tamil Nadu has been released an amount of Rs. 1091.875 lakh under the Scheme during the years 1996-97 to 1998-99.

Banned Pesticides

26. SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether fertilizers and pesticides continue to polluting the rivers, ocean, under ground water due to overuse of or misuse of these;

(b) the corrective measures taken/proposed to be taken;

(c) whether Government continues to produce pesticides banned in many countries;

(d) if so, the details of production during the last three years;

(e) whether pesticides continue to be exported both to developed and developing countries; and

(f) if so, the details thereof; country-wise and pesticide-wise, indicating foreign exchange earned in each case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. A.K. PATEL) : (a) to (f) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Drinking Water Scheme

27. SHRI G. GANGA REDDY : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has requested for Central Assistance for drinking water scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken to assist the State for mitigating such problem in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BABAGOU DA PATIL) : (a) and (b) The Government of Andhra Pradesh has requested for Rs. 100 crore as additional Central assistance for Rural Water Supply Programme.

(c) Rural Water Supply is a state subject. State Governments have been implementing Rural Water Supply Programmes under the State Sector Minimum Needs Programme (MNP). The Central Government, through the Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission supplements the efforts of the State Government by providing central assistance under the Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP). During the year 1998-99 an amount of Rs. 9991.36 lakh was allocated to Andhra Pradesh under the ARWSP, out of which Rs. 9920.46 lakh has been released to the State. In addition to this, Rs. 9361.44 lakh has also been released to the State under the sub-mission projects, which constitutes 81.38% of the total funds released under the sub-mission to provide safe water in the quality affected habitations in the country for 1998-99.

[Translation]

Wrestling in India

28. SHRI INDRAJEET MISHRA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to provide scholarships to the State and National level wrestlers to promote wrestling in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to reserve some posts for the wrestlers;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of any other separate awards proposed to be announced for the wrestlers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI UMA BHARTI) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. For outstanding performance in the identified sports disciplines including wrestling, scholarships are given @ Rs. 450/- per month at State level and @ Rs. 600/- per month at National level, and @ Rs. 750/- per month at university/college level.

(c) and (d) As per existing instructions, 5% of vacancies in group 'C' and 'D' posts in Ministries/ Departments can be filled up by sportspersons including wrestlers provided they fulfil other requirements in terms of age and educational qualification.

(e) Government does not propose any separate awards for the wrestlers. However, all those awards/ honours such as Arjuna Awards, Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna Awards, Dronacharya Awards and Cash Awards are also available to outstanding wrestlers of the country as are being given to other sportspersons.

DWCRA Scheme

29. SHRI DADA BABURAO PARANJPE : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Development blocks functioning under the DWCRA scheme in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) the number of groups activated in this scheme;

(c) the number of women being benefited through their participation in the income generation programmes in Madhya Pradesh under the DWCRA scheme; and

(d) the number of SCs/STs women out of the total beneficiaries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BABAGOUDA PATIL) : (a) to (d) There are 459 blocks in 45 districts in Madhya Pradesh. DWCRA Programme is being implemented in all the districts, 2,290 groups have been formed since inception of the programme benefitting 34,503 women. Of this, 2,566 are SC women and 15926 are ST women.

Carrying Night Soil on the Head

30. SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government is aware of the practice of carrying night soil on head in Kanpur City and Kanpur Dehat for the last six years;

(b) if so, the reasons for failure of the centrally sponsored scavengers emancipation scheme; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) and (c) The Government is committed to eliminate the inhuman practice of carrying night soil on head and in this regard concerted efforts are made through Schemes of conversion of dry latrines into wet latrines and by training and rehabilitating the scavengers into alternative trades. In this regard 756 scavengers in Kanpur City and 950 scavengers in Kanpur Dehat have been financially assisted for rehabilitation since 1993-94, by the Uttar Pradesh Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation.

[English]

Allocation of Wasteland

31. SHRI P.S. GADHAVI : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal for allocation of wasteland to agro-based industries in Kutch district of Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the clearance is likely to be given?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BABAGOUDA PATIL) : (a) and (b) The subject of allocation of wasteland to agro-based industries in Kutch District of Gujarat falls within the purview of State Government of Gujarat.

As per available information from Government of

Gujarat, various agro-based industries have applied for allocation of wastelands in Kutch District. However, so far, no wasteland has been allocated to them. The details are in the attached statement.

(c) After receiving necessary papers and information from applicants, State Government will consider the proposal as per rules.

Statement

Statement showing details of proposals received from various applicants for allocation of wastelands in Gujarat

S. No.	Name of applicant	Date of application	Name of site	Survey No.	Area	Purpose	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Gujarat Agri Jentis Ltd. Ahmedabad.	21-10-94	Kutch Dist.	-	800 Ha.	For cultivation.	Pending because the company has not provided information.
2.	Shri Agri business chroppn. Ltd. Ahmedabad.	05-05-95	Bhathada Ta. Abdasa	-	500 Ha.	For agriculture & cotton by way of Israil Technology.	Information not provided by applicant.
3.	Oasis Agri. Tech. Ltd. Vadodra.	09-07-96	Ta. Abdasa	-	1000 Acre	-Do-	-Do-
4.	Suraj Agricultural Service	14-02-95	Dist. Kutch	-	-	For tree plantation through Israil Tech.	-Do-
5.	Shri Anand coast pin Ltd. Ahmedabad.	23-05-95	-Do-	-	200 Acre	For cotton yarn	-Do-
6.	Shri Greenwel Grovel Pvt Ltd. Ahmedabad.	22-08-94	Nirona, Ta. Nakhatrana Dist. Kutch.	554	800 Ha.	For cultivation of cotton.	-Do-
7.	Greenhood Agro. Farm private Ltd. Ahmedabad.	02-03-95	Chhadura, Ta. Abdasa Aamara Ta. Nakhatrana	707	253 Ha. 240 Ha.	-Do- -Do-	-Do- -Do-
8.	Evergreen Grove Finance Pvt. Ltd. Ahmedabad	22-08-94	Nirona, Ta. Nakhatrana	-	800 Ha.	-Do-	-Do-
9.	N.K. Industries Ltd. Ahmedabad.	10-09-94	Kutch	-	-	Mustard Seed	-Do-
10.	Sanghi Plantation Hyderabad	31-05-95	Kutch	-	800 Ha.	Plantation	Information not provided by applicant.
11.	Gujarat Dahed Foods Ahmedabad.	30-04-93	Kutch	-	-	For agriculture	-Do-
12.	Shri Iscon Finlease & Industries, Ahmedabad	01-10-95	Kutch	-	-	-Do-	-Do-
13.	Sanghi Industries Ltd. Hyderabad.	31-05-95	Abdasa	-	800 Ha.	For plantation.	-Do-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
14.	Greenword Agro Farm Pvt. Ltd.	22-08-94	Nirona	554	800 Ha.	For cultivation of cotton.	Information not provided by applicant
15.	Junagadh Regional Oilseed Manufacturer Co-operative Federation Ltd. Junagadh.	02-01-95	Kutch	-	-	For cultivation of cotton & other crops.	-Do-
16.	Arvind Grovel Company Ltd. Ahmedabad	22-08-94	Nakhatrana Nirona Chhadura Ta. Abdasa	-	253 Ha.	-Do-	-Do-
17.	Madhuvan Kingrose Export Ltd. Ahmedabad.	22-09-95	Mandori	-	200- 1000 Ha.	For Horticulture	-Do-
18.	Admiral Wasteland Development Ltd. Ahmedabad.	09-10-95	-Do-	-	-Do-	-Do-	-Do-
19.	Indo Pulse Oil Export Ltd. Ahmedabad.	30-10-95	Kutch- Mundra	-	2000- 10000 Ha.	-Do-	Application filed due to information not provided by the applicant.
20.	Shri Shah Oil Tech. India Pvt. Ltd. Bombay.	11-11-97	Rapar	-	-	For agro-industrial purpose	-Do-

Population of Christians

32. SHRI CHANDRASHEKHAR SAHU : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the population of Christians in 1951, 1981 and 1991 and also the total population of the country in those years;

(b) the population of Christians and Hindus in Gujarat in the aforesaid years as comparing with the population of non-Christian Adivasis in Gujarat;

(c) the number of Christians in Dang District in 1951, 1981 and 1991; and

(d) whether the Government have analysed the reasons for rate of growth in the population of Christians in the Adivasi Belt in Gujarat and particularly in Dang?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI) : (a) The total population of the country and the population of Christians in 1951, 1981 and 1991 are given below :-

Year	Total population of the country	Population of Christians
1951	349,510,673	8,231,660
1981	658,064,150	16,088,797
1991	814,497,323	18,748,542

Notes:

1. The figures in the above statement do not include figures for Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Jammu & Kashmir and Pondicherry for the sake of comparability at all India level for the following reasons :

- In case of Jammu & Kashmir, no Census was conducted in 1991. As such religion-wise data is not available. Similarly religion-wise figures for 1951 Census are also not available.
- In case of Assam, figures for 1981 are not available as no Census was conducted in the State at that time.
- In case of Arunachal Pradesh religion-wise break-up of population for 1951 Census is not available.
- Religion-wise break-up of population for Pondicherry for the year 1951 is not available.

2. Religion-wise break-up of 268,602 persons of Punjab State is not available and figures in col. 3 do not include this population.

(b) The population of Christians, Hindus and non-Christian Adivasis in Gujarat in 1951, 1981 and 1991

are given below :-

Year	Population		
	Hindus	Christians	non-Christian Adivasis
1951	14,328,446	78,026	Not available
1981	30,518,500	132,703	-do-
1991	36,964,228	181,753	-do-

(c) The number of Christians in the Dang district in 1951, 1981 and 1991 is given below :-

Name of District	Year	Christians
Dangs	1951	427
	1981	1,514
	1991	7,824

(d) The Government have not analysed the reasons for demographic changes in the population of Christians in Adivasi belt in Gujarat including the Dang District.

Reservation for OBC in Educational Institutions

33. SHRI SHANTILAL PURSHOTTAMDAS PATEL : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4096, dated 14.7.98 and to state :

(a) whether the Government have since taken a decision in this regard;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The matter is still under consideration of the Government.

Guest Teacher Scheme

34. SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the University Grants Commission (UGC) has formulated a Guest Teacher Scheme for teachers posted in border States; and

(b) if so, the main features of the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) and (b) The UGC has not formulated any "Guest Teacher Scheme". However, it has created a few positions of visiting faculty in the Universities since 1990-91 to provide teaching/research assignments to teachers from Kashmir University and its affiliated colleges. It has been decided to continue the scheme upto 31st March, 2000 or till such time the position in Kashmir valley normalises. These visiting positions are classified into categories 'A', 'B' and 'C' carrying a consolidated honorarium at the rate of Rs. 2,500/- per month, Rs. 3,000/- per month and Rs. 4,000/- per month respectively. These teachers continue to draw their salaries from their respective Universities/Colleges in addition to the above honorarium.

Historical Monuments under the Archaeological Survey of India

35. SHRI A.C. JOS : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of historical monuments and sites are under the Archaeological Survey of India, State-wise; and

(b) the total allocation made by the Union Government for the upkeep and development of these monuments and sites during each of the last three years, state-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) 3598 historical monuments and sites are protected by the Archaeological Survey of India. State-wise break-up is given in statement-I attached.

(b) The total allocation made by the Government for the upkeep and development of these monuments and sites during the years 1995-96, 1996-97 and 1997-98, State-wise, is given in statement-II attached.

Statement-I

S.No.	State/Union Territory	No. of Centrally Protected Monuments
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	134
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	5

1	2	3	1	2	3
3.	Assam	49	16.	Manipur	1
4.	Bihar	79	17.	Meghalaya	6
5.	Delhi	166	18.	Nagaland	4
6.	Daman & Diu (U/T)	10	19.	Orissa	72
7.	Goa	25	20.	Pondicherry (U/T)	8
8.	Gujarat	199	21.	Punjab	25
9.	Haryana	91	22.	Rajasthan	157
10.	Himachal Pradesh	37	23.	Sikkim	3
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	64	24.	Tamil Nadu	410
12.	Karnataka	504	25.	Tripura	5
13.	Kerala	28	26.	Uttar Pradesh	785
14.	Madhya Pradesh	326	27.	West Bengal	117
15.	Maharashtra	288	Total		3598

Statement-II

Statement showing the allocation made during the last three years on Centrally Protected Monuments

S.No.	State/Union Territory	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	48,89,000	58,39,000	83,93,000
2.	Assam	11,98,000	26,52,000	31,82,000
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	05,35,000	73,000	-
4.	Bihar	37,08,000	87,00,000	1,38,67,000
5.	Delhi	2,78,00,000	2,64,00,000	2,61,11,000
6.	Daman & Diu (U.T.)	13,76,000	25,85,000	23,70,000
7.	Goa	15,95,000	23,03,000	32,91,000
8.	Gujarat	41,21,000	55,02,000	59,19,000
9.	Haryana	50,97,000	80,85,000	81,13,000
10.	Himachal Pradesh	57,92,000	62,56,000	42,51,000
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	60,57,000	64,00,000	73,79,000
12.	Karnataka	70,94,000	1,00,00,000	1,67,44,000
13.	Kerala	13,08,000	12,52,000	45,78,000
14.	Madhya Pradesh	78,54,000	1,22,42,000	1,43,45,000
15.	Maharashtra	30,59,000	57,00,000	81,47,000
16.	Manipur	66,000	-	-

1	2	3	4	5
17.	Meghalaya	30,000	1,000	-
18.	Nagaland	24,000	02,09,000	02,20,000
19.	Orissa	66,40,000	93,84,000	37,52,000
20.	Pondicherry (U.T.)	02,67,000	03,10,000	02,58,000
21.	Punjab	23,05,000	51,59,000	76,39,000
22.	Rajasthan	57,98,000	70,00,000	1,73,00,000
23.	Sikkim	01,20,000	03,38,000	14,87,000
24.	Tamil Nadu	59,48,000	80,00,000	1,00,77,000
25.	Tripura	03,30,000	05,01,000	06,99,000
26.	Uttar Pradesh	1,48,71,000	1,70,18,000	2,83,58,000
27.	West Bengal	47,58,000	61,31,000	97,91,000

**External Assistance for Technical
Education Projects**

36. SHRI S. SUDHAKAR REDDY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether proposals received from various State Governments including Andhra Pradesh seeking external assistance for their technical education projects are lying pending for approval;

(b) if so, the details thereof state-wise and the reasons for delay in clearing these proposals; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (c) For sustaining the gains in polytechnic education, achieved through ongoing World Bank Assisted Technician Education Project, this Ministry has sought fresh external assistance for four major initiatives, which includes strengthening of technician education in States and UTs not covered under the ongoing Technician Education Project. Estimates of requirement of funds were sought from various State Governments, including Andhra Pradesh. A consolidated project proposal seeking assistance from the World Bank has been formulated.

[Translation]

**Development and Employment
Guarantee Scheme**

37. SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the fund allocated by the Union Government under "Rural Development and Employment Guarantee Scheme" for the Raigarh district of Maharashtra during the last three years;

(b) the names of the development schemes being implemented by the Union Government in the Raigarh district alongwith their present position;

(c) the names of the schemes yet to be sanctioned by the Government; and

(d) the time by when the sanction in this regard is likely to be given?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BABAGOUDA PATIL) : (a) and (b) There is no scheme called "Rural Development and Employment Guarantee scheme" being implemented in Raigarh district of Maharashtra. The following however are the development schemes of the Ministry of Rural Areas and Employment under implementation in the district :

(i) Jawahar Rojgar Yojana (JRY)

(ii) Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS)

(iii) Million Wells Scheme (MWS)

- (iv) Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP)
- (v) Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas (DWCRA)
- (vi) Training of Rural Youth for self Employment (TRYSEM)
- (vii) Indira Awas Yojana (IAY)
- (viii) Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP)
- (ix) Westeland Development (WD)

1	2	3	4	5
5.	DWCRA	13.92	15.52	0
6.	TRYSEM	5.89	13.66	9.37
7.	IRDP	118.67	164.85	109.94
8.	TOOLKITS	6.12	6.12	0
9.	ARWSP	716	716	677.24
Total		1630.85	2144.71	1443.4

The status of implementation of these schemes during 1998-99 is in the statement attached.

(c) and (d) One project proposal pertaining to Integrated Wastelands Development Project received from Raigarh district is pending awaiting clarification from the District Rural Development Agency (DRDA), Raigarh.

Statement

S.No.	Scheme	Central Release as on 15.2.99	Total Available Funds	Total Expenditure (Dec. 98)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	JRY	389.49	549.97	372.07
2.	IAY	181.72	266.14	99.46
3.	MWS	58.04	90.02	32.45
4.	EAS	141	322.43	142.87

Fertiliser Factories Running in Loss

38. SHRI GANGA CHARAN RAJPUT :
SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA :

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

(a) whether the fertilizer units in Public/Private sectors are running into losses;

(b) the details of profit making/incurred losses by such units during 1997-98 and as on date;

(c) the reasons for their losses; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to make these units viable?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. A.K. PATEL) :
(a) to (c) The profit/losses of the fertilizer public sector undertakings/cooperatives under the Department of Fertilizers (DOF) during 1997-98 and 1998-99 (upto Jan'99) have been as under :-

(Rs./Crore)

S.No.	Name of PSUs/Cooperative Sectors	1997-98	1998-99 (April 98 - Jan 99) Provisional
1.	National Fertilizers Limited (NFL)	189.01	52.14
2.	Fertiliser and Chemicals Travancore Limited (FACT)	53.94	(-) 47.00
3.	Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers Limited (RCF)	189.37	171.00
4.	Paradeep Phosphate Limited (PPL)	(-) 105.53	(-) 14.91
5.	Madras Fertilizers Limited (MFL)	(-) 55.35	(-) 39.68
6.	Pyrites, Phosphates & Chemicals Limited (PPCL)	(-) 53.41	(-) 47.41
7.	Fertilizer Corporation of India (FCI)	(-) 724.93	(-) 712.50
8.	Hindustan Fertilizers Corporation Limited (HFC)	(-) 647.83	(-) 578.79
9.	Projects & Development India Limited (PDIL)	06.09	(-) 7.28
10.	Krishak Bharati Cooperative Limited (KRIBHCO)	299.61	206.82
11.	Indian Farmers Fertiliser Cooperative Limited (IFFCO)	438.85	265.45

The Department of Fertilizers does not monitor profit/loss information of private sector fertilizer companies.

In 1997-98, five PSUs namely HFC, FCI, PPCL, PPL & MFL incurred losses. During 1997-98, PDIL has also incurred loss. Aging equipment, power shortages and surplus manpower are among the important reasons for the losses being incurred by FCI and HFC; the case of PPCL, intrinsic cost disadvantage of pyrites based sulphuric acid production and rising costs of deep underground mining at Mussoorie are the important causes. Contract labour problems and high cost of production on account of lower capacity utilisation of phosphoric acid plant and fluctuations in the exchange rate are the important causes in so far as PPL is concerned. Delay in commissioning the revamp project and increased feedstock costs are among the important reasons for the losses being incurred by MFL. PDIL has incurred losses due to low level of orders for catalysts and lack of job orders due to no new/expansion of fertilizer projects.

(d) The Government proposes to take appropriate steps after taking into account the techno-economic viability of these units concomitant with the recommendations made by the Disinvestment Commission, as well as the rehabilitation package which would be approved by the BIFR as the case may be. Specifically, FCI and HFC have been referred to BIFR and comprehensive rehabilitation proposals have been circulated for inter-ministerial consultations. These shall be submitted for approval of the competent authority in the Government and final sanction of BIFR. The Disinvestment Commission has made recommendations for NFL, FACT, MFL and PPCL. In case of MFL, it has recommended sale of 50% of the shares to a strategic partner through a competitive bidding process. The Government have approved, in principle, its recommendation. In respect of FACT & NFL, Government has deferred the proposal of disinvestment. No decision has been taken as regards PPCL.

Substantial reliefs were given to PPL in the year 1994, which includes inter-alia restructuring of its capital base. The repayment of plan loans and payment of interest due during 1997-98 was deferred by one year. A scheme for overcoming the constraints in capacity utilisation of its sulphuric acid plant has also been drawn up.

Misuse of FCI Godowns

39. SHRI HARIBHAI CHAUDHARY : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the various godowns of the Food Corporation of India are being misutilised in the country;

(b) if so, whether the Government have conducted any raids on the FCI godowns during the last three years;

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

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PAL SINGH YADAV) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) No, Sir. The then Hon'ble Minister for Food and Consumer Affairs, had visited Phulwarisharif and Dighaghat in Bihar on 30.10.97 and 1.11.97 respectively, for inspection. During the inspection, some old stocks of foodgrains and sugar were found not to have been disposed off during the stipulated period. It was investigated and necessary remedial action including administrative action has been taken by transferring the concerned officers/officials for such lapses, both from FSD, Phulwarisharif and Dighaghat.

Special Component Scheme and Tribal Sub-Plan

40. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM :
SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR :

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether 22 per cent of fund is earmarked out of the planned budget allocation for the development of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes under the special component scheme and tribal sub-plan;

(b) if so, the allocation made by the Government in this regard during each of the last three years; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) No.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) The Government of India have been impressing upon the State Government/UT Administrations from time to time to allocate resources in proportion to the population of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes while formulating their Special Component Plans and Tribal

Sub Plans. Similarly, at the time of the formulation of Annual Plan/Five Year plans, the Planning Commission is also requested to allocate resources in proportion to the population of these groups. However, most of the State Governments/UT Administrations have not been able to allocate resources in proportion to the population of these groups, because flow of Special Component Plan/Tribal Sub Plan is possible from the outlays in the divisible sectors only. Major portion of the State Plan outlays go to indivisible sectors. Similarly, most of the Central Ministries/Departments do not find it possible to ensure benefits of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes as the nature of their Plan schemes do not give any scope for the same.

NRI Investment in Housing Sector

41. SHRI PANKAJ CHOUDHURY : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have invited the Non-resident Indians to invest in the Housing Sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the response of NRI's in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI RAM JETHMALANI) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Ministry of Urban Affairs & Employment has a policy for NRI investment in the housing sector.

(b) The Government has formulated a scheme for encouraging non-residents of Indian nationality/origin to invest in urban development and housing. The scheme is open to individuals as well as Overseas Corporate Bodies (OCBs) predominantly-owned by non-residents of Indian nationality/origin. The activities covered under the scheme as eligible for investment are :

- (i) development of serviced plots and construction of built-up residential premises;
- (ii) real estate, covering construction of residential and commercial premises, including business centres and offices;
- (iii) development of townships;
- (iv) city and regional level urban infrastructure facilities, including roads and bridges.
- (v) manufacturing of building materials;
- (vi) participatory/collaborative ventures with Indian builders/entrepreneurs in (i) to (v);

(vii) investments in Housing Finance Companies;

(viii) acquisition with repatriation of investment benefit of residential properties upto a maximum of two such properties;

(ix) acquisition of commercial immovable properties with repatriation of investment benefit; and

(x) gifting of two residential properties to a relative.

(c) As per information received from the Reserve Bank of India, the total inflow of funds from inception of the scheme in 1993 and upto September, 1998 is Rs. 515.59 crores.

[English]

Conversion of Adivasis into Christians

42. SHRI TEJVEER SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the population of Christians, Adivasis and converted Adivasis during 1951, 1981 and 1991 separately in various States of the country particularly in Nagaland, Meghalaya, Manipur, Mizoram and Arunachal Pradesh;

(b) whether there has been substantial increase in their population during the said period;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government have conducted or propose to conduct any study to ascertain the reasons therefor; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI) : (a) to (c) In Census, the details of those tribes which are notified as scheduled tribes are collected. Census does not collect information relating to Adivasis in general. Similarly information relating to converted Adivasis is also not collected. As such the population of Adivasis and converted Adivasis during 1951, 1981 and 1991 is not available. The population of Christians during 1951, 1981 and 1991 in various states of the country including Nagaland, Meghalaya, Manipur, Mizoram and Arunachal Pradesh is given in the statement.

(d) The Government have neither conducted nor propose to conduct any study.

(e) Question does not arise.

Statement

Population of Christians as per the 1951, 1981 and 1991 Censuses and percentage variation during 1951-81 and 1981-91 in States/UTs

S.No.	States/UTs	Population of Christians			Percentage Variation	
		1951	1981	1991	1951-81	1981-91
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1,232,621	1,433,327	1,216,348	16.28	-15.14
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	N.A.	27,306	89,013	N.A.	225.98
3.	Assam	N.A.	N.A.	744,367	N.A.	N.A.
4.	Bihar	415,548	740,186	843,717	78.12	13.99
5.	Goa	231,206	315,902	349,225	36.63	10.55
6.	Gujarat	78,026	132,703	181,753	70.08	36.96
7.	Haryana	N.A.	12,215	15,699	N.A.	28.52
8.	Himachal Pradesh	317	3,954	4,435	N.A.	12.16
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	N.A.	8,481	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
10.	Karnataka	418,453	773,500	859,478	84.85	11.12
11.	Kerala	2,825,720	5,233,865	5,621,510	85.22	7.41
12.	Madhya Pradesh	81,004	351,972	426,598	334.51	21.20
13.	Maharashtra	433,290	795,464	885,030	83.59	11.26
14.	Manipur	68,394	421,702	626,669	516.58	48.60
15.	Meghalaya	149,378	702,854	1,146,092	370.52	63.06
16.	Mizoram	177,575	413,840	591,342	133.05	42.89
17.	Nagaland	98,068	621,590	1,057,940	533.84	70.20
18.	Orissa	141,934	480,426	666,220	238.49	38.67
19.	Punjab®	98,858	184,934	225,163	N.A.	21.75
20.	Rajasthan	11,421	39,568	47,989	246.45	21.28
21.	Sikkim	304	7,015	13,413	2,207.57	91.20
22.	Tamil Nadu	1,427,382	2,798,048	3,179,410	96.03	13.63
23.	Tripura	5,262	24,872	46,472	372.67	86.84
24.	Uttar Pradesh	123,876	162,199	199,575	30.94	23.04
25.	West Bengal	181,775	319,670	383,477	75.86	19.96
Union Territories						
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	9,494	48,274	67,211	408.47	39.23
2.	Chandigarh	N.A.	4,470	5,030	N.A.	12.53
3.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	870	2,025	2,092	132.76	3.31
4.	Daman & Diu	2,197	2,347	2,904	6.83	23.73

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5.	Delhi	18,685	61,609	83,152	229.72	34.97
6.	Lakshadweep	2	266	598	13,200.00	124.81
7.	Pondicherry	N.A.	49,914	58,362	N.A.	16.93

- Notes: 1 In case of Jammu & Kashmir no census was conducted in 1991. As such religion wise data is not available. Similarly religion wise figures for 1951 census is not available.
- 2 In case of Assam, figures for 1981 are not available as no Census was conducted in the State at that time.
- 3 Separate figures of Christians for Assam, Punjab, Haryana, Chandigarh, Himachal Pradesh and Pondicherry are not available for 1951 Census. The 1951 Census was not conducted in Arunachal Pradesh.
- 4@ Religion-wise break-up for 1951 of 268,602 persons of Punjab State is not available. Figures against Punjab pertaining to 1951 Census also includes figures of Haryana, Chandigarh and parts of Himachal Pradesh.
- 5 N.A. means 'Not Available'.

High Court Stay on the Ban for Sale of Lotteries

43. SHRI VIJAY GOEL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Delhi High Court has given a stay on the ban on sale of lotteries;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any application has also been filed with the High Court for vacating the stay;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the total turnover of lottery business in different States during each of the last three years; and

(f) the total amount earmarked by the States from the lottery business during each of the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

(e) and (f) A statement indicating the available information is attached.

Statement

States Organising Lotteries	Total turnover (Rs. in Crores) 1995-96	Income from Lotteries (Rs. in Crores)		
		1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
1	2	3	4	5
Arunachal Pradesh	304.71	3.97	1.33	2.25
Goa	312.82	2.58	2.18	4.01
Haryana	2355.24	80.18		
Himachal Pradesh	240.68	4.88	7.83	8.87
Karnataka	70.00	5.00		
Kerala	93.71	11.83	13.41	12.25
Maharashtra	37.61	5.23	7.78	2.78
Manipur	20,000.00*	15.86	20.50	15.09
Mizoram		10.00	15.06	18.07
Nagaland		15.00	15.00	15.00
Punjab	2500.00	2.24	9.13	6.05
Rajasthan	979.50	21.80	66.01	37.94
Sikkim	3500.00*	20.00		

(Discontinued
w.e.f. 22.7.98)

1	2	3	4	5
Tamil Nadu	72.00	4.60	6.31	8.94
West Bengal	9.80	2.35		

* Estimated

N.B. The figures of turnover are available for the year 1995-96 only.

[Translation]

Production and Supply of Fertilizer

44. SHRI ARVIND KAMBLE : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the position of production and supply of fertilizers in the country of both the public and private sectors vis-a-vis its actual demand;

(b) the measures taken to augment the production capacity of fertilizers both the sectors in terms of demands of the States;

(c) the latest details of the incentives given to the private sector during the last one year;

(d) whether any target was fixed to promote the production of fertilizers in private sector in the country during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(e) the criteria adopted for allocation of funds;

(f) whether any assessment in regard to the requirement of fertilizers has been made at national level during the said period; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. A.K. PATEL) : (a) to (g) Sector-wise installed capacity and production of fertilizers in the last three years is given in the statement. The fertilizer demand-supply gap is met through imports. All fertilizers, except urea, are decontrolled and decanalised. Distribution of urea from various plants/ports is in accordance

with the state-wise allocation made under the Essential Commodities Act. The distribution of imported urea is made, keeping in view the requirements (both in time and space) of each state as well as for bridging the overall gap between demand and indigenous availability.

The following concessions are available to the fertilizer units :

- (i) Duty free import of capital goods for setting up new plants/modernisation of existing units.
- (ii) Deemed export benefits to indigenous suppliers of capital goods to fertilizer projects provided such supplies are made under the procedure of international competitive bidding.
- (iii) Duty free import of fertilizer raw materials and intermediates.
- (iv) Reasonable return on investment to the entrepreneurs under the Retention Price-cum-Subsidy Scheme, at present applicable to urea.

Production targets are fixed for all the fertilizer companies in the public, private and cooperative sector on an annual basis. Overall production target, in nutrient terms, is fixed for the terminal year of the Five Year Plan. Funding of the private sector projects is the concern of the promoters and no budgetary allocation is made for this purpose. Production performance of each of the unit is monitored on a weekly, monthly and annual basis. Assessment of the requirement of fertilizer is done for urea for every season at the national level by Department of Agriculture & Cooperation.

Statement

Sector-wise installed capacity and production of Nitrogenous and Phosphatic Fertilizers

						(‘000’ MT)
1996-97		1997-98		1998-99	Apr.98-Jan.99	
Installed Capacity	Actual Prodn.	Installed Capacity	Actual Prodn.	Installed Capacity	Actual Prodn.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
Nitrogen (N)						
Public.....						
(i) Viable Units	3230.5	2374.2	3308.8	3041.6	3308.8	2486.0

	1	2	3	4	5	6
(ii) Loss Making Units	1010.9	359.6	1010.9	299.3	1010.9	238.8
Total (i + ii) :	4241.4	2733.8	4319.7	3340.9	4319.7	2724.8
Coop.....	1864.6	1728.1	2267.6	2310.7	2267.6	1846.0
Private.....	3670.8	4137.5	3910.5	4434.3	3932.4	3728.3
Total	9776.8	8599.4	10497.8	10085.9	10519.7	8299.1
Phosphate (P)						
Public.....	796.2	623.1	826.9	728.0	826.9	587.6
Coop.....	309.5	350.4	309.5	477.7	309.5	400.2
Private.....	1799.8	1582.4	1814.8	1770.2	2033.7	1469.1
Total	2905.5	2555.9	2951.2	2975.9	3170.1	2456.9
Grand Total	12682.3	11155.3	13449.0	13061.8	13689.8	10756.0

Traffic Complaints

45. SHRI RAMPAL UPADHYAY :

SHRI RAM TAHAL CHAUDHARY :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of complaints related to traffic in Delhi received during the last three years, till date;

(b) the nature of complaints received and the action taken thereon;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to improve the traffic control on the roads in Delhi; and

(d) the number of persons killed in road accidents in Delhi and other metropolitan cities during the last three years till date?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI) : (a) A large number of references/complaints are received by Delhi Police regarding traffic management. A Help Line Cell is also functioning under Delhi Traffic Police and complaints are received on telephone. However, the number of such complaints as were referred to civic authorities over the last three years till date is given below :

Year	Number of complaints
1996	48
1997	83
1998	27
1999 (upto 15.2.99)	11

(b) The broad nature of the complaints and the action taken thereon is indicated below :

(i) Construction of Speed breakers :

Such references are put up before the Committee on Speed Breakers chaired by Additional Commissioner of Police (Traffic) and its recommendations are implemented by respective civic agencies;

(ii) Construction of cycle tracks, sub-ways, widening of roads, foot-paths, opening/closing of gaps on central verge, flyovers etc. :

These are examined and suitable recommendations are made to the civic agencies concerned for planning/implementation;

(iii) Installation of traffic signals :

In-house studies are conducted on the basis of which appropriate action is taken; and

(iv) Obstructive parking/removal of encroachment :

Appropriate action is taken through field staff.

(c) The Delhi Traffic Police have launched some low cost traffic management schemes in congested areas like Dhola Kuan, Pusa Road, Rama Road. Similar schemes are in progress at Connaught Place, Chandni Chowk and in some other important commercial areas.

(d) As per information available with Delhi Police and National Crime Record Bureau, the number of

persons killed in road accidents during the period in question was as follows :

Year	Delhi	Mumbai	Calcutta	Chennai
1996	2361	1361	474	615
1997	2342	1337	471	679
1998	2123	The relevant data has not been so far supplied by the State Governments concerned to National Crime Record Bureau.		
1999 (upto 15.2.99)	236			

Recruitment in KVS

46. SHRI MAHESH KANODIA :
SHRI DAROGA PRASAD SAROJ :

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

(a) whether while making recruitment of various employees under different categories, the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan divides the total number of vacancies available in accordance with the percentage fixed for the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes as a result of which the unreserved category candidates are deprived of selection from unreserved quota of 50.5 per cent;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (c) While making recruitment to various posts under different categories, Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan follows Government of India instructions mutatis mutandis. Accordingly, in a 200 point roster, 30, 15 and 54 vacancies are allotted to candidates from SC, ST and OBC categories. The remaining 101 vacancies go to the unreserved category candidates.

Subsidy on Fertilizers

47. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government contemplate to increase the subsidy on phosphatic and potassic fertilizers in order to maintain the balance in chemical fertilizers;

(b) if so, the date from which it is likely to be implemented and the amount of subsidy to be increased; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. A.K. PATEL) : (a) to (c) Concession on phosphatic and potassic fertilizers, which are decontrolled, are given under the Concession Scheme to make them available to farmers at affordable prices. The quantum of concession is contingent on the prices of raw materials/intermediates besides the maximum retail price to farmers and the cost of imports. For 1999-2000, these are still being assessed and thus it is difficult to commit about the likely increase/decrease in the rates.

[English]

Self Financing Professional Courses

48. SHRI CHENGARA SURENDRAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Delhi University has decided to introduce Self Financing Professional Courses with provisions for placement and intensive industrial training; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) The Academic Council of Delhi University in its Meeting held on 23-1-1999 approved four job oriented/professional courses viz. Post graduate Diploma Programme in Global Business operations, Bachelor of Financial Analysis, B.Sc (Hons.) Bio-Medical Sciences and BA (Hons.) in Mass Media and communication. These courses have provisions

for placement and intensive industrial training of the students. It has further been decided that there will be a Monitoring Committee to ensure quality as well as availability of infrastructure in different colleges for these courses.

Tribals in Orissa

49. SHRI BHARTRAHARI MAHTAB :
SHRI RANJIB BISWAL :

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether 90% of tribals in Orissa are living below the poverty line;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government propose to take any measures to uplift the living standard of these tribals;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether these tribals have been rehabilitated under Indira Awas Yojna;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) According to the estimates of Planning Commission on Poverty for 1993-94, 71.26% and 64.85% of tribals of Orissa are still below the poverty line in rural and urban areas, respectively.

(b) The Topographical disadvantage of tribal areas, forest and hill based under developed economy etc, are responsible reasons for the poverty of the tribals.

(c) and (d) Various poverty alleviation programmes including programmes under Human Resource Development are being implemented under Tribal Sub Plan strategy. In addition, various Central and Centrally sponsored programmes are also being implemented by the States/UTs in addition to exclusive State Plan programmes to uplift the standards of Scheduled Tribes population.

(e) to (g) The information is being collected from the Government of Orissa.

Infiltration of Bangladeshi Refugees in Orissa

50. SHRI BHARTRAHARI MAHTAB : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a large concentration of Bangladeshi refugees in the coastal areas of Orissa

specially in Baleswar, Bhadrak, Kendrapada, Jagatsinghpur and Puri districts;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Union Government to check infiltration of Bangladeshis in Orissa?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI) : (a) and (b) In view of the long and porous border with Bangladesh and also on account of various push and pull factors, Government are aware that Bangladeshi infiltrators have managed to sneak into various places including Orissa.

(c) A series of measures have been taken by the Government to curb the problem of infiltration of bangladeshi nationals into India. These measures include raising of additional battalions of Border Security Force, reduction of gaps between the border outposts, intensification of patrolling both on the land and the riverine border, accelerated programme of construction of border roads and fencing, increase in the number of outpost towers, provision of surveillance equipments etc. The matter has also been taken up with the Government of Bangladesh on various occasions. The progress of these measures is reviewed regularly at various levels.

The Government of Orissa has informed that all officers in charge of Police Stations of bordering areas have been instructed to keep close watch and verify the visitors in their jurisdiction. They have also been instructed to collect advance intelligence regarding any newcomer other than Indians. The District Administrations have been requested to check the family members of Bangladeshi settlers while preparing voters list and collecting revenue. They have been requested to take action for eviction of unauthorised settlers.

[Translation]

Fertilizer to Farmers

51. SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have made adequate arrangement to make available fertilisers to the farmers;

(b) if so, whether cases of blackmarketing and irregularities in the sale of fertilisers have been noticed by the Government; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Government to check the blackmarketing and irregularities prior to the start of Monsoon season?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. A.K. PATEL) :

(a) Urea is the only fertiliser under price, distribution and movement control. For Rabi 98-99, State-wise demand for urea was assessed and arrangements made for its supply as per the requirement of States both from the indigenous sources and imports. As all other fertilisers have been decontrolled, their availability is regulated by the market forces of demand and supply operating within the parameters of Concession Scheme of the Department of Agriculture & Cooperation.

(b) and (c) One case of blackmarketing of fertilizers in Rajasthan and 13 cases of sales of substandard fertiliser mixtures in Kerala have been reported by the State Governments during the current season. The State Governments have stepped up the vigil at their end and are taking action under Essential Commodities Act, 1955 against those indulging in such practices as hoarding, blackmarketing etc. of fertilizers.

[English]

Threat to Christian Missionaries

52. **SHRI P.C. THOMAS :** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any kind of threat has been issued by some organisations at Nasik to leave Christian Missionaries from Maharashtra within a stipulated time;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken against those organisations;

(d) whether some organisations have claimed that one or two Districts in Maharashtra will be made 'Christians free' districts soon; and

(e) if so, the action taken by the Government to check any eventuality in future?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI) : (a) to (e) According to available information, Dharam Raksha Samiti, in a convention held in Peth, District Nasik, on 5th January 1999, passed a resolution that the alien religions should wind up their activities and close their offices in Peth Taluka by 31st March, 1999, failing which the alien religious institutions would be responsible for any clashes that may take place after that date. The tribals converted to Christianity were also asked to return to their original religion. A case has been registered at PS Peth in this connection.

Dual Citizenship

53. **SHRI S.S. OWAISI :**

DR. ULHAS VASUDEO PATIL :

SHRI SURESH WARPUDKAR :

SHRI PRASAD BABURAO TANPURE :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have decided to grant dual citizenship to the NRIs;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether this was a long pending demand of NRIs for investment in India;

(d) the details of other facilities to be available to NRIs under this dual citizenship;

(e) the extent to which this decision is likely to increase the investment by NRIs in India;

(f) whether the Committee constituted for this purpose have submitted its report; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI) : (a) to (e) No decision in regard to grant of dual citizenship has been taken as yet.

(f) and (g) The committee is yet to be constituted. A proposal in this regard is under consideration.

Cases Involved In Demolition of Babri Masjid

54. **DR. SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY :** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have registered cases against the persons in the demolition of the Babri Masjid that occurred on December 6, 1992;

(b) if so, the number of persons chargesheeted thereafter;

(c) whether a Commission of Inquiry is also investigating the matter;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which the report from the said Commission is likely to be received?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI) : (a) and (b) The Central Bureau of Investigation has chargesheeted 49 persons in connection with this matter.

(c) to (e) A Commission of Inquiry consisting of Justice Shri Manmohan Singh Liberhan was

appointed under the Commissions of Inquiry Act, 1952 (60 of 1952) vide the Ministry of Home Affairs' Notification dated the 16th December, 1992 to make an inquiry with respect to the following matters:-

- (a) the sequence of events leading to, and all the facts and circumstances relating to, the occurrences in the Ram Janma Bhoomi-Babri Masjid complex at Ayodhya on 6th December 1992 involving the destruction of the Ram Janma Bhoomi-Babri Masjid structure;
- (b) the role played by the Chief Minister, Members of the Council of Ministers, officials of the Government of Uttar Pradesh and by the individuals, concerned organisations and agencies in, or in connection with, the destruction of the Ram Janma Bhoomi Babri Masjid structure;
- (c) the deficiencies in the security measures and other arrangements as prescribed or operated in practice by the Government of Uttar Pradesh which might have contributed to the events that took place in the Ram Janma Bhoomi-Babri Masjid complex, Ayodhya town and Faizabad on 6th December, 1992;
- (d) the sequence of events leading to, and all the facts and circumstances relating to, the assault on media persons at Ayodhya on 6th December, 1992; and
- (e) any other matters related to the subject of inquiry.

The present tenure of the Commission is upto 30.6.1999.

Tribals in the Country

55. COL. SONA RAM CHOUDHARY : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the condition of tribals have not

improved inspite of development of Tribals Sub Plan being under implementation;

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

(c) the amount allotted and spent under development of Sub-Plan during the last three years, State-wise;

(d) the details of procedure being followed by the Government for allocation of funds and monitoring the progress of works; and

- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) No, Sir.

- (b) Does not arise.

(c) Statements laid on the table of the House. Statement I to III.

(d) Under the Tribal Sub-plan strategy a number of development schemes has been evolved over the years to bring Scheduled Tribes up on the ladder of development. One of the corner stone of the strategy has been the attempt to earmark funds for Tribal Sub-plan which should be atleast equal to the Scheduled Tribe population percentage for the respective State/UT. Special Central Assistance (S.C.A.) and grants under Article 275 (I) of the Constitution are provided as an additive to the TSP States/UTs and for improving the level of Administration, respectively, giving adequate weightage to backwardness and tribal concentration.

In order to check diversion of funds, the States have been asked to adopt Maharashtra Model under which entire TSP fund are placed at the disposal of State Welfare Department, which in turn, will be responsible for inter-sectoral prioritisation and allocation of funds to the various departments.

For monitoring the programmes, States and Centre Governments have monitoring cells to monitor the programmes, which are being implemented in the field.

- (e) Does not arise.

Statement-I

		(Rs. in Crores)							
S. No.	State/UT	1995-96		1996-97		1997-98		1998-99	
		Amount allocated	Amount spent	Amount allocated	Amount spent	Amount allocated	Amount spent	Amount allocated	Amount spent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	125.88	69.89	55.19	55.20	191.93	\$	\$	TSP Meeting not held during
2.	Assam	147.00	114.65	113.68	116.07*	132.65	\$	\$	the year 1998-99

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
3. Bihar	687.02	\$			\$	-	\$	\$	
4. Gujarat	308.76	259.16	339.70	339.71	489.06		\$	\$	
5. Himachal Pradesh	67.50	\$	81.00	83.19	90.72	90.72	122.67		
6. Jammu & Kashmir	119.57	\$	-	\$	231.12	\$	\$		
7. Karnataka	67.68	\$	79.81	\$	84.98	\$	\$		
8. Kerala	24.32	\$	30.45	\$	19.42	\$	\$		
9. Madhya Pradesh	685.66	507.66	623.24	490.79	622.21	531.68	634.32		
10. Maharashtra	412.50	\$	535.00	\$	550.00	\$	\$		
11. Manipur	119.88	92.88	126.93	126.93	160.77	\$	\$		
12. Orissa	568.85	\$	432.35	\$	576.62	\$	\$		
13. Rajasthan	305.45	\$	342.22	\$	390.17	\$	\$		
14. Sikkim	13.12	\$	-	\$	11.56	\$	\$		
15. Tamil Nadu	36.39	24.63	39.42	30.00	\$	\$			
16. Tripura	93.84	86.21	107.98	107.98	118.39	111.80	120.51		
17. Uttar Pradesh	2.87	\$	-	\$	32.00	\$	\$		
18. West Bengal	75.67	\$	54.86	\$	102.79	\$	\$		
19. A & N Islands	30.74	1.55	-	1.62	25.52	23.74	41.22		
20. Daman & Diu	2.80	2.28	3.06	3.06	2.73	2.00	-		
Total	3895.50	1159.61	2964.19	1619.45	3857.74	759.94	935.96		

\$ Not Reported

* Anticipated expenditure.

- TSP was not finalised.

Statement-II

(Rs. in Lakhs)

S.No.	Name of State	1995-96		1996-97		1997-98		1998-99	
		Amount released	Expdr.	Amount released	Expdr.	Amount released	Expdr.	Amount released	Expdr.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1. Andhra Pradesh	2140.32	2166.31	2287.52	1885.95	2581.54	1992.17	2078.47		
2. Assam	1545.19	1763.69	1524.71	939.89	1460.00	938.11	2042.56	870.68	
3. Bihar	274.22	8.30	3364.00	-	-	-			
4. Gujarat	3060.26	2559.24	2642.95	2948.24	2632.77	2964.20	2989.70	522.65	
5. Himachal Pradesh	541.62	493.35	622.44	541.62	521.89	605.82	489.44	378.72	
6. Jammu & Kashmir	756.64	989.15	681.54	787.37	521.80	195.55	412.97		
7. Karnataka	659.99	411.47	589.50	391.98	500.00	-	293.32		
8. Kerala	181.20	153.16	153.71	164.69	196.12	231.78	208.17		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
9. Madhya Pradesh	957.66	6635.34	7695.71	8532.99	9207.83	7184.15	7309.00	4647.62	
10. Maharashtra	2930.82	2752.52	3160.78	2259.32	3400.89	2861.77	2832.21	2446.02	
11. Manipur	574.53	575.64	653.22	660.14	950.00	762.10	289.76	-	
12. Orissa	4958.10	5489.66	4411.44	4411.44	5576.27	4376.27	4871.86	883.12	
13. Rajasthan	2819.04	2993.91	2469.32	2461.44	2341.13	2184.71	2775.71	60.00	
14. Sikkim	100.19	82.91	138.41	-	60.00	121.91	60.00	-	
15. Tamil Nadu	274.44	274.44	238.81	232.01	243.71	243.71	226.31		
16. Tripura	564.97	564.97	594.48	671.32	885.00	610.00	516.76	10.00	
17. Uttar Pradesh	104.08		90.39	83.12	112.91	-	57.54		
18. West Bengal	1763.21	1763.21	1558.07	1654.04	1600.39	1600.39	1675.20		
19. A & N Islands	112.21	89.11	95.18	105.78	118.00	97.13	113.03	44.61	
20. Daman & Diu	59.31	59.31	49.82	49.82	50.75	50.61	66.10		
Total	33000.00	29825.69	33000.00	28177.17	32961.00	27025.38	29308.12	10413.08	

** Reported up to Jan'1999.

Statement-III

Scheme-wise detail of Allocation and Expenditure of Different Schemes being Operated in Tribal Development Division (Centrally Sponsored/Central)

(Rs. in Crores)									
S. No.	Detail of the schemes	1995-96		1996-97		1997-98		1998-99	
		Allocation	Actual expdr.	Allocation	Actual expdr.	Allocation	Actual expdr.	Allocation	Actual expdr.
1.	Special Central Assistance	330.00	330.00	330.00	330.00	330.00	329.61	380.00	293.08
2.	Article 275 (1)	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00	49.85
3.	Grant in aid to NGOs	5.50	5.30	5.50	5.02	6.00	7.00	20.00	9.92
4.	Grant in aid to TDCCs	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	8.00	8.23	6.25	3.55
5.	Girls Hostels for STs	3.50	3.70	3.50	3.19	3.80	3.57	8.00	2.52
6.	Boys Hostels for STs	3.50	3.65	3.50	2.11	3.80	3.53	8.00	4.23
7.	Ashram Schools in TSP Areas	3.00	2.80	3.00	3.88	4.75	4.70	9.00	6.43
8.	Educational Complex for ST Girls in low literacy pockets	2.00	1.50	2.00	1.23	2.80	2.20	7.00	2.15
9.	Vocational Training Centre in Tribal areas	3.00	2.85	3.00	2.98	3.50	3.45	6.75	3.16
10.	Research & Training	1.75	1.89	1.75	1.70	2.50	2.87	7.00	1.18
11.	Price Support to TRIFED	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	1.00	1.00	6.00	
12.	Investment in-share capital of TRIFED	10.75	10.75	10.75	10.75	23.00	23.00	10.00	6.00
13.	Village Grain Bank Scheme	-	-	-	1.50	1.80	1.80	3.00	-
14.	Development of PTGs	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.00	2.33
Total		442.50	441.75	442.50	441.86	465.95	465.73	551.00	384.38

* Figures reported upto Jan. 99.

[Translation]

Assistance to the Unemployed Youths

56. SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI :
SHRI DAROGA PRASAD SAROJ :

Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are extending financial assistance to the unemployed youths to provide them self-employment opportunities in rural areas;

(b) if so, the funds granted to the States during the last three years; and

(c) the steps taken to make this scheme successful?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BABAGOU DA PATIL) : (a) Yes, Sir. Rural families below the poverty line are assisted under Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) with a view to providing them with self-employment through income generating activities. The rural poor are provided with productive assets in the shape of term credit from banks and subsidy from Government.

(b) Funds granted to the States during the last three years are as follows :

(Rs. in lakhs)		
Year	Central Allocation	Central Release
1995-96	54950.00	51422.22
1996-97	54950.00	51240.11
1997-98	56768.00	54501.53
1998-99	72915.00	48944.07*
*(upto 31.01.99)		

(c) Following steps have been taken by the Government to make the scheme successful :

- (i) Fixation of higher investment targets per family.
- (ii) Measures to mobilise credit through fixation of credit targets.
- (iii) Higher subsidy limit of Rs. 7,500 for educated unemployed trained youth has been fixed.
- (iv) Enhancement of ceiling limit for expenditure on infrastructure from 10% to 20% (25% in case of North-Eastern States).
- (v) Introduction of back-ended subsidy.

(vi) Extension of Cash Disbursement Scheme to all the blocks in the country.

(vii) Enhancement of subsidy limit for group activities to Rs. 1.25 lakhs per group or 50% of the project cost whichever is less.

(viii) Selection of beneficiaries through Gram Sabhas.

[English]

Reservation for Sportsmen

57. SHRI CHETAN CHAUHAN :
SHRI BIKRAM KESHARI DEO :

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

(a) whether the Government have made any reservation for sportsmen in various Central Government offices, Departments and Undertakings;

(b) if so, the details of norms/conditions laid down by the Government in this regard;

(c) the number of sportsmen given jobs in various Central Government offices, Departments and Undertakings during each of the last three years; and

(d) if not, the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to encourage sportsmen by offering them jobs in various Departments and Undertakings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI UMA BHARATI) : (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. The Government provides upto 5% vacancies to meritorious sportspersons in Group 'C' and 'D' posts in the Ministries/Departments/Establishments of the Government of India in relaxation of prescribed procedures/rules. The details regarding number of sportsmen given jobs in all such organisations are not compiled.

Performance of JRY in Maharashtra

58. SHRI ABHAYSINH S. BHONSLE :
SHRI ASHOK NAMDEORAO MOHOL :
SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK :
SHRI RAM TAHAL CHAUDHARY :
DR. M.P. JAISWAL :

Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have evaluated the performance of JRY in the country;

(b) if so, the details of achievements made in this regard. State-wise;

(c) whether the Government have noticed any deficiencies in the implementation in the State;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the remedial steps taken by the Government to check the deficiencies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BABAGUDA PATIL) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Ministry of Rural Areas and Employment had undertaken second round of Concurrent Evaluation of JRY from June, 1993 to May, 1994 covering 470 districts, 933 blocks and 4700 Village Panchayats.

(b) The findings of the Report in brief are as follows:

Among the positive aspects highlighted in the Evaluation Report are :-

- * Nearly 82.16 per cent of available funds were spent for community development projects.
- * Construction of rural link roads received the highest priority.
- * Average wages paid per manday of the unskilled workers were more or less on the lines of minimum wages prescribed under the Act.
- * The wage and non-wage component of the expenditure was 53:47.
- * By and large, payment to JRY workers was made either on a daily basis or weekly basis.
- * In 86.8% cases, Muster Rolls were maintained and available with the Village Panchayats.
- * Of the total assets created, 76.11 per cent were found to be in good satisfactory condition.
- * The share of SCs/STs in generation of employment was satisfactory.
- * Roughly, 11 mandays of employment were created during the reference period. Besides, family members of the workers

also received employment during the last 30 days preceding the date of survey..

- * 76.96 per cent of the assets created by village panchayat were of good quality.

Inadequacies highlighted by the evaluation :

- * More than 50 per cent of elected panchayat heads were not imparted training for implementation of JRY works.
- * The share of women in employment generation was less than the prescribed 30 per cent.
- * 49.47 per cent of the works could not be completed on account of shortage.
- * Some discrepancies were observed in payment of wages between male and female workers.
- * The use of locally available material in various works undertaken by Panchayats was not appreciable.

The State-wise financial and physical progress for the last three years is given in the attached statement I & II respectively.

(c) and (d) The study revealed that in Maharashtra, use of locally available materials for various works undertaken by village panchayats was not appreciable. It was also revealed that the wages paid to male unskilled workers were higher than the wages paid to female unskilled workers.

(e) The Government has taken a number of steps to improve the implementation of JRY since its inception. The programme was first reviewed and streamlined during 1993-94 and again in 1995-96. No Panchayat is allowed to carry over more than 25% of the allocated funds. If carry over exceeds 25%, the allocation equivalent to excess amount is deducted at the time of release of second instalment during the next year. In addition, the State Governments have been advised to constitute Monitoring and Vigilance Committee at the village, block and district levels to supervise and monitor the implementation of the rural development programmes. It has been reiterated to all the State Governments that equal wages should be paid to both men and women under Section 4 and 5 of Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 (Act No. 25 of 1976).

Statement-I

Financial Progress Under JRY (Ist + IInd Stream) during 1995-96

(Rs. Lakh)

S. No.	State/UTs	Unutilised Balances as on 1-4-95		Total Allocation		Resources Released		Resources Available (U.B. + Release)		% age Utilisation	Employment Generation (Lakh Mandays)		% age Ach.	
		Centre	State	Centre	State	Centre	State	Total	Total		Target	Achievement		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4743.07	29785.92	7446.48	37232.40	28746.57	7186.64	35933.21	40676.28	34556.90	84.96	700.08	701.57	100.21
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	149.66	263.66	65.92	329.58	243.58	60.90	304.48	456.14	357.12	78.64	7.99	8.24	103.13
3.	Assam	2743.72	8656.14	2164.04	10820.18	7719.76	1929.94	9649.70	12393.42	9583.33	77.33	178.63	179.08	100.25
4.	Bihar	29829.67	82878.54	15719.64	78598.18	54418.13	13604.53	68022.66	97852.33	62281.95	63.65	1245.86	1197.03	96.08
5.	Goa	167.50	284.87	71.22	356.09	284.87	71.22	356.09	523.59	363.47	69.42	7.94	8.38	105.54
6.	Gujarat	3185.65	11803.29	2950.82	14754.11	11085.63	2771.41	13857.04	17042.69	12824.42	75.25	213.23	209.42	98.21
7.	Haryana	618.12	2718.62	679.66	3398.28	2988.62	747.16	3735.78	4353.90	3304.78	75.90	34.63	33.50	96.74
8.	Himachal Pradesh	486.90	919.27	229.82	1149.09	977.02	244.26	1221.28	1708.18	1001.19	58.61	24.27	21.45	88.38
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1395.00	2704.80	676.20	3381.00	2043.49	510.87	2554.36	3949.36	2534.38	64.17	90.96	48.23	53.03
10.	Karnataka	5969.58	19537.93	4884.48	24422.41	19088.77	4772.19	23860.96	29830.54	24908.76	83.50	491.56	524.89	106.78
11.	Kerala	0.00	6423.47	1605.87	8029.34	7785.29	1946.32	9731.61	9731.61	8888.24	91.33	108.01	127.75	118.28
12.	Madhya Pradesh	12539.11	40895.57	10223.89	51119.46	35283.66	8820.92	44104.58	56843.69	42377.25	74.81	849.29	759.46	89.42
13.	Maharashtra	12410.60	33327.03	8331.76	41658.79	32701.36	8175.34	40876.70	53287.30	39801.56	76.69	910.75	1014.47	111.39
14.	Manipur	423.86	340.36	85.09	425.45	275.83	68.96	344.79	768.65	506.22	65.86	5.78	9.34	161.59
15.	Meghalaya	588.23	397.05	99.26	496.31	332.20	83.05	415.25	1003.48	200.28	19.96	7.88	4.86	61.68
16.	Mizoram	17.17	166.43	41.61	208.04	183.20	45.80	229.00	246.17	284.56	115.59	4.15	5.20	125.30
17.	Nagaland	220.40	421.02	105.26	526.28	599.49	149.87	749.36	969.76	264.07	27.23	11.82	5.76	48.73
18.	Orissa	11000.96	24514.35	6128.59	30642.94	22017.83	5504.46	27522.29	38523.25	28671.68	74.43	623.47	678.31	108.80
19.	Punjab	1863.95	1575.94	393.99	1969.93	787.97	196.99	984.96	2848.91	408.38	14.33	28.25	6.44	22.80
20.	Rajasthan	5089.85	16660.08	4165.02	20825.10	15060.74	3765.19	18825.93	23915.78	18204.39	76.12	300.89	361.72	120.22
21.	Sikkim	92.60	273.54	68.39	341.93	442.52	110.63	553.15	645.55	618.83	95.86	5.38	9.27	172.30
22.	Tamil Nadu	1024.63	26107.25	6526.81	32634.06	29419.48	7354.87	36774.35	37798.98	39615.70	104.28	853.09	1069.75	125.40
23.	Tripura	63.59	446.92	111.73	558.65	671.68	167.92	839.60	903.19	788.23	87.27	12.40	18.43	148.63
24.	Uttar Pradesh	15241.13	69750.84	17437.71	87188.55	69536.78	17384.20	86920.98	102162.11	83562.16	81.79	1320.54	1532.66	116.05
25.	West Bengal	8325.98	26630.17	6657.54	33287.71	25496.47	6374.12	31870.59	40196.57	30492.80	75.86	433.38	416.75	95.70

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
26. A & N Island			0.00	154.18	0.00	154.18	151.14	0.00	151.14	151.14	161.26	106.70	2.26	2.59	114.80
27. Dadra & Nagar Haveli			1.93	83.92	0.00	83.92	93.92	0.00	93.92	95.85	33.18	34.62	1.42	0.64	45.07
28. Daman & Diu			42.44	69.28	0.00	49.28	59.28	0.00	59.28	101.72	55.02	54.09	1.55	1.11	71.81
29. Lakshadweep			15.97	76.70	0.00	76.70	86.70	0.00	86.70	102.67	40.88	39.80	1.45	1.05	72.41
30. Pondicherry			231.95	151.86	0.00	151.86	77.12	0.00	77.12	309.07	199.85	64.66	3.16	3.10	98.10
Total			118483.02	387999.00	96870.77	484869.77	368659.10	92047.74	460706.84	579189.86	446690.62	77.12	8480.05	8958.25	105.64

Performance Under JRY During 1996-97

(Rs. Lakhs)

S.No	State/UTs	O.B. as on 1.4.96 (As reported by States/UTs)	Total Allocation		Resources Released		Resources Available (U.B. + Release)		Resources Utilised	% age Utilisation	
			Centre	State	Centre	State	Centre	State			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1547.44	13897.91	3474.48	17372.39	14594.96	3648.74	18243.70	19791.14	17488.47	88.37
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	141.84	142.64	35.66	178.30	103.88	25.97	129.85	271.69	198.33	73.00
3.	Assam	2230.47	4574.54	1143.64	5718.18	3186.93	796.73	3583.66	6214.13	4543.21	73.11
4.	Bihar	12350.34	27260.46	6815.12	34075.58	22856.07	5714.02	28570.09	40920.43	30563.53	74.69
5.	Goa	14.73	154.12	38.53	192.65	116.81	29.22	146.10	140.83	234.26	146.90
6.	Gujarat	1201.38	5101.00	1275.25	6376.25	4418.33	1104.83	5524.16	6725.54	6280.49	93.31
7.	Haryana	207.33	1225.45	306.36	1531.81	1195.38	298.85	1494.23	1701.56	1371.79	80.62
8.	Himachal Pradesh	304.40	489.73	122.43	612.16	381.12	97.03	485.15	789.55	745.94	94.41
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	230.69	995.14	248.79	1243.93	1199.75	299.94	1499.69	1730.38	994.37	57.47
10.	Karnataka	2854.63	9332.27	2333.07	11665.34	8873.18	2218.30	11091.48	13946.16	12015.30	86.15
11.	Kerala	812.95	3395.33	848.83	4244.16	3286.60	821.65	4108.25	4921.20	4458.15	90.51
12.	Madhya Pradesh	3804.03	17611.61	4402.90	22014.51	15453.15	3883.29	19316.44	23120.47	19724.06	85.31
13.	Maharashtra	2510.88	15150.04	3787.51	18937.55	14338.51	3584.63	17323.14	20434.02	18664.14	91.34
14.	Manipur	56.16	182.82	45.71	228.53	129.92	32.48	162.40	228.56	186.36	81.54
15.	Meghalaya	143.78	213.92	53.48	267.40	106.95	26.74	133.69	277.47	365.90	131.87

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
16. Mizoram		5.92	90.12	22.53	112.65	84.21	21.05	105.26	111.18	138.26	124.35
17. Nagaland		51.72	229.31	57.33	286.64	210.66	52.67	263.33	315.05	485.57	154.13
18. Orissa		2063.47	11274.49	2818.62	14093.11	10709.94	2677.49	13387.43	15455.90	14426.64	93.34
19. Punjab		150.07	871.51	217.83	1089.39	803.26	202.32	1011.58	1161.65	705.63	60.74
20. Rajasthan		153.43	7317.12	1829.23	9146.40	7231.81	1807.95	9039.76	9193.19	8766.70	95.31
21. Sikkim		30.13	83.49	20.17	104.36	81.37	20.34	101.71	140.84	167.26	118.76
22. Tamil Nadu		2987.15	12563.97	3140.99	15704.96	12088.51	3022.13	15110.64	18097.79	18040.02	99.68
23. Tripura		273.27	237.46	59.37	296.83	237.45	59.36	296.81	570.08	566.92	99.44
24. Uttar Pradesh		12758.27	33467.93	9466.98	42334.91	32442.69	8110.67	40553.36	53311.63	42123.49	79.01
25. West Bengal		6485.62	12455.47	3113.87	15569.34	9564.86	2391.22	11956.08	18441.70	12837.59	69.61
26. A & N Island		24.47	84.41	0.00	84.41	42.21	0.00	42.21	66.68	54.95	82.41
27. Dadra & Nagar Haveli		9.41	45.81	0.00	45.81	44.57	0.00	44.57	53.98	49.75	92.16
28. Daman & Diu		3.70	26.99	0.00	26.99	28.99	0.00	20.99	30.69	27.61	89.96
29. Lakshadweep		66.49	42.32	0.00	42.32	21.16	0.00	21.16	87.65	49.22	56.16
30. Pondicherry		2.38	82.64	0.00	82.64	64.68	0.00	64.68	67.06	121.96	181.87
Total		53500.60	179000.00	44679.46	223679.48	163905.98	40927.59	204837.57	258338.17	216357.86	83.77

* Includes release of Innovative JRY funds for the cancelled projects (Rs. 13.49 lakhs for Kerala, Rs. 33.00 lakhs for M.P. & Rs. 16.66 lakhs for Orissa & Rs. 10.80 lakhs for W.B.)

Financial Performance Under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana - 1997-98

(Rs. Lakhs)												
S. No.	States/UTs	Period of Reporting	Unspent Balance As on 1.4.97	Allocation		Total	Release		Total	Resources Available (UB + RL)	Funds Utilised	% age Utili- sation
				Centre	State		Centre	State				
1	2	3		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3	2302.71	15528.39	3982.10	19410.49	16685.84	4171.46	20857.30	23160.01	18745.52	80.94
2.	Arunachal Pradesh AR		100.60	159.37	39.84	199.21	102.06	25.52	127.58	228.18	241.82	105.98

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
3.	Assam	03	1694.46	5111.22	1277.81	6389.03	5524.15	1381.04	6905.19	8599.65	5546.71	64.50
4.	Bihar	03	7523.01	30458.60	7614.65	38073.25	29322.77	7330.69	36853.46	44176.47	36250.75	82.06
5.	Goa	03	5.83	172.20	43.05	215.25	104.38	26.10	130.48	136.31	155.77	114.28
6.	Gujarat	03	726.19	5699.44	1424.86	7124.30	5747.72	1436.93	7184.65	7910.84	6999.43	88.48
7.	Haryana	3	457.43	1369.22	342.31	1711.53	1624.75	406.19	2030.94	2488.37	1995.94	80.21
8.	Himachal Pradesh	03	192.78	547.18	136.80	683.98	403.46	100.87	504.33	697.11	693.88	99.54
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	03	487.99	1111.89	277.97	1389.86	974.62	243.66	1218.28	1706.27	1475.73	86.49
10.	Karnataka	03	2117.00	10427.12	2606.78	13033.90	10353.99	2588.50	12942.49	15059.49	12578.33	83.52
11.	Kerala	03	427.19	3793.66	948.42	4742.08	3734.12	933.53	4667.65	5094.84	3655.38	71.75
12.	Madhya Pradesh	03	4540.41	19677.78	4919.45	24597.23	18977.15	4744.29	23721.44	28261.85	24574.06	86.95
13.	Maharashtra	03	2598.80	16927.42	4231.86	21159.28	16816.09	4204.02	21020.11	23618.91	21438.52	90.77
14.	Manipur	03	37.24	204.27	51.07	255.34	248.52	62.13	310.65	347.89	114.80	33.00
15.	Meghalaya	03	68.54	239.02	59.76	298.78	159.58	39.90	199.48	268.02	247.74	92.44
16.	Mizoram	AR	0.95	100.69	25.17	126.86	102.87	25.72	128.59	129.54	124.18	95.86
17.	Nagaland	3	60.29	256.21	64.06	320.26	243.13	60.78	303.91	364.20	383.06	105.18
18.	Orissa	03	1566.62	12597.20	3149.30	16746.50	13421.32	3355.33	18776.65	18343.27	15073.72	82.18
19.	Punjab	03	213.46	973.75	243.44	1217.19	892.79	223.20	1115.99	1329.45	1310.34	98.56
20.	Rajasthan	03	483.30	8175.55	2043.89	10219.44	8351.86	2087.97	10439.83	10923.13	10330.83	94.58
21.	Sikkim	AR	32.48	93.28	23.32	116.60	96.78	24.20	120.98	153.46	185.97	121.19
22.	Tamil Nadu	03	1616.89	14037.96	3509.49	17547.45	14564.38	3641.10	18205.48	19822.37	20699.98	104.43
23.	Tripura	03	5.19	265.32	66.33	331.65	476.35	119.09	595.44	600.63	351.51	58.52
24.	Uttar Pradesh	03	11333.45	37841.25	9460.31	47301.56	35894.15	8973.54	44867.69	56201.14	48122.11	85.62
25.	West Bengal	03	5926.95	13916.74	3479.19	17395.93	9066.99	2266.75	11333.74	17260.69	12404.99	71.87
26.	A & N Island	03	29.59	94.31	0.00	94.31	50.70	0.00	50.70	80.29	14.36	17.89
27.	D & N Haveli	3	4.23	51.18	0.00	51.18	50.22	0.00	50.22	54.45	46.94	86.21
28.	Daman & Diu	03	9.95	30.16	0.00	30.16	16.21	0.00	16.21	26.16	30.28	115.75
29.	Lakshdweep	AR	38.43	47.28	0.00	47.28	25.41	0.00	25.41	63.64	78.98	123.72
30.	Pondicherry	03	22.30	92.34	0.00	92.34	74.37	0.00	74.37	96.67	66.55	68.84
Total			44624.26	200000.00	49921.18	249921.18	194106.73	48472.46	242579.19	287203.45	243938.18	84.94

Statement-II
Physical Progress Under JRY (1st + IInd Stream) during 1995-96

(Rs. Lakhs)														
S. No.	State/UTs	Unutilised Balance as on 1-4-95	Total Allocation		Resources Released		Resources Available (U.B. + Release)		% age Utilisation	Employment Generation (Lakh Mandays)		(Rs. Lakhs)		
			Centre	State	Total	Centre	State	Total		Resources Utilised	Target		Achieve-ment	
														15
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4743.07	29785.92	7446.48	37232.40	28746.57	7186.64	35933.21	40676.28	34556.90	84.96	700.08	701.57	100.21
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	149.66	263.66	65.92	329.58	243.58	60.90	304.48	456.14	357.12	78.64	7.99	8.24	103.13
3.	Assam	2743.72	8656.14	2164.04	10820.18	7719.76	1929.94	9649.70	12393.42	9583.33	77.33	178.63	179.08	100.25
4.	Bihar	29829.67	62878.54	15719.64	78598.18	54418.13	13604.53	68022.66	97852.33	62281.95	63.65	1245.86	1197.03	96.08
5.	Goa	167.50	284.87	71.22	356.09	284.87	71.22	356.09	523.59	363.47	69.42	7.94	8.38	105.54
6.	Gujarat	3185.65	11803.29	2950.82	14754.11	11085.63	2771.41	13857.04	17042.69	12824.42	75.25	213.23	209.42	98.21
7.	Haryana	618.12	2718.62	679.66	3398.28	2988.62	747.16	3735.78	4353.90	3304.78	75.90	34.63	33.50	96.74
8.	Himachal Pradesh	486.90	919.27	229.82	1149.09	977.02	244.26	1221.28	1708.18	1001.19	58.61	24.27	21.45	88.38
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1395.00	2704.80	676.20	3381.00	2043.49	510.87	2554.36	3949.36	2534.38	64.17	90.96	48.23	53.03
10.	Karnataka	5969.58	19537.93	4884.48	24422.41	19088.77	4772.19	23860.96	29830.54	24908.76	83.50	491.56	524.89	106.78
11.	Kerala	0.00	6423.47	1605.87	8029.34	7785.29	1946.32	9731.61	9731.61	8888.24	91.33	108.01	127.75	118.28
12.	Madhya Pradesh	12539.11	40895.57	10223.89	51119.46	35283.66	8920.92	44104.58	56643.69	42377.25	74.81	849.29	759.48	89.42
13.	Maharashtra	12410.60	33327.03	8331.76	41658.79	32701.36	8175.34	40876.70	53287.30	39801.56	76.69	910.75	1014.47	111.39
14.	Manipur	423.86	340.36	85.09	425.45	275.83	68.96	344.79	768.65	506.22	65.86	5.78	9.34	161.59
15.	Meghalaya	588.23	397.05	99.26	496.31	332.20	83.05	415.25	1003.48	200.28	19.96	7.88	4.86	61.68
16.	Mizoram	17.17	166.43	41.61	208.04	183.20	45.80	229.00	246.17	284.56	115.59	4.15	5.20	125.30
17.	Nagaland	220.40	421.02	105.26	526.28	599.49	149.87	749.36	969.76	264.07	27.23	11.82	5.76	48.73
18.	Orissa	11000.96	24514.35	6128.59	30642.94	22017.83	5504.46	27522.29	38523.25	28671.68	74.43	623.47	678.31	108.80
19.	Punjab	1863.95	1575.94	393.99	1969.93	787.97	196.99	984.96	2848.91	408.38	14.33	28.25	6.44	22.80
20.	Rajasthan	5089.85	16860.08	4165.02	20825.10	15060.74	3765.19	18825.93	23915.78	18204.39	76.12	300.89	361.72	120.22
21.	Sikkim	92.60	273.54	68.39	341.93	442.52	110.63	553.15	645.55	618.83	95.86	5.38	9.27	172.30
22.	Tamil Nadu	1024.63	26107.25	6526.81	32634.06	29419.48	7354.87	36774.35	37798.98	39615.70	104.28	853.09	1069.75	125.40
23.	Tripura	63.59	446.92	111.73	558.65	671.68	167.92	839.60	903.19	788.23	87.27	12.40	18.43	148.63
24.	Uttar Pradesh	15241.13	69750.84	17437.71	87188.55	69536.78	17384.20	86920.98	102162.11	83562.16	81.79	1320.54	1532.66	116.05

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
25. West Bengal		8325.98	26630.17	6857.54	33287.71	25496.47	6374.12	31870.59	40196.57	30492.80	75.86	433.38	416.75	95.70
26. A & N Island		0.00	154.18	0.00	154.18	151.14	0.00	151.14	151.14	161.26	106.70	2.28	2.59	114.80
27. Dadra & Nagar Haveli		1.93	83.92	0.00	83.92	93.92	0.00	93.92	95.85	33.18	34.62	1.42	0.64	45.07
28. Daman & Diu		42.44	69.28	0.00	49.28	59.28	0.00	59.28	101.72	55.02	54.09	1.55	1.11	71.61
29. Lakshdweep		15.97	76.70	0.00	76.70	86.70	0.00	86.70	102.67	40.86	39.80	1.45	1.05	72.41
30. Pondicherry		231.95	151.86	0.00	151.86	77.12	0.00	77.12	309.07	199.85	64.66	3.16	3.10	98.10
Total		118483.02	387999.00	96870.77	484869.77	368659.10	92047.74	460706.84	579189.86	446690.62	77.12	8480.05	8958.25	105.64

Physical Performance Under JRY During 1996-97

S. No.	State/UTs	Annual Target	Achievement	% Age Achievement	SC	ST	SC + ST	Others	Landless	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	373.67	329.75	88.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4.42	2.79	63.12	0.00	2.79	2.79	0.00	0.00	0.39
3.	Assam	98.77	91.54	92.68	16.08	29.05	45.13	46.41	29.01	12.97
4.	Bihar	489.25	460.02	94.03	186.79	96.90	283.59	176.33	304.60	117.41
5.	Goa	4.39	5.30	120.73	0.08	0.00	0.08	5.22	0.00	1.06
6.	Gujarat	109.14	105.20	96.39	14.61	46.13	60.74	44.46	43.70	31.46
7.	Haryana	15.73	13.08	83.15	7.96	0.00	7.96	5.12	12.85	2.50
8.	Himachal Pradesh	7.63	10.62	139.19	4.74	1.93	5.57	3.95	0.00	0.51
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	47.27	18.36	38.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10.	Karnataka	255.74	250.94	98.12	69.10	24.25	93.35	157.59	99.40	78.39
11.	Kerala	59.73	55.45	92.83	16.70	2.92	19.52	35.83	5.63	18.35
12.	Madhya Pradesh	444.97	345.02	78.44	52.20	129.83	221.83	127.19	135.02	114.86
13.	Maharashtra	469.32	455.08	96.97	126.99	96.92	223.91	231.17	176.38	152.97
14.	Manipur	3.20	3.49	109.06	0.09	2.64	2.73	0.76	0.35	0.97
15.	Meghalaya	4.35	6.96	160.00	0.00	6.96	5.96	0.00	0.79	1.75

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
16. Mizoram	2.29	2.46	107.42	0.00	2.46	2.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.86
17. Nagaland	6.54	11.65	178.13	0.00	11.65	11.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.89
18. Orissa	321.32	314.19	97.78	96.65	115.09	211.74	102.45	74.22	102.77	
19. Punjab	15.62	7.65	50.26	5.71	0.00	5.71	2.14	7.85	0.00	0.00
20. Rajasthan	162.92	168.12	103.19	64.02	44.19	105.21	59.91	28.76	51.04	
21. Sikkim	1.49	2.63	176.51	0.51	1.02	1.53	1.10	0.23	0.78	
22. Tamil Nadu	406.90	488.60	120.08	260.58	15.41	275.99	212.61	386.08	182.94	
23. Tripura	6.35	10.38	163.46	2.11	5.19	7.30	3.08	2.34	3.12	
24. Uttar Pradesh	603.21	658.18	109.11	347.66	7.23	354.89	303.29	179.08	182.08	
25. West Bengal	221.86	178.53	80.47	67.67	23.32	93.99	87.54	110.00	45.10	
26. A. & N. Island	1.25	0.82	65.60	0.00	0.48	0.48	0.34	0.09	0.12	
27. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.65	1.02	156.92	Neg.	1.02	1.02	Neg.	0.00	0.62	
28. Daman & Diu	0.85	0.50	58.82	0.03	0.29	0.32	0.18	0.17	0.24	
29. Lakshadweep	0.80	0.88	110.00	0.00	0.88	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.29	
30. Pondicherry	1.74	2.91	167.24	1.35	0.00	1.35	1.56	2.90	-	
Total	4141.37	4006.32	96.74	1381.63	668.35	2349.98	1608.23	1599.45	1106.84	

Note: SC/ST Break-up not reported for J & K & Data not Clear in Respect of A.P.

Physical Performance Under JRY 1997-98

S. No.	State/UTs	Annual Target	Achievement	% Age Achievement	SC	ST	SC + ST	Others	Landless	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	336.97	310.98	92.29	95.65	45.09	140.74	170.24	207.69	109.20
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4.94	2.88	58.30	0.00	2.88	2.88	0.00	0.00	1.03
3.	Assam	110.36	107.69	97.58	18.63	31.99	50.62	57.07	35.12	11.41
4.	Bihar	546.64	533.04	97.51	212.91	113.87	326.78	206.26	342.15	150.28

(Lakh Mandays)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
5.	Goa	3.32	2.55	0.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.55	0.00	0.19
6.	Gujarat	69.00	82.81	120.01	14.91	39.43	54.34	28.47	28.62	21.41
7.	Haryana	16.11	16.01	99.38	9.61	0.00	9.61	6.40	13.64	3.12
8.	Himachal Pradesh	8.52	10.11	118.66	4.25	2.04	6.29	3.82	0.00	0.97
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	22.64	24.05	106.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10.	Karnataka	222.78	265.91	119.36	73.86	28.79	102.64	163.27	108.48	67.54
11.	Kerala	66.74	41.82	62.66	13.84	2.22	16.06	25.76	6.22	14.44
12.	Madhya Pradesh	329.89	347.15	105.23	87.88	134.55	222.43	124.72	124.15	123.41
13.	Maharashtra	624.38	527.74	100.64	142.19	114.48	266.67	271.07	138.89	178.17
14.	Manipur	3.15	2.16	68.57	0.15	1.60	1.75	0.41	0.03	0.52
15.	Meghalaya	4.87	4.54	93.22	0.00	4.54	4.54	0.00	1.46	1.14
16.	Mizoram	1.59	1.91	120.13	0.00	1.91	1.91	0.00	0.00	0.69
17.	Nagaland	7.30	9.21	126.16	0.00	9.21	9.21	0.00	0.00	4.34
18.	Orissa	299.18	299.82	100.21	92.47	111.72	204.19	95.63	63.71	93.33
19.	Punjab	11.95	12.83	107.36	9.73	0.00	9.73	3.10	12.83	0.00
20.	Rajasthan	182.03	196.14	107.75	71.61	56.19	127.80	68.34	28.67	67.83
21.	Sikkim	1.66	2.65	159.64	0.68	1.12	1.80	0.85	0.12	0.63
22.	Tamil Nadu	312.56	358.81	124.40	191.17	8.92	200.09	188.72	300.57	140.42
23.	Tripura	5.91	7.31	123.69	1.78	3.19	4.97	2.34	1.62	2.19
24.	Uttar Pradesh	561.71	599.49	106.73	296.84	5.32	301.86	297.63	110.34	111.82
25.	West Bengal	206.58	154.62	74.85	62.77	20.72	83.49	71.13	88.51	39.66
26.	A & N Island	1.04	0.15	14.42	0.00	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.04	0.02
27.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.73	0.86	117.81	0.00	0.86	0.86	0.00	0.00	0.62
28.	Daman & Diu	0.45	0.56	124.44	0.05	0.35	0.40	0.16	0.20	0.32
29.	Lakshdweep	0.90	1.46	162.22	0.00	1.46	1.46	0.00	0.00	0.44
30.	Pondicherry	1.00	0.63	63.00	0.28	0.00	0.28	0.35	0.63	0.19
Total		3864.90	3955.89	102.35	1400.95	742.53	2143.48	1788.36	1613.69	1145.35

Note: Category-wise break-up not furnished by J&K.

FCI Employees in Andhra Pradesh

59. SHRI SURESH KURUP : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any representations from the Food Corporation of India Employees' Association for construction of new FCI godowns in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PAL SINGH YADAV) : (a) Yes Sir. Some representations from the FCI Employees Unions were received for construction of godowns in Andhra Pradesh.

(b) and (c) The FCI has since approved the proposals for construction of godowns at Kakatur (30,000 MT) in Nellore Distt. And at Dichapally (10,000 MT) in Nizamabad Distt.

Bungling in the Indian Sports

60. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA :
SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE :

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

(a) whether the attention of the Government had been drawn to the news-item captioned "Indian babus bungle all the way at Asiad" appearing in the Indian Express, of December 21, 1998;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to regulate and streamline the process involved in spotting the champions for the international games and for free and fair development and encouragement in the Indian sports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI UMA BHARATI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The news item mainly questions the selection criteria, large participation of officials of various Federations in the Asian Games and lack of timely supply of sports kit. As far as selection of teams and sportspersons in individual event is concerned, it is done as a joint exercise by the Government, Indian Olympic Association, National Sports Federations concerned and the Sports Authority of India. Normally

Teams and individual sportspersons considered capable of winning a medal on the basis of pre-decided norms are cleared. Such teams as have little prospect of winning medals are not cleared. On this basis, the contingent for the Asian Games was cleared. Teams like Football, Volleyball were not cleared for participation. Thus the total Indian Contingent cleared comprised of 311 persons (At Government cost - 202 sportspersons, 45 Coaches, 1 Manager, 15 Supporting Personnel, 6 IOA Personnel and 18 Technical Officials of IOA & 4 others; At No Cost to Government - 15 Managers & 5 others). The official delegation to this game was only of six persons. However, the large number of officials of various National and State Federations referred to in the article are neither approaching the Government, nor the Government is according any permission for their participation. In their case all expenditure is borne by the officials or their Federations.

(c) National Sports Federations have been asked to prepare a four year Long Term Development Plan (LTDP) for each discipline incorporating details of requirement for promotion of the particular sports. Implementation of the LTDP is being monitored at two levels. There is a National Monitoring Committee under the Chairmanship of Minister of State. In addition there are Discipline-wise Monitoring Committee meetings attended by Indian Olympic Association, concerned Federations, Director General, Sports Authority of India and officials of Department of Youth Affairs and Sports.

The National level Federations also hold national level tournaments for Sub-juniors, Juniors and Seniors. The Sports Authority of India holds regular coaching camps for selected teams and athletes. The Federations are also given grants for equipment, foreign exposures and holding National and International tournaments. Foreign Coaches have also been engaged in selected disciplines to improve the standards.

Release of Funds to the Tribals

61. SHRI R.S. GAVAI : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have agreed to release its share of capital for recently set up "Shabary" Tribal Finance and Development Corporation by Maharashtra Government for economic development of tribals;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the development works to be undertaken by the State Corporation;

(c) the funds allocated by the Government for the development of tribals to each State during the last three years; and

(d) the name of the schemes adopted by each State for which central fund has been allocated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) The matter is under consideration.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

Lifting of Ban on Export of Onion

62. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Ministry of Agriculture has asked the Ministry of Commerce to lift the ban on exports of onions, as mentioned in the 'Business Standards' dated January 19, 1999;

(b) whether there is controversy between Ministry of Agriculture and Ministry of Food over this issue;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) the time by which the decision is likely to be taken in this regard; and

(e) the steps taken on proposed to be taken to prevent the further crashing of onion prices and to ensure that onion-growers get remunerative prices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PAL SINGH YADAV) : (a) to (e) The ban on export of onion was partially lifted on 21.1.99 by allowing export of Bangalore Rose onion and krishnapuram onion as well as 3000 MTs of onions to Srilanka. Subsequently, the Government on 9.2.99 decided to permit export of 25,000 MTs of onions per month for the next three months through the agencies to be designated by the Government of Maharashtra or the Associate shippers registered with the designated agencies. These steps have been taken to ensure that onion growers get remunerative prices and the onions are available at reasonable prices within the country.

Procurement Centres of FCI in Tamil Nadu

63. SHRI M. SELVARASU : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether many procurement centres of Food Corporation of India are presently lying idle in Tamil Nadu;

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

(c) whether the Government propose to transfer these centres to the State Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the steps taken to make them viable in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PAL SINGH YADAV) : (a) Food Corporation of India is not having any procurement centres in Tamil Nadu as the FCI has not been procuring foodgrains in the State. Procurement of paddy is done by the State Government on its own account and it does not contribute to the Central Pool of Government of India.

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

Hostels for STs

64. SHRI RAM NARAIN MEENA : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of hostels for Scheduled Tribe boys and girls established so far in various States under the Central Scheme;

(b) the number of ST girls and boys benefitted from such hostels as on date, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government have received any complaints that ST girls and boys hostels are not getting proper attention in many of these States; and

(d) the remedial measures proposed to be taken by the Government to improve the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) and (b) Details showing the number of hostels for boys and girls and the seats created therein Statewise during the last three years are enclosed in the statement-I and II respectively.

(c) and (d) The State Governments are responsible to run and maintain these hostels. The Ministry have not received any specific complaint in this regard.

Statement-I

*Statement showing the number of Hostels for Boys and the Seats Created therein
State-wise during the last three years*

S.No.	State/UT	1995-96		1996-97		1997-98	
		No. of Hostels	No. of Seats	No. of Hostels	No. of Seats	No. of Hostels	No. of Seats
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8	800			3	312
2.	Assam	-	-	32	160	29	145
3.	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	1	50
4.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	120	1	120	-	-
5.	Kerala	-	-	3	180	-	-
6.	Manipur	-	-	4	85	1	30
7.	Meghalaya	5	100	5	100	5	200
8.	Orissa	9	270	8	240	8	240
9.	Rajasthan					46	1150
10.	Tamil Nadu			3	150	-	-
11.	Tripura	4	200	2	100	1	50
12.	West Bengal	6	460	-	-	-	-
13.	Jammu & Kashmir	1	48	1	50	-	-
14.	Karnataka	-	-	-	-	4	200
15.	Maharashtra	-	-	-	-	5	300
Total		34	1998	59	1185	103	2677

Statement-II

*Statement showing the number of hostels for Girls and the Seats Created therein
Statewise during the last three years*

S.No.	State/UT	1995-96		1996-97		1997-98	
		No. of Hostels	No. of Seats	No. of Hostels	No. of Seats	No. of Hostels	No. of Seats
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	9	900	10	1000	4	416
2.	Assam	7	35	28	150	30	150
3.	Himachal Pradesh	1	100	-	-	1	50
4.	Daman & Diu	1	60	-	-	1	60
5.	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	1	120	-	-	-	-
6.	Kerala	-	-	2	120	-	-
7.	Manipur	-	-	3	75	1	15

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
8. Meghalaya		5	100	5	100	5	200
9. Orissa		12	360	12	360	11	330
10. Rajasthan		4	200	2	100	46	
11. Tamil Nadu		-	-	1	50	-	-
12. Tripura		2	100	2	100	-	-
13. Uttar Pradesh		-	-	-	-	1	-
14. West Bengal		1	80	-	-	-	-
15. Jammu & Kashmir		2	98	-	-	-	-
16. Karnataka		-	-	3	172	2	100
17. Maharashtra		-	-	-	-	4	340
Total		45	2153	68	2227	106	1661

[Translation]

Literacy Rate

65. SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT :

SHRI K. PARY MOHAN :

SHRI RAJO SINGH :

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

(a) the total amount spent on literacy campaigns as on date;

(b) the measures taken by the Government to increase the literacy rate under various schemes in the country during the last three years, year-wise;

(c) whether the Government propose to implement any special scheme to bring about qualitative improvement in literacy rate in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) A sum of Rs. 531.15 crores has since been spent under the Scheme of Special Projects for Eradication of Illiteracy for launching of Total Literacy Campaigns and Post Literacy Programmes.

(b) The National Literacy Mission (NLM) aims to make functionally literate 100 million persons in the age group of 15-35 in a time-bound manner. The

total Literacy Campaign is the principal strategy of the National Literacy Mission for eradication of illiteracy in the country. As on date, 72.56 million persons have been made functionally literate under all the schemes of the National Literacy Mission.

(c) and (d) Several steps have been taken to revamp and reorient the adult literacy programmes which include the enhanced focus on female literacy; greater involvement of Panchayati Raj Institutions and Non-Governmental Organisation; strengthening of State Resource Centres; opening of Shramik Vidyapeeths in rural areas; decentralization of financial and administrative powers to State Literacy Mission Authorities; ensuring better follow up and consolidation through extending the programme of post literacy and continuing education, etc.

[English]

Tribals in the Hills

66. DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of the problems faced by the tribals living in the hilly areas;

(b) if so, the action proposed to be taken by the Government to launch any special scheme for their welfare; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be launched?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Tribals mostly reside in hilly and forest areas. For their socio-economic development, the strategy of Tribal sub plan has been evolved which is in operation since the Vth Five Year Plan. In addition, certain Central and Centrally Sponsored Schemes such as Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub Plan, Grants under Article 275 (1) of the Constitution, Post Matric Scholarship, Book Banks, Coaching & Allied, Hostel for Boys & Girls, Ashram Schools, Establishment of Educational Complexes for ST Girls in Low Literacy Pockets etc. are being implemented for accelerated development of Sch. Tribe population. The Planning Commission also provides special assistance to States for the development of hilly areas.

[Translation]

Welfare Schemes for the Tribals

67. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY :
SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR :

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the schemes implemented by the Government for the Welfare of the tribals, the backwards and people living below poverty line during the last three years upto January, 1999 alongwith the amount provided and spent thereon, State-wise;

(b) the details of achievements made by the Government;

(c) whether the Government propose to prepare a special package for the development of tribal dominated areas with the other social groups in each States;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor;

(f) whether letters from Member of Parliament have been received by the Government regarding tribal welfare scheme; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) and (b) A number of schemes are being implemented by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment for the socio-economic development and empowerment of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Other Backward Classes and Minorities, details of which have been given in the Annual Report of the Ministry for 1997-

98, a copy of which is available in the Parliament Library. In addition, the following schemes are being taken up for implementation :-

- (i) Pre-examination Coaching for OBCs.
- (ii) Pre-matric Scholarship for OBCs.
- (iii) Post-matric Scholarship for OBCs.
- (iv) Hostels for OBC boys and girls.
- (v) Financial assistance to Voluntary organisations working for the welfare of OBCs.
- (vi) Development of Primitive Tribal Groups (PTGs).

Information regarding the amounts released under various schemes and the beneficiaries, State-wise and year-wise in the last three years and upto January, 1999, during 1998-99, is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

(c) No such proposal is under consideration of Government at present.

(d) and (e) Not applicable.

(f) Yes, Sir.

(g) The suggestions received are taken into consideration while finalising and implementing welfare schemes for tribals.

[English]

Targetted Deadline of Literacy Mission

68. SHRI ASHOK NAMDEORAO MOHOL :
SHRI MADAN PATIL :
SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK :
PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA :

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

(a) the achievement made as against the yearly targets since the setting up of the National literacy mission;

(b) the reasons for not achieving the set targets and the names of the States which have shown unsatisfactory performance in this regard;

(c) the target fixed for Ninth Plan period;

(d) whether the Government have changed the target deadline of its literacy mission;

(e) if so, the details thereof indicating the number of times the target has been changed and the reasons therefor; and

(f) the manner in which literacy targets are proposed to be met?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (f) No year-wise and state-wise targets have been fixed for achieving literacy under the National Literacy Mission (NLM). The original target of the NLM was to make 80 million persons functionally literate by the year 1995. At the time of the finalisation of the Eighth Plan, the target was reset to make 100 million persons literate by the year 1997.

The National Agenda for Governance clearly states "we are committed to a total eradication of illiteracy". No specific time frame has been envisaged.

The present strategy of the NLM is proposed to be continued during the Ninth Plan with several steps to reorient the adult literacy programmes which include the enhanced focus on female literacy; greater involvement of Panchayati Raj Institutions and non-governmental organisations; strengthening of State Resource Centres; opening of Shramik Vidyapeeths in rural areas; decentralisation of financial and administrative powers to the State Literacy Mission Authorities ensuring better follow up and consolidation through extending the programme of post literacy and continuing education, etc.

National Policy on Rehabilitation

69. SHRI RAVI SITARAM NAIK : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the national policy on rehabilitation has since been formulated;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BABAGOUDA PATIL) : (a) and (b) A draft national policy on resettlement and rehabilitation of persons or families adversely affected or displaced on account of compulsory acquisition of land has been prepared, but the same has not been finalised by the Government. The draft national policy is currently under examination by a Group of Ministers appointed by the Union Cabinet.

(c) Question does not arise.

Sports Schools

70. SHRI K. PARY MOHAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of sports schools as on date, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government have decided to open more sports schools in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to boost the sports in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) No Sports School has so far been opened by the Government of India.

(b) and (c) A scheme to set up a sports school in each State/Union Territory is presently under formulation.

(d) The policy initiatives by the Government to boost sports in the country envisage, inter alia, revision of National Sports Policy, setting up of a National Sports Development Fund and several steps for reaching world standards in sports like creation of infrastructure, spotting and nurturing talent, scientific support to the sportspersons and assistance to National Sports Federations.

Tribal in Tamil Nadu

71. DR. SAROJA V. : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have any special schemes for the development of tribal area of Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the funds earmarked for the development of tribal in the State;

(d) the criteria fixed for allocation of funds;

(e) whether the allocated funds have been fully utilised during each of the last three years;

(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) if not, the reasons therefor;

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) No Sir, However, the Government has been implementing schemes for development of Tribal areas in the country including the State of Tamil Nadu.

(b) and (c) A statement indicating the name of the scheme in operation, funds released and the amount utilised is enclosed.

(d) Under the Centrally sponsored schemes of Construction of Boys Hostels, Girls Hostels and Ashram Schools, Central Assistance is Released on 50:50 basis depending upon the receipt of the proposal and availability of State share in the State budget. Under the Central Sector scheme of Vocational Training Centres, and educational complex

100% grant is given for setting up and running of centres/complexes. Under other schemes like grant-in-aid to NGOs etc. 90% grant is given to the NGOs for establishing and running of activities like Educational Complex, Balwadies, Computer Centres etc. on the basis of the recommendations of the State Governments.

(e) to (g) The funds are reported to have been fully utilised except an amount of Rs. 6.80 lakhs under Article 275(I) during the year 1996-97.

(h) The State Govt. has repeatedly been reminded to spend the entire assistance, including the State share, during the period and for the purpose the grant is meant for. The unutilised amount reported by the State Govt. is deducted from the future grants.

Statement

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	Name of the Scheme	1995-96		1996-97		1997-98	
		Rel.	Exp.	Rel.	Exp.	Rel.	Exp.
1.	SCA to TSP	274.44	274.44	238.81	232.01	243.71	243.71
2.	Art 275 (1)	63.00	63.00	63.00	63.00	121.0	121.00
3.	Vocational Training Centres in Tribal Areas	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Ashram Schools	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Girls Hostel	Nil	-	8.04	N.R.	-	-
6.	Boys Hostel	-	-	35.24	N.R.	-	-
7.	Educational Complex In Low literacy pockets for Tribal Girls	Nil	-	Nil	-	Nil	-
8.	Research & Training	16.53	16.53	9.30	9.30	30.50	30.50
9.	Establishment of Village Grain Bank	Nil	-	Nil	-	Nil	-
10.	Grant-in-aid to NGOs	17.81	17.81	30.00	30.00	17.03	17.03

Unification Price of Levy Sugar In Uttar Pradesh

72. SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have received some proposals/suggestions from the Government of Uttar Pradesh relating to re-scheme of supply of unification price of levy sugar, during the last three years, till date;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of progress made therein and the reasons for delay in this regard; and

(d) the time by which the aforesaid proposal of the State of Uttar Pradesh is likely to be sanctioned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYAPAL SINGH YADAV) : (a) and (b) No proposal has been received from Government of Uttar Pradesh regarding "re-scheme of supply of unification price of levy sugar" till date.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

Law and Order Situation in Jammu and Kashmir

73. SHRI BASWARAJ PATIL SEDAM : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of the law and order situation in Srinagar area;

(b) the number of tourists visited Srinagar this year as compared to last year;

(c) the time by which refugees are likely to be sent back to their homes;

(d) the total number of these refugees settled there, till-date;

(e) the details of militants, banned organisation functioning in the State;

(f) the number of criminals arrested so far; and

(g) the action taken by the Government to improve the situation during the last one year?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI) : (a) The law and order situation in Srinagar area continues to be under control despite all out efforts by militants to step up violence in the area.

(b) The number of tourists who visited the Kashmir Valley during the years 1997 and 1998 is indicated below :-

Year	No. of tourists
1997	16138
1998 (Upto Nov.'98)	109435

(c) and (d) The total number of Kashmir migrants families staying in Jammu region, Delhi and other States of the country is 51122. The Government of Jammu and Kashmir has intimated that the issue regarding return of Kashmiri migrants is on its top agenda. To achieve this objective, the State Government has constituted a Sub-Committee of Ministers of Revenue, Law, Finance and Tourism to examine the whole issue and make recommendations. Meanwhile, a social interaction programme has been initiated under which groups of migrants have visited various districts of the Valley wherein they have interacted with the locals with a view to paving the way for the return of the migrants.

(e) The Jammu & Kashmir Liberation Front has been banned by the Central Government under section 3 of the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967.

(f) The number of militants/suspects arrested under the substantive laws in J&K during the years 1997, 1998, 1999 (upto 31.1.99) is as under :-

Year	No. of militants/suspects arrested.
1997	294
1998	457
1999 (Upto 31 Jan.'99)	16

(g) With a view to tackling the problem of terrorism in Jammu and Kashmir, the Government has adopted a multi-pronged approach which includes, inter alia, strengthening the border management, neutralising plans of the militants by proactive action against them in the hinterland, gearing up intelligence machinery, galvanising development programmes and deepening of the democratic process, etc. There has been significant improvement in the situation.

[Translation]

Scheme for Rural Areas

74. SHRI RAMSHAKAL : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have conducted any study with regard to the persons benefited from Rural Areas Employment Programme during the last three years;

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

(c) the schemes formulated for providing employment in Rural Areas during 1998?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BABAGUDA PATIL) : (a) and (b) The Ministry of Rural Areas & Employment has conducted the following studies with regard to Rural Areas Employment Programme during the last three years:

- (i) Concurrent Evaluation of Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) (5th round) from July, 1995 to June, 1996.
- (ii) Employment Generation Programme in KBK districts of Orissa (March 1997 to June, 1997).
- (iii) Impact Analysis of Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) & Million Wells Scheme (MWS) (Feb. 1997 to August, 1997)
- (iv) Impact Assessment of Wage Employment Programme in selected rural areas of India (Feb. 1998 to Sept. 1998).

Concurrent Evaluation in respect of Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) and Million Wells Scheme (MWS) is currently in progress in all the districts in the country where these schemes are implemented. These studies cover beneficiaries also.

(c) The various self employment programmes i.e. Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), Ganga Kalyan Yojana (GKY), Training of Rural Youth for Self Employment (TRYSEM) Supply of Improved Tool Kits to Rural Artisans (SITRA) and Development

of Women and Children in Rural Areas (DWCRA) were proposed to be merged to form a scheme whose objectives will be to create opportunities for self employment in rural areas for families living below poverty line through a mix of credit and subsidy.

[English]

Pro-Active Policy Operated in J & K Against Terrorism

75. SHRI CHAMAN LAL GUPTA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of Pro-active policy being operated in Jammu and Kashmir against terrorism; and

(b) the achievements made so far?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI) : (a) and (b) With a view to tackling the problem of terrorism in Jammu & Kashmir, the Government have adopted a multipronged approach which includes, inter alia, strengthening the border management, neutralising plans of militants by proactive action against them in the hinterland, gearing up intelligence machinery, galvanising development programmes and deepening of the democratic process, etc. Due to sustained pressure and concerted actions of the Security Forces and the State Administration, the number of militancy related incidents has decreased in the State and particularly in the Valley. The total number of militants killed in J&K from 1st June 1998 to 31st January 1999 is 812. There has been a significant improvement in the situation, though terrorism in J&K, which is Pak sponsored, continues to require sustained and systematic efforts to tackle it.

Drinking Water Facility in Patna

76. DR. C.P. THAKUR : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the drinking water facility in Patna is inadequate;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to provide adequate and safe drinking water to the residents of Patna?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI RAM JETHMALANI) : (a) No such information has been received from the State Government of Bihar.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) An integrated project for water supply, sewerage and solid waste management for Patna at an estimated cost of Rs. 158.80 crores had been received by the Government of India. Possibility of obtaining external assistance from the OECF, Japan, was explored. However, the same did not materialise.

There is no Centrally sponsored scheme under which Union Government could provide assistance for the above projects. Therefore, the State Government has been advised to explore the possibility of obtaining a loan assistance from the HUDCO.

Educationally Backward Districts

77. SHRI AMAR PAL SINGH :

SHRI BIKRAM KESHARI DEO :

SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY :

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

(a) the names of educationally backward districts in each State, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government have any special plans to advance education in such districts; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) No general identification of educationally backward districts has taken place. However, under the District Primary Education Programme, the districts with female literacy rates below the national average constitute one of the criteria for considering their inclusion in the Programme. Districtwise female literacy rates have been given in Annual Report of the Ministry for the year 1992-93.

(b) and (c) A number of Central and State programmes are under implementation such as District Primary Education Programme, National Programme of Nutritional Support to Primary Education etc. to promote educational development. The details of Central schemes are given in the Annual Reports of the Ministry for different years.

Production/Import of Onion and Potato

78. SHRI K.D. SULTANPURI :

SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the production of onion and potato during the current year;

(b) the rate at which these have been procured;

(c) the name of the countries from which these have been imported during the last year till date indicating the quantity and rate thereof separately;

(d) the rate at which these items were sold in the Indian market;

(e) the quantity of imported onion and potato destroyed during the said period;

(f) the action taken or proposed to be taken against the person responsible;

(g) whether the ban imposed has been lifted on export of onion;

(h) if so, the details thereof; and

(i) the steps taken by the Government to ensure adequate supply of these commodities at reasonable rate in the market?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PAL SINGH YADAV) : (a) and (b) The estimated production of onion and potato for 1998-99 is 44.5 lakh tonnes and 235.6 lakh tonnes respectively and there is a Minimum Support Price fixed for these items.

(c) During the year 1998-99, Government had authorised import of 10,000 MTs of onions on a need based basis, on Government account through NAFED. As against this authorisation, the NAFED could only import 687 MTs. This quantity was imported from Dubai (Iranian) and Kirgizstan. The total cost involved in import of 687 MTs of onions was equivalent to Rs. 1.61 crores. Potatoes were not imported.

(d) The imported onions were distributed at subsidised rate of Rs. 10 per kg. through the outlets of the public distribution agencies at Delhi.

(e) There was no import of potatoes. Onions imported by NAFED were in good condition and there was no damage.

(f) Does not arise.

(g) and (h) The ban on export of onion was partially lifted on 21.1.99 by allowing Bangalore Rose onion and Krihna puram onions as well as 3000 MTs of other onions to Sri Lanka. Subsequently, on 9.2.99 the Government decided to permit export of 25,000 MTs per month for the next three months through the agencies to be designated by the Government of Maharashtra or by Associate Shippers registered with the designated agencies. These steps have been taken to ensure that onion growers get remunerative prices and onions are available at reasonable prices in the country.

(i) The Government has set up a special Price Monitoring Cell to monitor the prices and availability of essential commodities. The State Governments/UTs have also been directed to set up similar Cells in their States and to take appropriate actions, including market intervention as a last resort, to ensure adequate supply of onions and potatoes at reasonable prices.

National Institute for SC/ST at Trivandrum

79. PROF. P.J. KURIEN : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any request from Kerala for setting up a Regional Institute for Research, Training and Development Studies of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes at Trivandrum; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) No, Sir. Decision to set up a new Regional Institute for Research Training and development Studies of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes at Trivandrum has to be taken by the State Government and it does not require approval of the Central Government.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Report of National Commission for Minorities about Atrocities

80. SHRI C.D. GAMIT : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the role played by the National Commission for Minorities and Backward Classes in investigating the recent attacks on Christians in Gujarat;

(b) whether the Union Government are satisfied with the role played by National Commission on Minorities;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether any report has been received by the Government;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI) : (a) to (f) In the wake of reported attacks on Christian minorities and their institutions in the

State of Gujarat, the National Commission for Minorities (NCM) had sent a fact finding team to that State during August, 1998. Subsequently, the NCM constituted a Special Bench to conduct further inquiries. The reports of the NCM in this regard have been forwarded to the Government of Gujarat for taking appropriate action insofar as the matter relates to the State Government. Under section 9(3) of the National Commission for Minorities Act, 1992, the recommendations made to the State Government under section 9(1) (c) are required to be laid before the State Legislature along with an action taken memorandum. The recommendations pertaining to the Union Government contained in the said reports are under examination. Under section 9(2) of the said Act, the recommendations made to the Union Government under section 9(1) (c) are required to be laid by it before each House of Parliament along with an action taken memorandum. The reports, along with the action taken memorandum, will be laid before each House of Parliament in due course.

[English]

Achievements by NBCF and DC

81. SHRIMATI KAMAL RANI : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of target/achievements made by the U.P. Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation during the last three years and as on date;

(b) whether any complaints regarding misutilisation of funds by the State Backward Classes Finance Corporation has been received; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) The details of target/achievements made by UP Pichara Varg Vitta Evam Vikas Nigam Ltd. during the last three years and as on date are as under :

Year	Target		Achievements	
	Phy.	Fin.	Phy.	Fin.
1995-96	4906	1327.85	3228	1026.21
1996-97	2556	541.89	773	222.76
1997-98	2100	651.36	1039	340.61
1998-99	5000	2169.19	2679	995.11

(b) No Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Terrorism in Jammu and Kashmir and Punjab

82. SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMED SAYEED :
SHRI RAMKRISHNA BABA PATIL :
SHRI SATNAM SINGH KAINTH :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the terrorist activities in Punjab and Jammu and Kashmir has increased alarmingly by foreign nationals during the last three years;

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

(c) the number of terrorist related incidents took place in Jammu and Kashmir and Punjab during each of the last three years, till-date;

(d) the number of casualties suffered by the Army, Paramilitary forces, local police and civilians separately during the said period State-wise;

(e) the number and origin of militants killed/arrested by the security forces in these States during the said period; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to check and curb such activities in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI) : (a) According to available information, there has been increased involvement of foreign mercenaries in terrorism in Jammu and Kashmir. Punjab militancy is largely sustained by militants based in Pakistan, some other countries and their mentor the Pak ISI. However, the number of terrorist related incidents has declined both in Jammu and Kashmir and Punjab during the last three years.

(b) Separate statistics of involvement of local militants and foreign mercenaries is not maintained.

(c) and (d) As per information available, Statement-I indicating the number of terrorist related incidents that took place in Jammu and Kashmir and Punjab during 1996, 1997, 1998 and upto 31.1.1999 and the number of casualties suffered by the Army, Para-Military Forces, local police and civilians during the above period is annexed.

(e) Statement-II indicating the number of militants killed/arrested by the security forces in Jammu and Kashmir and Punjab during 1996, 1997, 1998 and upto 31.1.1999 is annexed.

(f) The Government have adopted a well coordinated and multi-pronged approach for tackling the situation which inter-alia includes strengthening the border management, neutralising plans of militants by proactive steps against them in the hinterlands as also setting up of out posts of security

forces, gearing up intelligence machinery, modernisation and upgradation of police and security

forces with advanced/sophisticated weapons and communications system, training etc.

Statement-I

Statement indicating the number of terrorist related incidents and the number of casualties suffered by Civilians, Army, Para Military forces and Local Police in Jammu and Kashmir and Punjab during 1996, 1997, 1998 and upto 31.1.1999

State	Year	Number of Terrorist Related incidents	Number of Casualties			
			Civilians		Security Forces	
			Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured
Jammu & Kashmir	1996	5,014	1336	1560	185	542
	1997	3,420	938	1060	186	390
	1998	2,932	867	1187	232	479
	1999 (upto 31.1.99)	179	61	70	13	17
Punjab	1996	3	1	2	Nil	Nil
	1997	5	54	115	2	Nil
	1998	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	1999 (upto 31.1.99)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Statement-II

State	Country/Outfit to which the Mercenaries/ Militants Belongs	Period							
		1996		1997		1998		1999 (up to 31.1.1999)	
		Killed	Arrested	Killed	Arrested	Killed	Arrested	Killed	Arrested
Jammu & Kashmir	Local Militants	1209	2567	1075	1049	999	1228	47	108
	Pak/POK.	15	16	29	1	79	10		
	Afghanistan	13	Nil	12	8	7	Nil		
	Sudan	2	Nil	Nil	Nil	3	Nil		
	Yeman	2	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	Nil		
	Chechnia	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil		
	Bosnia	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil		
	Others	105	Nil	156	Nil	229	Nil		
Punjab	ISYF (Gill), KLTF ISYF (Rode), ISYF (Chaheru), ISYF (Bittoo), BIFK (Manochahal), BIFK (Zinda), KZF, KLF, KCF (Panjwar), KCF, (Zaffarwal), BKI, Babbar Khalsa.	3	77	1	64	Nil	92	1	9

Attacks on Media Personnels

83. SHRI E. AHAMED :
SHRI MOHAN SINGH :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of attacks on media/journalists and press photographers took place in the country during each of the last years, till-date, State-wise;

(b) the number of journalists and photographers died/injured in such attacks during the said period, State-wise;

(c) the number of persons arrested and charged sheeted during the said period, State-wise; and

(d) the steps taken to prevent such attacks on media journalists/press photographers?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI) : (a) to (d) According to the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India, 'Public Order' and 'Police' are State subjects. As such, the registration, investigation, detection and prevention of crime is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments. The information sought in the question in regard to the incidents of attacks on media/journalists and press photographers is not maintained at the Central level.

[Translation]

Utilisation of Foodgrains Stocks

84. SHRI AJIT JOGI : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the stock of foodgrains available in the godowns of the Food Corporation of India is more than the requirement;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to formulate a scheme for its optimum utilisation; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYAPAL SINGH YADAV) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The stock position of Wheat and Rice in the Central Pool maintained by Food Corporation of India (FCI) as on 1st January, 1999, as compared to the minimum Buffer Stocking levels prescribed for 1st January, 1999, are as under :-

(In Million Tonnes)

	Rice	Wheat	Total
Stock as on 1.1.99	11.7	12.7	24.4
Buffer Stocking norms as on 1.1.99	8.4	8.4	16.8

(c) and (d) The stocks of foodgrains in the Central Pool are utilised for distribution under Targetted Public Distribution System (TPDS), including supply to Bhutan, armed forces, para-military forces and various Welfare Schemes. Depending upon the availability, foodgrains are also disposed of through Open Sale Schemes, as a market intervention measure and also for exports. A quantity of 40 lakh tonnes of wheat has been earmarked for release to States/UTs under open sale at fixed prices during the period December, 1998 to March, 1999. As procurement during current Kharif Marketing Season is much lower than last year and the stocks as on 1.10.99 will be marginally above the buffer norms, there is no open sale of rice.

[English]

Status of CIPET

85. SHRI P.S. GHATOWAR : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) the status of the Central Industry of Plastic Enquiry and Technology which proposed to be established in Assam;

(b) whether any decision or clarification required from State Government is still pending;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the land for the centre has been identified; and

(e) if so, the time schedule for completion of the permanent infrastructure for the centre?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. A.K. PATEL) : (a) to (e) The proposal for setting up of a fullfledged CIPET Extension Centre at Guwahati in the State of Assam at an estimated cost of Rs. 10.35 crores is at an advanced stage. The cost of the project is to be shared equally on 50:50 basis by the Govt. of India & the State Govt. of Assam towards capital and revenue expenditure during the project stage. Necessary budgetary provision for setting up of this Centre has been made in the budget 1998-99. The Govt. of Assam has already communicated their

consent to meet 50% of the project cost. CIPET has informally inspected three sites in and around Guwahati. One site will be finalised in consultation with the local authorities. The project is expected to be completed within three years from the date of handing over of the land to CIPET.

Vidharbha State

86. SHRI RAMKRISHNA BABA PATIL ;
SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received representations for the creation of separate Vidharbha State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI) : (a) to (c) Representations have been received for the creation of a separate State of Vidharbha from various organisations, such as, Maharashtra State Indira Congress Committee (Tiwari), Mumbai; Vidharbha Sangarsh Parishad, Nagpur and Vidharbha Rajya Congress Kriti Samiti, Nagpur. A representation from certain Members of Parliament and prominent leaders has also been received.

[Translation]

Creation of New States

87. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the criteria laid down for creation of new States;

(b) whether the demand to give Statehood to Andaman and Nicobar Island has been made since long;

(c) if so, whether Government propose to give Statehood like Delhi to Andaman and Nicobar;

(d) if so, the time by which it is likely to be accorded; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI) : (a) to (e) At present, the Government is considering only those cases for grant of Statehood where the concerned State Legislatures have passed resolutions recommending the creation of new States.

There has been a demand for grant of Statehood to the Andaman and Nicobar Islands. However, keeping in view strategic, economic and other considerations, it is not proposed to alter the existing status of this island territory at this stage.

[English]

Detection of Human Skulls in Mumbai

88. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT :
SHRI RAMKRISHNA BABA PATIL :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of human skulls found in Mumbai in January, 1999;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have set up any enquiry in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details of findings of the committee?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI) : (a) to (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

White Paper on ISI Activities

89. SHRI N.K. PREMCHANDRAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to issue a white paper on the terrorist activities of ISI in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have ascertained the States where ISI terrorism exist;

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

(e) whether any terrorist groups is receiving any help for terrorist activities from ISI;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the steps taken on the borders to check the infiltration of terrorists from other countries?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI) : (a) and (b) A 'White Paper' is being prepared on the terrorist activities of Pak ISI in the country.

(c) and (d) Activities of Pak ISI have been noticed in J&K, Punjab, certain North-Eastern States and certain other parts of the country where modules of ISI have been unearthed from time to time.

(e) and (f) Pakistan has been sponsoring/supporting various terrorist activities in India by way of training, weapons and financial support etc.

(g) The Government have adopted a multi-pronged approach to tackle infiltration on the border which includes inter-alia, strengthening the border management, gearing up intelligence machinery, improved interaction with border population, setting up of outposts of security forces, constituting Village Defence Committees, modernisation and upgradation of police and security forces with advanced/sophisticated weapons and communication systems etc.

Rape Cases

90. SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADODA MANDLIK:
SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cases of rapes with adult and minor girls separately registered in the country during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the number of such rape cases in which the family members/relatives were involved during the said period, State-wise;

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

(d) whether the Government propose to make any changes or modification in the law and enforce

strict mechanism to ensure that culprits in such cases are effectively brought to book;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the preventive steps taken by the Government to check such crimes?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI) : (a) Available information in this regard pertaining to the years 1995, 1996 and 1997 is given in the enclosed statement.

(b) The information sought is not maintained separately.

(c) The number of persons arrested for committing rape during the years 1995, 1996 and 1997 was as under :

Year	Number of persons arrested
1995	18,848
1996	19,623
1997	20,048

(d) to (f) 'Public Order' and 'Police' are State subjects as per the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India. The registration, investigation and detection of crime as well as its prevention are essentially the responsibility of the State Governments. The Central Government is presently considering a proposal to provide for death penalty for rapists.

Statement

Incidence of Rape on Adult and Minor Girls during the year 1995, 1996 and 1997

S.No.	State/UT	Victims of Rape					
		1995		1996		1997	
		Below 16 Years	Above 16 Years	Below 16 Years	Above 16 Years	Below 16 Years	Above 16 Years
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

States:

1. Andhra Pradesh	322	534	269	543	347	600
2. Arunachal Pradesh	0	25	14	23	27	16
3. Assam	157	431	147	433	195	522
4. Bihar	349	963	217	1236	198	1259
5. Goa	11	8	5	5	8	7
6. Gujarat	96	213	117	189	130	245
7. Haryana	112	199	127	209	156	217
8. Himachal Pradesh	53	63	52	80	48	81

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	12	97	20	137	0	166
10.	Karnataka	79	184	88	134	71	173
11.	Kerala	102	164	135	254	167	421
12.	Madhya Pradesh	935	2184	893	2372	1016	2500
13.	Maharashtra	506	856	453	991	501	745
14.	Manipur	3	9	7	7	3	6
15.	Meghalaya	7	10	10	23	4	33
16.	Mizoram	7	34	29	20	11	41
17.	Nagaland	0	16	0	9	3	14
18.	Orissa	101	452	83	534	122	557
19.	Punjab	31	65	106	72	75	109
20.	Rajasthan	124	912	118	1044	143	1112
21.	Sikkim	3	0	4	5	4	3
22.	Tamil Nadu	56	212	107	228	108	216
23.	Tripura	18	57	20	70	23	75
24.	Uttar Pradesh	484	1324	535	1319	472	985
25.	West Bengal	360	443	251	604	273	551
Total (States)		3928	9455	3807	10533	4107	10654
Union Territories:							
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1	4	4	3	6	3
27.	Chandigarh	2	3	1	8	3	6
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	1	0	3	1	1
29.	Daman & Diu	1	1	0	1	0	1
30.	Delhi	134	242	269	218	295	255
31.	Lakshdweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Pondicherry	1	1	2	0	2	2
Total (UTs)		139	252	276	233	307	268
(Total All-India)		4067	9707	4083	10766	4414	10922

Source: Crime in India Data.

Note: Figures for 1997 are provisional.

[Translation]

Financial Assistance to Bhopal Gas Victims

91. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VARMA : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount deposited in the Supreme

Court by the Union Carbide for providing financial assistance to the gas victims and the date on which this amount has deposited;

(b) the total amount out of it spent or balance for paying compensation so far; and

(c) whether the remaining amount is likely to be spent fully keeping in view the pace of disbursement of this amount?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. A.K. PATEL) :
(a) The Union Carbide Corpn. and Union Carbide India Ltd. deposited an amount of US\$ 420 million and Rs. 68.99 crore respectively as compensation in Reserve Bank of India in Feb. 1989 in the name of the Registrar, Supreme Court.

(b) According to information furnished by the office of the Welfare Commissioner, the total amount of compensation disbursed up to 31.12.1998 was approx. Rs. 996.00 crore.

(c) Since the claims are still under adjudication, it is not possible to make forecast regarding the amount to be utilised.

Recognition to Schools for CBSE Syllabus

92. SHRI HIRA LAL ROY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the criteria adopted for giving recognition to schools for CBSE syllabus; and

(b) the number of schools given recognition by the CBSE during the last three years till date in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) As per information furnished by the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE), the Board grants affiliation to the schools who fulfil various conditions prescribed in the Affiliation Bye-laws of the Board which inter alia prescribe minimum requirements in terms of land, building, management, teaching staff, salaries, syllabus etc. and a no objection certificate from the concerned State Government/UT Administration.

(b) Affiliation has been granted to 862 schools since 1.4.1996 till date.

[English]

Housing Finance Corporation

93. SHRI TARIQ ANWAR : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Housing Finance Corporation are accepting or renewing public deposits;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI RAM JETHMALANI) : (a) Yes, Sir. Housing Finance Corporations are accepting Public deposits in accordance with the directions of National Housing Bank issued under provisions of NHB Act, 1987.

(b) These finance corporations whose net owned fund exceeds Rs. 25 lakh and who have a credit rating of atleast 'A' can accept deposits w.e.f. 01.01.1999, upto 5 times their NOF.

Before 1.1.99, those Housing Finance Corporations which have accepted deposits & which do not meet the above requirements have been given time upto September, 2000 to bring down the level of deposits and advised not to renew the deposits on maturity.

(c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Guru Ghasi Dass Birthday

94. SHRI PUNNU LAL MOHALE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to declare Guru Ghasi Dass birthday i.e. 18th December a public holiday; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

Availability of Land

95. SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY :
DR. SANJAY SINH :

Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the total acre of land likely to be available for low income group and middle income group persons after the repeal of the Urban Land Ceiling Act, in each of the metropolitan cities;

(b) the extent upto which the price of surplus land are likely to come down; and

(c) the action the Government contemplate to prevent the hoarding of released land due to repeal of "ULCRA"?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI RAM JETHMALANI) : (a) and (b) The Urban Land (Ceiling & Regulation) Act, 1976 was repealed through an Ordinance notified on

11.1.99. It applies in the first instance to the whole of the States of Haryana and Punjab and to all the Union Territories, and it shall apply to such other State which adopts this Ordinance by resolution passed in that behalf under Article 252 (2) of the Constitution of India. As the Repeal Act is applicable to 2 States and all the Union Territories initially, it is very difficult to predict the impact of the repeal on all the metropolitan cities. It is, therefore, not possible to estimate the total area of land likely to be available and the extent to which the price of surplus land will come down.

(c) Ministry of Urban Affairs & Employment have issued guidelines to the State Governments and Union Territories to prevent the hoarding of released land due to repeal of Urban Land (Ceiling & Regulation) Act and also to protect the interests of people belonging to EWS and LIG categories. A copy of the guidelines is annexed.

Statement

Guidelines for achieving social objective after Repeal of Urban Land (Ceiling & Regulation) Act, 1976.

Urban Land (Ceiling & Regulation) Act, 1976 has been repealed by promulgation of an Ordinance. The Bill for the repeal of the Act was referred to the Standing Committee of the Parliament. While recommending the repeal of the Act, the Committee noted that people belonging to the EWS/LIG categories should not be left at the mercy of the market forces for the supply of shelter for them and therefore, recommended that Central Government, after the repeal of the Act, must impress upon the State Governments the need to take necessary steps to protect the interests of the people belonging to EWS/LIG categories. While promulgating the above said Ordinance, the Cabinet in its decision directed this Ministry to formulate suitable guidelines to achieve the above mentioned objective. This Ministry, after careful examination, recommends the following guidelines. These guidelines will be applicable for the land released as a consequence of repeal of ULC Act.

1. Vacant Land Tax :- Land Values in many cities have gone up phenomenally but the municipalities are not able to tap even a small fraction of the increment in land values. After the repeal of the Urban Land (Ceiling & Regulation) Act, 1976, there will be surplus land available in the municipalities. To ensure that this surplus land due to repeal of ULC Act is not used for speculative purposes, it is recommended that Vacant Land Tax on such land be

imposed in such a manner that it becomes detrimental for land owners to keep land vacant. This Tax could be progressive. There may not be any Tax for the first year because the land owner in the first year may make up this mind whether he wants to go for housing construction or not and thereafter for every year if the land is kept vacant, Vacant Land Tax could be progressively higher. To determine the Vacant Land Tax base, declared land value data available with the Registration Departments for the purpose of Stamp Duty, may be gathered/used. If land values are not notified by the Registration Department in any city, the Government may notify Zonal values for the purpose of land value from time to time. It is also suggested that Vacant Land Tax so collected may be earmarked exclusively for EWS/LIG housing or infrastructure facilities such as water supply, sanitation, roads etc which may help the housing sector.

2. Builders may be asked to subsidise the EWS/LIG housing through incentives in the form of increased FAR/FSI for their projects within the cities. The State Government, as an additional incentive, may permit mixed land use for projects wherein EWS/LIG housing is a part. The Mixed Land Use should promote employment generation for the poor. It should be environmentally compatible.

3. Building Bye-laws may be suitably amended so that a developer may contribute a fixed percentage of the gross area for construction of EWS/LIG houses. If the developer so likes, in lieu of the same, a fixed percentage of the market value of the land could also be collected and kept in a specially constituted Fund set up by the Government. This Fund may be used for EWS/LIG housing.

4. In case the land use plan for the land released after the repeal of Urban Land (Ceiling & Regulation) Act, 1976 has not been indicated by local plan or such, land is for a use other than housing activity, then, subject to assessment of State Governments/ Local authorities and subject to availability of infrastructure facility and environmental clearance the case may be considered for change in the land use for housing purposes to enable increase in the housing stock.

It logically follows the provision of specially constituted fund and therefore housing for EWS/LIG would be an essential requirement for modified land use.

5. Land in the city centres will be expensive. Therefore, the States should build up a Land Bank:

(a) by earmarking Government land already available; and

- (b) by acquiring land which may not be very expensive at present.

The Land Bank may be used to allot land at cost price to builders or any other agencies such as State Housing Boards, State Development Authorities, Cooperative Societies and such NGOs which the State Governments feel will help in achieving the social objective of building houses for economically weaker sections and low income groups.

6. The colonising scheme for mixed housing and construction of EWS/LIG housing has been successfully experimented in some of the States/cities. State Government may consider permitting the commercial use and in lieu of that, colonisers may construct EWS/LIG houses. Successful models such as those in Haryana and Maharashtra etc., may be taken into consideration while making such schemes.

These guidelines are recommendatory in nature and it would be the prerogative of the State Governments to make suitable amendments and additions as per their requirements. The ultimate objective would be social equality.

[Translation]

Misuse of ISI Marks

96. SHRI PRABHASH CHANDRA TIWARI : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received complaints that some industries have been using ISI mark on their products without getting license from the Bureau of Indian Standards during 1997-98 and 1998-99;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken or proposed by the Government against such firms?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PAL SINGH YADAV) : (a) and (b) The total number of complaints registered against firms on account of alleged misuse of ISI Mark on products during 1997-98 and 1998-99 (as on 31st January, 1999) was 108.

(c) As and when the Bureau of Indian Standards comes across any case of misuse of ISI Mark, action as envisaged under the BIS Act, 1986 is taken against the erring parties. Out of the total number of 108 cases mentioned above, prosecution, so far, has been launched in 42 cases and 18 cases have been closed for want of evidence etc.

Urn of Lord Buddha

97. SHRI RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a sacred urn of Lord Buddha was found during the excavation in Vaishali of Bihar;

(b) if so, the amount proposed to be provided by the Government to construct a building for keeping the said urn; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be constructed?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) An urn believed to contain the relics of Lord Buddha was unearthed at Vaishali during 1957-58.

(b) The urn is the property of the Patna Museum, Govt. of Bihar. There is no proposal with the Government of India for the construction of a building for the urn.

(c) Does not arise.

SC/ST/OBC Below Poverty Line

98. SHRI DATTA MEGHE : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of persons belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes/Other Backward Classes living below the poverty line in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government propose to take any step to improve their condition; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) Information in respect of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is attached as statement. No such data is available in respect of Other Backward Classes.

(b) and (c) Various poverty alleviation programmes are being implemented under the strategy of Special Component Plan for SCs and Tribal Sub-Plan for STs. In addition, a number of Central and Centrally sponsored programmes are being implemented through the State Governments/ U.T. Administrations for socio-economic and educational advancement of SCs and STs, the details of which are available in the Annual Report of the Ministry for 1997-98 placed in the Parliament Library.

Besides, exclusive State Plan programmes for upliftment of the standards of SCs and STs population are being implemented. Government have also set up Finance and Development Corporations for SCs

and STs as also OBCs to promote economic and developmental activities amongst the target groups by way of extending financial assistance at concessional rates.

Statement

Percentage of Population below Poverty Line by States - 1993-94 (as per the Official Methodology)

S.No.	States	Rural		Urban	
		Scheduled Caste	Scheduled Tribe	Scheduled Caste	Scheduled Tribe
1.	Andhra Pradesh	26.02	25.66	43.82	46.68
2.	Assam	45.38	41.44	14.34	7.11
3.	Bihar	70.66	69.45	55.16	35.76
4.	Gujarat	32.26	31.20	44.99	35.47
5.	Haryana	46.56	41.55	23.58	0.00
6.	Himachal Pradesh	36.89	63.94	18.52	0.00
7.	Karnataka	46.36	37.33	61.59	62.05
8.	Kerala	36.43	37.34	31.59	1.08
9.	Madhya Pradesh	45.83	56.69	65.00	65.28
10.	Maharashtra	51.64	50.58	52.56	61.06
11.	Orissa	48.95	71.26	47.45	64.85
12.	Punjab	22.08	27.00	27.96	0.00
13.	Rajasthan	38.38	46.23	48.63	13.21
14.	Tamilnadu	44.05	44.37	61.50	30.08
15.	Uttar Pradesh	58.99	37.11	58.02	36.89
16.	West Bengal	45.29	61.95	37.73	19.41
All-India		48.11	51.94	49.48	41.14

N.B. (i) The estimates are based on the methodology outlined in the Report of the Expert Group on Estimation of Proportion and Number of Poor.

(ii) The poverty line for all population is used for Sc's and STs'.

(iii) All India poverty ratio is worked out from the NSS distribution of persons and (implicit) all-India poverty line.

[English]

Navodaya Vidyalayas

99. SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Kerala has represented for setting up more Navodaya Vidyalayas in the State;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereon; and

(c) the locations of the proposed Vidyalayas?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti has received a proposal from Government of Kerala for opening of a Navodaya Vidyalaya in District Wynad. It has been decided in principle to open a Navodaya Vidyalaya in District Wynad subject to provision of requisite physical facilities, as per norms of the Samiti, by the State Government.

Indian Drugs Pharmaceutical Limited

100. SHRI MAHBOOB ZAHEDI : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the manufacturing of life-saving drugs at Indian Drugs Pharmaceutical Limited has been stopped;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to revive the package of manufacture of life saving drugs of IDPL?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. A.K. PATEL) : (a) to (c) The production of drugs manufactured by IDPL is at a very low level since October, 1996 and it discontinues in between. A revival package for IDPL was approved in 1994 and financial assistance in excess of what was envisaged in the package was extended to the company by the Government. Despite this, IDPL could not achieve the targeted levels of sales, production and profitability. The BIFR declared that the package has failed and appointed IDBI as the Operating Agency to examine techno-economic viability of IDPL afresh. IDBI reported that an economically viable revival package for IDPL cannot be drawn up. However, the revival proposal submitted by IDPL in June, 1998 is being processed.

Pilgrims Died at Sabarimala

101. SHRI T. GOVINDAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of pilgrims visited Sabarimala in Kerala during the last season;

(b) the number of persons died recently at Sabarimala;

(c) whether any financial assistance has been provided by the Union Government to the dependents of each deceased;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI) : (a) As per available information, approximately 3 crores pilgrims visited Sabarimala during the last season.

(b) 53 persons were reported to have died at Sabarimala during the last pilgrimage.

(c) to (f) Financial assistance at the rate of Rs. 50,000/- each from Prime Minister's Relief Fund has been granted to the next of kin of the deceased pilgrims.

Chemical Industry During Ninth Plan

102. SHRI RANJIB BISWAL : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to develop chemical industry during Ninth Five Year Plan; and

(b) if so, the action plan proposed to be implemented for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. A.K. PATEL) : (a) and (b) It has always been the endeavour of Government to assist the development of the chemical industry and this approach will continue during the 9th Five Year Plan period. Industry would have to lay greater emphasis on R&D, conform with the environment policy, pay more attention to quality control and become competitive by reducing costs. In a liberalized economic regime, the Government will have to act as a facilitator to achieve these objectives.

Mid-Day Meal in Schools

103. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have launched Mid-day Meal Scheme in every State;

(b) if so, the schools covered under this Scheme till 1998 in Maharashtra;

(c) the amount incurred so far; and

(d) the number of schools to be covered in 1999 and the amount likely to be incurred for the purpose?

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

(b) to (d) The number of schools covered under the Mid-day Meal Scheme in Maharashtra during 1997-98 and 1998-99 is 61,305 and 64,900 respectively. Foodgrains are made available free of cost to States/UTs through Food Corporation of India. This Department reimburses cost of foodgrains to FCI directly. Therefore State-wise allocation of funds is not made under the scheme.

[Translation]

Assistance to States for National Unity

104. SHRI RAJO SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the amount provided to the States for strengthening National unity during each of the last years; and

(b) the details of institutions assigned for the said work, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI) : (a) and (b) The Government is giving grants-in-aid under the NIC Scheme to voluntary organisations/institutions/universities and other educational institutions for organising activities to promote the cause of national unity and solidarity. Proposals for grants-in-aid under the Scheme are required to be routed through the concerned State Governments/UT. Administrations. The amount released under the Scheme during the last two years was as under :

Year	Amount
1996-97	Rs. 2,78,600
1997-98	Rs. 4,96,000

The names of the organisations in whose favour the grants were released during the said years are given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

Names of organisations in whose favour grants-in-aid were released during 1996-97 and 1997-98 under the NIC Scheme.

S.No.	Name of the Organisation	Amount Released
1	2	3
1996-97		
1.	Kalyan Parishad Uttar Pradesh, Lal Kuan, Lucknow	1,20,000
2.	Sri Sanjay Prasad Singh Gramin, Nigrani Samiti, Saran, Bihar	30,500
3.	Bhagath Singh Youth Club & Reading Room, Kozhikode, Kerala	32,600
4.	Maulana Abul Kalam Azad Memorial Society, Hyderabad	45,500

1	2	3
5.	Adhivakta Jan Seva Sansthan, New Hyderabad, Lucknow	30,000
6.	Tripura University, Agartala	20,000
G. Total		Rs. 2,78,600
1997-98		
1.	Akhil Bharat Rachnatmak Samaj Kingsway Camp, Delhi.	1,55,000
2.	Young Utkal Project, Distt. Balasore, Orissa.	46,000
3.	National Theatre Arts Society Patiala, Punjab.	70,000
4.	Petro, Rural Development Environment Protection, Patna	50,000
5.	Bharath Social Service Centre Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala	15,000
6.	Rajiv Gandhi Centre, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala	15,000
7.	Lokanayak Club, Distt. Cuttak, Orissa	15,000
8.	Women's Forum Krishna Education & Cultural Society, Malappuram Distt., Kerala	15,000
9.	Secular People's Forum, Chanchalguda, Hyderabad	40,000
10.	Arasan Rural Development Society Tirunelveli Distt., Tamil Nadu	20,000
11.	Arshabharath, P.O. Nathamkuni Wayanad Distt., Kerala	25,000
12.	All India Schedule Caste Yuvjan Samaj, Gonda, Delhi.	30,000
G.Total		Rs. 4,96,000

[English]

Agitation by KVTA

105. SHRI AJAY KUMAR S. SARNAIK :
SHRI JAYSINHJI CHAUHAN :

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

(a) whether Kendriya Vidyalaya Teachers Association have threatened to launch a phased agitation in February end to press their demands;

- (b) if so, the details of their demands; and
- (c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Rashtriya Kendriya Vidyalaya Adhyapak Sangh (Jagat), one of the recognised teachers' association have submitted a charter of 21 demands. Their demands inter-alia include grant of TGT grade to Yoga and Music Teachers, amendment in PRT Scale (Entry, Senior and Selection Scale), Additional increment for Higher qualification to all the teachers, extension of retirement age from 60 to 62 years, Bonus to all PGTs.

(c) The demands are considered in accordance with relevant rules and procedure. TGT grade to Yoga teachers has since been granted. Some demands which are acceptable in principle are at various stages of consideration. The position in respect of other demands has been explained to the recognised associations of teachers during formal negotiation with them.

Subletting of Garage

106. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem captioned "Rent a Garge Innocent outsiders, insecure residents" appearing in 'Neighbourhood flash' dated December 20-26, 1998;

(b) if so, the facts reported therein;

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto; and

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

THE MINISTER OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI RAM JETHMALANI) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. News item, inter-alia, mentions that a few of the residents of Sector-I Pushp Vihar have given their garages to the people from the hills who reside there alongwith their families and in return they work for the owners of the garages. These people create nuisance and unhygienic conditions.

(c) and (d) Whenever reports/complaints about subletting/misuse of garages are received from the concerned CPWD Inquiry Offices or from other sources, checking is carried out by the Directorate of Estates and in case subletting or misuse is proved

during enquiry, action including cancellation of the allotment is taken as per rules.

Pulses

107. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the acute shortage of pulses is likely to be occurred during the current and the next year;

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

(c) the production and stock of pulses in the country at present; and

(d) the steps taken in advance to face any eventuality in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PAL SINGH YADAV) : (a) and (b) The availability of pulses in the country is likely to improve due to expected production of 14.78 million tonnes during 1998-99 Crop Year as against the final Production Estimate of 13.07 million tonnes for 1997-98.

(c) The total production of pulses in the country is likely to be 14.78 million tonnes during 1998-99 Crop Year. There being no procurement of pulses under Minimum Support Price (MSP) and there having been no imports of pulses on Government account, there are no stocks of pulses in the central pool.

(d) Import of pulses under Open General Licence (OGL) is freely allowed with zero per cent customs duty. The Minimum Support Prices of Pulses for 1998-99 season have been raised adequately to increase the production and productivity of pulses. National Pulses Development Project is in operation to accelerate the production of pulses in the country.

Indian Police Service

108. SHRI SATNAM SINGH KAINTH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of serving SCs/STs officers belonging to the Indian Police Service;

(b) whether the Government are considering a crash programme for recruiting additional SCs/STs in the Indian Police Service during the year;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI) : (a) 618 SCs/STs officers are presently serving in the IPS.

(b) No Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The recruitment to the Indian Police Service is made through a Combined Civil Service Examination conducted by the UPSC. Vacancies in the Indian Police Service for SCs/STs are filled up as per the Reservation Policy.

Tamil as a Subject of Ph.D

109. SHRI KANCHI PANNEERSELVAM : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Tamil language has been included as a subject of study for Ph.D. programmes in all Central Universities;

(b) if so, the number of scholars awarded Ph.D. degree by these Universities in Tamil during the last three years; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Communal Violence

110. SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY :

SHRI P.S. GADHAVI :

SHRI VITHAL TUPE :

SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD :

SHRI K.D. SULTANPURI :

SHRI E. AHAMED :

SHRI TARIQ ANWAR :

SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of incidents of communal violence took place in the country during each of the last three years till date, State-wise;

(b) the details of loss of lives and property suffered and the persons arrested during the violence, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government have set up any committee to find out the reasons for increasing communal violence in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any action plan has been drawn up by the Committee to check the communal violence;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, any other steps proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI) : (a) and (b) Available information in this regard is given in the enclosed statement.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) to (f) Do not arise.

(g) Though 'Public Order' and 'Police' are State subjects as per the Constitution of India and maintenance of law and order and prevention of crime is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments, the Central Government has been taking several measures to keep the communal situation under control and to provide protection to the minorities. Some of these measures are mentioned below :

(i) Sharing of intelligence with the State Governments.

(ii) Sending advisories to the State Governments from time to time.

(iii) Assisting the State Governments by providing the Central Para-Military Forces, etc. (The Central Government has also constituted a Special Force, viz., Rapid Action Force, for controlling communal riots and tensions.)

(iv) Assisting the State Governments in upgradation of their policing infrastructure.

After the recent incidents involving minorities, the Chief Secretaries of the concerned States have been advised to issue suitable instructions to the district law and order enforcing authorities to respond immediately to the complaints relating to harassment of minorities and initiate prompt and effective action to identify and punish guilty persons. The Government is firmly of the view that acts of violence against any community, wherever and in whatever form they occur, must be dealt with sternly and exemplary punishment awarded to the perpetrators of such violence.

Statement**Communal Incidents - Statewise/Yearwise**

	1996			1997			1998		
	Incidents	Killed	Injured	Incidents	Killed	Injured	Incidents	Killed	Injured
Andhra Pradesh	32	10	117	27	7	107	18	12	122
Assam	5	2	8	7	1	92	6	3	3
Bihar	150	66	318	115	62	224	92	52	221
Delhi	19	5	25	28	4	88	15	3	60
Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gujarat	86	19	210	83	18	224	71	14	177
Haryana	0	0	0	1	0	11	0	0	0
Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	3	1	4	0	0	0
Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	0	2	1	3	2	4	1
Karnataka	23	4	113	31	15	160	38	14	322
Kerala	19	3	40	9	1	17	8	1	23
Madhya Pradesh	43	7	179	43	11	146	36	13	68
Maharashtra	89	12	221	66	15	403	77	19	145
Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Meghalaya	0	0	0	1	2	39	0	0	0
Orissa	32	1	62	22	2	35	19	2	43
Punjab	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2
Rajasthan	17	4	36	45	6	160	50	8	213
Tamilnadu	38	9	125	52	50	208	36	9	98
Tripura	3	0	6	2	0	3	2	0	2
Uttar Pradesh	129	39	374	148	49	439	118	41	338
West Bengal	43	28	223	39	19	140	37	12	227
Pondicherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	728	209	2057	725	264	2503	626	207	2065

Attack on the Board of Control for Cricket

111. SHRI NARESH PUGLIA :

SHRI V.V. RAGHAVAN :

DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD :

SHRI S. SUDHAKAR REDDY :

SHRI M. SELVARASU :

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA :

SHRI K.D. SULTANPURI :

SHRI SODE RAMAIAH :

SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT :

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE :

SHRI TARIQ ANWAR :

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

(a) whether the Headquarter of the Board of Control for Cricket in India at Mumbai was recently

attacked by some miscreants and damaged the cricket grounds pitch in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details of the properties damaged or lost as a result thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government have asked a detailed report from the State Government in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the action taken against the miscreants; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI UMA BHARATI) : (a) to (f) The information is being collected from Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI), Ministry of Home Affairs and State Governments and the same will be laid on the Table of the House.

Audit of Guwahati University

112. SHRI NRIPEN GOSWAMI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the grants provided to the Guwahati University by the University Grants Commission during the last three years have been audited by C.&A.G.;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The accounts of grants paid by UGC to Guwahati University are audited by the statutory auditors of University viz. Examiner, Local Fund Accounts, Assam, Guwahati and not by C.&A.G. However, Guwahati University has been requested to furnish the requisite information.

[Translation]

Central Warehousing Corporation

113. SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the location-wise number of warehouses of the Central Warehousing Corporation at present;

(b) whether the Government propose to make the Public Distribution System more effective in the country; and

(c) the location-wise number of warehouses proposed to be constructed in various States and the time by which these are likely to be constructed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PAL SINGH YADAV) : (a) The details of C.W.C. Warehouses in the country are indicated as statement-I.

(b) Yes Sir. Under the plan scheme for strengthening the PDS the Central Govt. provide the financial assistance to State Govts. UTs in the form of 50% Grant-in-aid and 50% Loan for construction of small godowns upto 2000 MT capacity specially in remote/inaccessible/backward/hilly areas of the country.

(c) CWC proposes to construct 1.89 lakh MT capacity in various states during 1999-2000, the details of which are indicated as statement-II.

Statement-I

Statement showing State-wise storage capacity with Central Warehousing Corporation alongwith no. of warehouses as on 01.01.1999

(Capacity) in lakh M.Ts.

S.No.	State/U.Ts.	No. of location Warehouses	Owned	Hired	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	53	9.75	1.12	10.87
2.	Assam	6	0.44	0.01	0.45
3.	Bihar	16	1.14	0.46	1.60
4.	Goa	1	0.17	-	0.17

1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	Gujarat	26	2.00	0.67	2.67
6.	Haryana	19	1.46	0.81	2.27
7.	Himachal Pradesh	2	0.05	-	0.05
8.	Karnataka	23	1.43	0.51	1.94
9.	Kerala	5	0.68	-	0.68
10.	Madhya Pradesh	39	5.76	1.36	7.12
11.	Maharashtra	59	4.49	2.30	6.79
12.	Mizoram	1	0.02	-	0.02
13.	Nagaland	1	0.13	-	0.13
14.	Orissa	9	1.29	0.03	1.32
15.	Punjab	28	4.88	1.70	6.58
16.	Rajasthan	20	1.37	0.54	1.91
17.	Tamil Nadu	27	5.23	0.58	5.81
18.	Tripura	2	0.24	-	0.24
19.	Uttar Pradesh	55	8.33	0.62	8.95
20.	West Bengal	45	3.09	1.79	4.88
21.	Chandigarh	1	0.10	0.03	0.13
22.	Delhi	11	1.05	0.25	1.30
23.	Pondicherry	1	0.07	0.03	0.10
24.	Jammu & Kashmir	1	-	0.06	0.06
Total		450	53.17	12.87	66.04

Statement-II

Details of the number of warehouses proposed to be constructed in various States by Central Warehousing Corporation during 1999-2000

Capacity (in lakh tonnes)

S.No.	Name of States	No. of Warehouses	Capacity proposed to be created		
			Covered	Open	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Delhi	1	0.10	-	0.10
2.	Uttar Pradesh	2	0.09	0.11	0.20
3.	Rajasthan	3	0.11	0.07	0.18
4.	Madhya Pradesh	2	0.15	-	0.15
5.	Haryana	3	0.19	-	0.19
6.	Orissa	2	0.16	-	0.16
7.	West Bengal	3	0.13	-	0.13

1	2	3	4	5	6
8.	Maharashtra	2	0.19	-	0.19
9.	Karnataka	1	0.13	-	0.13
10.	Andhra Pradesh	4	0.26	-	0.26
11.	Punjab	1	0.20	-	0.20
Total		24	1.71	0.18	1.89

Charges Against IPS Officers

114. SHRI PRADEEP KUMAR YADAV : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of IPS officers in the country against whom the 'FIR' for corruption and other offences has been lodged by the CBI, Police and other enforcement officers indicating the departmental enquiry conducted or being conducted against them during each of the last three years State-wise;

(b) whether there has been spurt in the cases of corruption and other offences during the last few years; and

(c) if so, the preventive measures taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI) : (a) As per statement enclosed.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Action is taken against the defaulting officers as per Rules.

Statement

Statewise information in respect of IPS Officers against whom FIR for corruption and other offences lodged by CBI, Police and other enforcement officers including departmental inquiry conducted or being conducted during the last three years

State	1996	1997	1998
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	3	3	3
Assam	2	3	-
Bihar	-	1	2
Gujarat	5	2	3
Haryana	1	1	3
Himachal Pradesh	1	2	1

1	2	3	4
Jammu and Kashmir	-	-	1
Karnataka	-	2	-
Kerala	3	6	3
Madhya Pradesh	2	5	4
Maharashtra	6	2	1
Manipur	-	1	-
Meghalaya	-	-	-
Nagaland	-	-	-
Orissa	6	3	7
Punjab	5	2	2
Rajasthan	1	2	-
Sikkim	-	-	1
Tamil Nadu	6	5	9
Tripura	3	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	1	7	10
West Bengal	3	3	5
AGMU	-	-	-
Total	48	50	55

[English]

Import of Sugar

115. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK :

SHRI ABHAYSINH S. BHONSALE :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the year since when sugar is being imported in the country;

(b) whether there is sufficient stock of sugar in the country at present;

(c) if so, whether the Government propose to discontinue import of sugar in view of sufficient stock of sugar in the country; and

(d) if so, the steps taken in that direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PAL SINGH YADAV) : (a) From 1980-81 till 1989-90, sugar was imported on Government account. During 1990-91 to 1993-94, there were no imports of sugar on Government account. With effect from March 1994, sugar import has been placed under Open General Licence (OGL).

(b) With the carry-over stocks of 53.7 lakh tonnes of the season 1997-98 and the estimated sugar production of 150 lakh tonnes during the current season 1998-99, there would be no difficulty in meeting the requirement of sugar of the country.

(c) and (d) In March, 1994 Govt. allowed duty free import of sugar. However, with effect from 28.4.98 till 13.1.99, Government imposed a basic customs' duty of 5% and a countervailing duty of Rs. 850/- per tonne on imported sugar with a view to discouraging imports. With effect from 14.1.99, the import duty has been increased to 20% alongwith continuation of countervailing duty of Rs. 850/- per tonne.

Audit Certificates Relating to Dandkaranya Project (M.P.)

116. SHRI DADA BABURAO PARANJPE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Madhya Pradesh has sent the annual audit certificate to the Union Government relating to the East Pakistan for 1987-88 to 1989-90 and the Dandkaranya Project for 1985-86 to 1989-90;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the action taken in the above cases so far; and

(d) the time by which the compensation is likely to be sanctioned to the Resettlement Department of the Government of Madhya Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI) : (a) and (b) Annual Audit Certificates in the prescribed proforma relating to the expenditure on displaced persons from former East Pakistan for 1987-88 to 1989-90 and Dandkaranya Project for 1985-86 to 1989-90 have not been received from the Government of Madhya Pradesh.

(c) The State Government of Madhya Pradesh has been reminded to send the Annual Audit Certificates in the prescribed proforma and other

relevant information which is necessary for reimbursement of expenditure.

(d) Reimbursement of expenditure incurred by the State Government will be made on receipt of the audit certificates in the prescribed proforma.

Illegal Migrants

117. SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to repeal the Illegal Migrants Determination by Tribunals Act;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to drop any proposal for the repeal of the Act to remove the feeling of insecurity among the minorities of Assam; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI) : (a) and (b) The proposal to repeal the Illegal Migrants (Determination by Tribunals) Act, 1983 is under consideration of the Government.

(c) and (d) In view of answer to (a) and (b) above, the question does not arise.

[Translation]

Hike in Import Duty on Sugar

118. SHRI VITHAL TUPE :

SHRI KAMAL NATH :

SHRI MADAN PATIL :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 32 on December 1, 1998 regarding hike in import duty on sugar and state :

(a) whether the Government have recently announced imposition of 20 per cent import duty on sugar;

(b) if so, whether the sugar industry has sought to impose at least 40 per cent import duty on sugar;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government propose to ban the import of sugar in the country keeping in view of heavy losses in sugar industry; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYAPAL SINGH YADAV) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) After the imposition of 20% import duty on imports of sugar, Govt. has received another representation from the sugar industry through its apex organisations viz. Indian Sugar Mills Association (ISMA) and the National Federation of Coop. Sugar Factories (NFCFSF) stating, inter alia, that the impact of recent increase in import duty to 20% has been fully neutralized due to higher subsidy being provided by Pakistan, devaluation of Brazilian currency, which is causing unlimited flow of imported sugar and low domestic prices of sugar and demanding increase in the import duty to 50%.

(d) There is no proposal under the consideration of the Government to ban imports of sugar.

(e) For keeping some checks on domestic prices, it is not desirable to put a ban on imports of sugar.

[English]

Allocation of Foodgrains to APL/BPL

119. SHRI PRASAD BABURAO TANPURE :
 DR. CHINTA MOHAN :
 DR. ULHAS VASUDEO PATIL :
 SHRI T. GOVINDAN :
 SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM :
 DR. SUSHIL INDORA :
 SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY :
 SHRI MADHAV RAO PATIL :
 SHRI CHAMAN LAL GUPTA :
 SHRI AJIT JOGI :
 SHRI RAMANAND SINGH :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the quantum of wheat, rice, sugar and edible oils supplied to each State/UT during the last three years and the current year to the people Above Poverty Line/Below Poverty Line separately; under PDS;

(b) the total subsidy paid for these commodities to both the categories separately;

(c) whether requests from States for enhancing the quota of these commodities have been received during the current year; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYAPAL SINGH YADAV) : (a) The State-wise allocation and offtake of wheat, rice, sugar and edible oils during the last 3 years and the current year are given in the statements-I, II, III & IV respectively. Under the Targetted Public Distribution System (TPDS); launched in June, 1997, rice and wheat are supplied to BPL and APL families at different Central Issue Prices. Statements showing allotment and off-take of rice and wheat for the period June, 1997 to March, 1998 and April, 1998 to January, 1999 are given in statements -V, VI, VII & VIII respectively.

(b) Total subsidy paid on the above items are as follows :-

(Rs. in Crores)			
Year	Foodgrains	Sugar	Edible oils
1995-96	4960	422	100
1996-97	5166	900	50
1997-98	7500●	400	20
1998-99	7959*●	463.2**	105***

● Figures for BPL and APL separately are not available.

* Upto Jan., 1999.

** Revised estimates.

*** Anticipated.

(c) and (d) Requests are received from time to time from States/Union Territories to increase the allocation of these commodities. Keeping in view the availability of foodgrains in Central Pool and the subsidy constraints, additional allotment of foodgrains have been made to the States/UTs at APL rate, details of which are given in the enclosed statement-IX.

Statement-I

State-wise allocation & lifting of Wheat, Rice, Edible oils and Sugar for Financial year 1995-96 distributed through PDS.

(In '000 Tonnes)									
S. No.	States/UTs	Wheat		Rice		Sugar		Ed. Oils	
		Alloc.	Lift.	Alloc.	Lift.	Alloc.	Lift.	Alloc.	Lift.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	192.00	102.70	2620.00	2159.31	321.37		66.60	39.79
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	7.20	5.20	102.70	90.60	4.14			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
3. Assam		360.00	351.90	568.00	436.30	120.34		1.20	0.68
4. Bihar		705.60	227.20	381.60	23.50	426.81		0.20	
5. Goa		42.40	21.40	78.00	44.80	6.30		4.00	3.13
6. Gujarat		835.50	424.90	409.00	208.60	206.15		49.00	46.08
7. Haryana		209.48	62.50	53.56	8.40	81.54		0.20	0.26
8. Himachal Pradesh		144.00	98.20	131.00	45.20	24.73		1.50	1.18
9. Jammu and Kashmir		360.00	116.00	528.00	249.20	35.20		0.70	0.39
10. Karnataka		360.00	219.50	1443.12	942.90	225.59		11.00	6.63
11. Kerala		585.00	557.30	1800.00	1170.50	148.40			0.20
12. Madhya Pradesh		583.92	136.70	580.16	204.20	321.77		2.50	
13. Maharashtra		1100.00	610.60	858.00	359.50	383.87		30.00	15.14
14. Manipur		32.40	31.80	120.00	33.00	9.37		0.90	0.30
15. Meghalaya		28.00	27.70	172.00	164.20	8.64		0.20	0.01
16. Mizoram		24.00	23.40	94.00	93.63	3.69		1.30	0.40
17. Nagaland		18.20	20.00	72.50	70.80	5.86		4.10	2.99
18. Orissa		420.00	238.60	790.00	365.80	157.69		12.00	3.50
19. Punjab		155.00	7.60	16.65	1.80	100.98			
20. Rajasthan		1453.92	459.30	52.00	9.10	217.13		0.40	
21. Sikkim		12.30	10.10	57.60	43.80	2.11		0.84	0.63
22. Tamil Nadu		310.00	162.40	1590.00	1587.92	281.95		8.00	5.08
23. Tripura		21.60	9.60	194.40	148.60	13.32		0.70	0.04
24. Uttar Pradesh		1185.60	225.90	549.60	209.50	677.82			
25. West Bengal		1098.60	842.20	856.00	457.10	333.33		17.00	14.92
26. Andman & Nicobar		9.00		30.00		3.28		0.17	0.06
27. Chandigarh		21.60	0.90	3.60	1.10	4.97		0.10	
28. Dadra & Nagar Haveli		2.75	0.50	6.00	1.20	0.65		0.64	0.42
29. Daman & Diu		2.15		6.70	1.00	0.49		0.89	0.46
30. Delhi		840.00	153.30	240.00	26.40	130.36		3.30	2.66
31. Lakshdweep		0.50		6.30	4.70	0.94		0.29	0.24
32. Pondicherry		9.00		24.00	1.90	4.46		4.30	3.05
Total		11129.72	5147.40	14434.49	9164.56	4263.25		221.99	148.25

Lifting of Levy Sugar is Assumed to Be 100%

Statement-II

State-wise allocation & lifting of Wheat, Rice, Edible Oils and Sugar for Financial year 1996-97 distributed through PDS.

		(In '000 Tonnes)							
S. No.	States/UTs	Wheat		Rice		Sugar		Ed. Oils	
		Alloc.	Lift.	Alloc.	Lift.	Alloc.	Lift.	Alloc.	Lift.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	180.00	126.80	2490.00	1946.70	354.69		49.00	44.48
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	7.20	5.50	109.20	100.70	4.67			
3.	Assam	355.50	301.80	648.70	520.80	121.71		1.00	0.34
4.	Bihar	697.60	438.70	389.60	37.60	464.12		0.70	
5.	Goa	37.20	32.60	90.00	59.50	6.34		3.20	2.68
6.	Gujarat	690.90	624.30	376.00	276.40	213.76		40.00	43.35
7.	Haryana	208.16	130.20	52.00	21.50	86.17			
8.	Himachal Pradesh	140.00	119.20	122.80	86.50	26.49		1.40	0.91
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	360.00	149.00	528.00	353.70	46.70		0.70	0.43
10.	Karnataka	356.00	286.70	1453.12	1110.00	240.00		10.00	11.39
11.	Kerala	572.50	544.00	1847.00	1530.80	151.63		2.00	0.97
12.	Madhya Pradesh	605.62	431.10	613.68	302.80	353.50			
13.	Maharashtra	1010.00	849.80	858.00	553.70	407.35		34.00	33.39
14.	Manipur	32.40	31.30	120.00	58.90	10.36		2.10	1.90
15.	Meghalaya	29.50	26.60	190.00	181.90	9.65		0.70	0.23
16.	Mizoram	23.50	21.10	92.05	88.60	3.96		1.40	0.45
17.	Nagaland	8.60	8.70	81.20	89.40	7.04		2.80	1.94
18.	Orissa	451.00	419.70	1012.00	585.10	170.11		7.00	3.18
19.	Punjab	121.00	61.94	18.00	2.00	109.96			
20.	Rajasthan	1358.37	1141.30	59.00	16.60	235.79		0.35	
21.	Sikkim	10.70	11.20	60.10	61.10	2.19		0.77	0.74
22.	Tamil Nadu	287.20	217.10	1903.50	1865.90	298.58		7.00	6.44
23.	Tripura	21.60	14.70	194.40	150.00	15.02		0.70	0.10
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1140.40	893.60	532.20	356.80	743.45			
25.	West Bengal	1071.00	904.80	790.00	517.10	364.73		18.50	19.27
26.	Andman & Nicobar	9.00	7.28	30.00	2.47	3.53		0.23	0.08
27.	Chandigarh	21.60	7.91	3.60	2.20	4.96			
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	3.00	2.20	6.00	4.11	0.76		0.56	0.54

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
29. Daman & Diu		2.40	1.13	7.20	3.43	0.51		0.91	0.49
30. Delhi		700.00	576.90	240.00	113.60	149.70		3.60	2.95
31. Lakshdweep		0.50	0.22	6.30	6.60	1.02		0.28	0.19
32. Pondicherry		8.34	2.85	20.90	14.90	5.83		4.00	3.45
Total		10520.79	8390.22	14944.55	11021.41	4614.39		192.88	179.86

Lifting of Levy Sugar is Assumed to Be 100%

Statement-III

State-wise allocation & Lifting of Wheat, Rice, Edible Oils and Sugar for financial year 1997-98 distributed through PDS.

(In '000 Tonnes)

S. No.	States/UTs	Wheat		Rice		Sugar		Ed. Oils	
		Alloc.	Lift.	Alloc.	Lift.	Alloc.	Lift.	Alloc.	Lift.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1. Andhra Pradesh		183.00	125.29	2309.00	1999.90	348.82		28.00	11.92
2. Arunachal Pradesh		7.11	5.76	107.85	91.20	4.57			
3. Assam		323.08	193.94	590.86	456.50	116.41			
4. Bihar		788.40	513.74	489.80	156.30	447.36		0.30	0.60
5. Goa		32.30	27.10	76.80	51.80	6.26		3.50	1.37
6. Gujarat		741.65	519.31	308.00	178.80	215.94		20.00	
7. Haryana		178.55	98.44	5.00	4.10	86.21			
8. Himachal Pradesh		131.00	115.66	135.00	90.10	26.24		1.40	0.60
9. Jammu and Kashmir		290.60	167.74	430.75	280.90	44.62		0.40	0.02
10. Karnataka		260.00	248.84	1024.52	833.90	235.02		10.00	4.89
11. Kerala		389.04	370.93	1827.40	1607.30	136.16			
12. Madhya Pradesh		584.90	308.91	463.50	293.10	346.00			
13. Maharashtra		1251.80	987.43	678.40	552.30	411.81		30.00	25.01
14. Manipur		25.66	27.61	101.40	45.10	9.98		0.80	0.80
15. Meghalaya		26.54	28.70	199.30	152.90	9.45			
16. Mizoram		16.94	17.70	106.18	95.10	3.84		0.80	0.15
17. Nagaland		28.73	29.24	108.97	92.20	6.86		1.60	1.04
18. Orissa		299.00	207.19	715.40	560.10	164.38		7.30	4.29
19. Punjab		91.30	14.18	12.00	1.70	107.57			
20. Rajasthan		901.30	451.44	56.86	4.40	230.71			
21. Sikkim		5.68	5.32	77.38	54.10	2.14		0.88	0.56
22. Tamil Nadu		244.60	124.48	1359.71	1262.80	291.79		4.00	3.95

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
23. Tripura		17.96	14.49	167.33	153.60	14.81			
24. Uttar Pradesh		1214.82	867.20	521.59	321.10	722.64		1.70	0.01
25. West Bengal		1193.20	927.66	536.90	318.30	356.90		20.00	3.22
26. Andaman & Nicobar		9.00	0.10	30.00	0.20	5.41		0.11	
27. Chandigarh		17.58	5.27	2.94	2.20	4.10			
28. Dadra & Nagar H.		1.98	1.26	4.95	4.00	0.73		0.32	0.30
29. Daman & Diu		1.50	0.69	4.38	2.00	0.45		0.52	0.48
30. Delhi		661.47	532.02	174.30	100.40	147.34		2.12	1.40
31. Lakshdweep		0.50	0.85	8.70	3.00	1.00		0.40	0.20
32. Pondicherry		4.82		20.14	0.00	5.28		2.00	1.68
Total		9924.01	6938.49	12655.91	9769.40	4510.80		136.15	62.43

Lifting of Levy Sugar is Assumed to Be 100%

Statement-IV

State-wise allocation & lifting of Wheat, Rice, Edible Oils Kerosene, Sugar for Financial year 1998-99 distributed through PDS.

(In '000 Tonnes)

S. No.	States/UTs	Wheat		Rice		Sugar		Ed. Oils	
		Alloc.	Lift.	Alloc.	Lift.	Alloc.	Lift.	Alloc.	Lift.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1. Andhra Pradesh		111.00	101.23	1967.00	1725.97	347.19		56.00	36.58
2. Arunachal Pradesh		6.00	4.49	91.00	74.97	4.66			
3. Assam		303.00	258.66	545.00	457.27	117.36			
4. Bihar		704.20	590.09	422.80	187.74	449.16		0.80	
5. Goa		28.10	27.60	63.30	50.80	6.26		2.00	1.52
6. Gujarat		395.00	319.53	300.00	207.69	215.92		28.00	24.16
7. Haryana		130.50	66.63			86.16		0.40	
8. Himachal Pradesh		115.94	105.92	120.41	90.19	26.91		1.30	1.19
9. Jammu and Kashmir		303.80	128.78	322.10	268.29	45.00		0.52	0.17
10. Karnataka		245.00	239.10	790.00	751.30	235.64		8.00	6.36
11. Kerala		377.20	368.06	1498.20	1392.51	148.51			
12. Madhya Pradesh		419.90	256.92	348.50	256.67	345.90			
13. Maharashtra		976.80	909.01	595.40	544.95	411.86		40.23	33.79
14. Manipur		27.20	25.74	102.52	37.98	10.16		1.60	0.72
15. Meghalaya		24.60	24.80	175.00	147.85	9.44		0.40	0.03
16. Mizoram		20.14	19.54	104.20	94.21	3.82		0.27	0.13

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
17. Nagaland		32.60	29.78	105.00	95.15	7.19		2.40	1.59
18. Orissa		355.00	354.44	534.90	482.96	164.52		9.00	4.60
19. Punjab		51.30	6.59	9.60	0.69	107.48			
20. Rajasthan		696.30	405.93	41.52	4.84	230.81		2.00	0.32
21. Sikkim		8.90	7.11	73.10	50.91	2.12		1.00	0.46
22. Tamil Nadu		300.00	183.80	1092.30	1070.09	291.86		5.00	3.81
23. Tripura		18.00	15.80	164.50	151.39	27.06		0.20	0.09
24. Uttar Pradesh		1066.70	846.24	517.00	386.67	719.22		5.00	1.75
25. West Bengal		868.85	809.03	481.65	232.51	356.89		14.00	6.37
26. Andman & Nicobar		6.00	0.02	25.00		2.26		0.29	
27. Chandigarh		18.00	4.54	3.00	1.66	4.85			
28. Dadra & Nagar H.		2.50	1.80	5.50	3.41	0.73		0.50	0.27
29. Daman & Diu		2.00	0.50	6.00	1.36	0.45		0.79	0.43
30. Delhi		574.00	492.97	138.90	102.31	147.25		6.06	5.30
31. Lakshdweep		0.16	0.17	2.12	2.37	0.65		0.29	0.22
32. Pondicherry		7.50	0.31	22.00	1.22	5.23		4.00	2.20
Total		8196.19	6605.13	10667.52	8875.93	4532.52		190.13	132.11

Lifting of Sugar is assumed to be 100%.

Allocation and Lifting of Wheat & Rice reported upto Jan. 1999.

Statement-V

Allotment offtake & offtake % of Rice from June, 97 to March'98 under TPDS

(In '000 Tonnes)

S. No.	States/UTs	Allotment			Offtake		
		BPL	APL Incl.	ADDL Total	BPL	APL Incl.	ADDL Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	348.84	1540.16	1889.00	326.00	1288.37	1614.37
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	6.94	79.72	86.66	6.40	64.01	70.41
3.	Assam	183.57	297.28	480.85	132.74	216.77	348.51
4.	Bihar	343.60	79.20	422.80	146.90	2.21	149.11
5.	Delhi	7.20	127.10	134.30	0.00	78.04	70.04
6.	Goa	2.60	59.20	61.80	0.16	43.29	43.45
7.	Gujarat	0.00	238.00	238.00	0.96	130.49	131.45
8.	Haryana	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	112.19	112.19	0.00	69.47	69.47
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	40.19	302.57	342.76	31.40	225.86	257.26
11.	Karnataka	230.00	550.00	780.00	229.06	405.58	634.64
12.	Kerala	153.50	1357.86	1511.36	177.16	1137.52	1314.68
13.	Madhya Pradesh	240.00	103.50	343.50	160.98	65.39	220.37
14.	Maharashtra	211.60	323.80	535.40	184.97	266.00	450.97
15.	Manipur	12.02	69.38	81.40	6.52	28.17	34.69
16.	Meghalaya	12.78	152.50	165.28	10.52	106.97	117.49
17.	Mizoram	4.66	85.53	90.19	3.47	73.98	77.45
18.	Nagaland	7.52	89.45	96.97	6.06	73.76	79.82
19.	Orissa	318.20	197.20	515.40	297.52	82.92	380.44
20.	Punjab	6.80	2.80	9.60	1.36	0.16	1.52
21.	Rajasthan	2.50	44.36	46.86	0.57	1.10	1.67
22.	Sikkim	3.36	63.42	86.78	5.61	35.74	41.35
23.	Tamil Nadu	457.90	571.81	1029.71	381.28	556.54	937.82
24.	Tripura	22.92	116.73	139.65	16.46	103.83	120.29
25.	Uttar Pradesh	315.00	128.59	441.59	193.66	65.92	259.58
26.	West Bengal	241.96	164.94	406.90	158.69	74.49	231.18
27.	A & N Islands	1.80	28.20	30.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28.	Chandigarh	0.20	2.14	2.34	0.00	1.48	1.48
29.	D & N Haveli	1.20	2.75	3.95	0.80	1.98	2.78
30.	Daman & Diu	0.20	2.98	3.18	0.30	2.94	3.24
31.	Lakshdweep	0.24	8.46	8.70	0.00	3.11	3.11
32.	Pondicherry	6.50	9.64	16.14	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		3163.80	6909.46	10093.26	2477.55	5205.09	7682.64

Statement-VI*Allotment offtake & Offtake % of Wheat from June, 97 to March' 98 under TPDS.*

(In '000 Tonnes)

S. No.	States/UTs	Allotment				Offtake			
		BPL	APL Incl.	ADDL	Total	BPL	APL Incl.	ADDL	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3.00	150.00	153.00	2.82	96.47	99.29		
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.67	5.24	5.91	0.00	5.16	5.16		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3.	Assam	7.02	256.06	263.08	0.00	140.74	140.74
4.	Bihar	515.40	158.80	674.20	382.98	57.16	440.14
5.	Delhi	22.40	509.07	531.47	0.00	423.12	423.12
6.	Goa	1.20	24.90	26.10	0.00	22.00	22.00
7.	Gujarat	200.00	407.50	607.50	178.59	222.72	401.31
8.	Haryana	73.30	77.20	150.50	37.01	36.23	73.24
9.	Himachal Pradesh	38.93	88.09	107.02	21.77	69.99	91.76
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	14.47	216.11	230.59	10.59	109.35	119.94
11.	Karnataka	57.50	142.50	200.00	57.26	137.68	194.94
12.	Kerala	0.00	304.04	304.04	0.00	292.33	292.33
13.	Madhya Pradesh	293.40	171.50	464.90	168.83	75.58	244.41
14.	Maharashtra	393.00	668.80	1061.80	266.47	555.46	821.93
15.	Manipur	0.31	20.75	21.06	0.00	20.41	20.41
16.	Meghalaya	1.22	20.32 0.00	21.54	1.46	20.24	21.70
17.	Mizoram	0.04	13.90	13.94	0.05	13.95	14.00
18.	Nagaland	1.87	25.66	27.53	1.78	25.58	27.34
19.	Orissa	0.00	199.00	199.00	0.00	103.49	103.49
20.	Punjab	36.20	15.10	51.30	5.55	1.53	7.08
21.	Rajasthan	214.50	426.80	641.30	108.99	180.05	289.04
22.	Sikkim	0.04	4.44	4.48	0.00	4.12	4.12
23.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	200.00	200.00	4.87	85.51	90.38
24.	Tripura	0.00	14.88	14.88	0.00	11.29	11.29
25.	Uttar Pradesh	640.00	367.22	1007.22	486.44	208.56	693.00
26.	West Bengal	217.00	766.20	983.20	186.88	628.18	812.86
27.	A & N Islands	0.84	8.16	9.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28.	Chandigarh	1.60	12.38	13.98	0.16	2.51	2.67
29.	D & N Haveli	0.30	1.18	1.48	0.19	1.13	1.32
30.	Daman & Diu	0.10	1.00	1.10	0.01	0.88	0.69
31.	Lakshdweep	0.00	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.29	0.29
32.	Pondicherry	0.00	3.32	3.32	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		2734.32	5260.62	7994.94	1922.50	3547.49	5469.99

Statement-VII**Allotment & Offtake Rice from April, '98 to Jan'99 Under TPDS.****(In '000 Tonnes)**

S. No.	States/UTs	Allotment			Offtake		
		BPL	APL Incl.	ADDL Total	BPL	APL Incl.	ADDL Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	367.23	1599.77	1967.00	355.78	1370.19	1725.97
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	7.00	84.00	91.00	8.00	66.98	74.98
3.	Assam	190.60	354.40	545.00	167.35	289.92	457.27
4.	Bihar	343.60	79.20	422.80	184.36	3.38	187.74
5.	Delhi	4.32	134.58	136.90	0.00	102.31	102.31
6.	Goa	2.60	60.70	63.30	0.49	50.32	50.81
7.	Gujarat	100.00	200.00	300.00	87.12	120.58	207.70
8.	Haryana	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	120.41	120.41	1.76	88.43	90.18
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	47.01	275.10	322.11	47.00	221.28	268.28
11.	Karnataka	230.00	560.00	790.00	229.64	521.65	751.30
12.	Kerala	153.50	1344.70	1498.20	182.15	1210.35	1392.50
13.	Madhya Pradesh	240.00	108.50	348.50	182.17	74.48	256.66
14.	Maharashtra	211.60	383.80	595.40	194.01	350.93	544.94
15.	Manipur	13.00	89.52	102.52	11.10	26.89	37.99
16.	Meghalaya	14.30	160.68	174.98	11.02	136.83	147.85
17.	Mizoram	5.30	98.92	104.22	5.05	89.16	94.21
18.	Nagaland	7.70	97.30	105.00	7.13	88.03	95.16
19.	Orissa	318.20	216.70	534.90	314.69	168.28	482.97
20.	Punjab	6.80	2.80	9.60	0.69	0.00	0.69
21.	Rajasthan	2.50	39.02	41.52	1.21	3.62	4.83
22.	Sikkim	3.40	69.70	73.10	2.72	48.19	50.90
23.	Tamil Nadu	457.90	634.40	1092.30	404.18	665.92	1070.09
24.	Tripura	23.10	141.40	164.50	21.77	129.59	151.36
25.	Uttar Pradesh	315.00	202.00	517.00	270.26	116.41	386.67
26.	West Bengal	244.35	237.30	481.65	84.00	148.51	232.51
27.	A & N Islands	1.20	23.80	25.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28.	Chandigarh	0.20	2.80	3.00	0.02	1.64	1.66
29.	D & N Haveli	1.20	4.30	5.50	1.34	2.07	3.41

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
30.	Daman & Diu	0.20	5.80	6.00	0.12	1.25	1.36
31.	Lakshdweep	0.08	2.03	2.11	0.00	2.37	2.37
32.	Pondicherry	6.50	15.50	22.00	0.00	1.22	1.22
Total		3318.39	7349.14	10667.52	2775.14	6100.76	8875.90

Statement-VIII*Allotment & Offtake of Wheat from April, 98 to Jan'99 under TPDS.*

(In '000 Tonnes)

S No.	States/UTs	Allotment			Offtake		
		BPL	APL Incl.	ADDL Total	BPL	APL Incl.	ADDL Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	111.00	111.00	0.00	101.22	101.22
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.70	5.30	6.00	0.00	4.49	4.49
3.	Assam	0.00	303.00	303.00	8.20	250.46	258.66
4.	Bihar	515.40	188.80	704.20	460.87	129.23	590.11
5.	Delhi	13.44	560.56	574.00	0.00	492.96	492.96
6.	Goa	1.20	26.90	28.10	0.00	27.60	27.60
7.	Gujarat	100.00	295.00	395.00	109.99	209.55	319.53
8.	Haryana	73.30	57.20	130.50	36.19	30.44	66.63
9.	Himachal Pradesh	42.37	73.59	115.95	21.53	84.38	105.91
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	14.79	289.00	303.79	14.80	113.99	128.79
11.	Karnataka	57.50	187.50	245.00	57.41	181.69	239.09
12.	Kerala	0.00	377.20	377.20	0.00	368.06	368.06
13.	Madhya Pradesh	293.40	126.50	419.90	171.71	85.22	256.93
14.	Maharashtra	393.00	583.80	976.80	326.15	582.86	909.01
15.	Manipur	0.00	27.20	27.20	0.00	25.74	25.74
16.	Meghalaya	0.00	24.60	24.60	0.03	24.78	24.80
17.	Mizoram	0.00	20.14	20.14	0.62	18.91	19.53
18.	Nagaland	1.90	30.70	32.60	1.62	28.16	29.78
19.	Orissa	0.00	355.00	355.00	0.00	354.45	354.45
20.	Punjab	36.20	15.10	51.30	6.59	0.00	6.59
21.	Rajasthan	214.50	481.80	696.30	115.19	290.74	405.93
22.	Sikkim	0.00	8.90	8.90	0.00	7.11	7.11

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
23.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	300.00	300.00	2.27	181.53	183.79
24.	Tripura	0.00	18.00	18.00	0.00	16.01	16.01
25.	Uttar Pradesh	640.00	426.70	1066.70	609.58	236.65	846.24
26.	West Bengal	212.85	656.00	868.85	195.82	613.23	809.05
27.	A & N Islands	0.56	5.44	6.00	0.00	0.02	0.02
28.	Chandigarh	1.60	16.40	18.00	0.00	4.54	4.54
29.	D & N Haveli	0.30	2.20	2.50	0.23	1.56	1.79
30.	Daman & Diu	0.10	1.90	2.00	0.15	0.35	0.50
31.	Lakshdweep	0.00	0.17	0.17	0.00	0.17	0.17
32.	Pondicherry	0.00	7.50	7.50	0.00	0.13	0.13
Total		2613.11	5583.10	8196.20	2138.93	4466.22	6605.16

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
23.	Tamil Nadu	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	45,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
24.	Tripura	4,770	4,770	4,770	4,770	4,770	4,770	4,770	4,770	4,770	7,270	4,770	4,770
25.	Uttar Pradesh	\$				25,000	10,000	10,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
26.	West Bengal	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	20,000	20,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
27.	A & N Islands				5,000								
28.	Chandigarh	0.110	0.110	0.110	0.110	0.110	0.110	0.110	0.110	0.110	0.110	0.110	0.110
29.	D & N Haveli	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250
30.	Daman & Diu	0.470	0.470	0.470	0.470	0.470	0.470	0.470	0.470	0.470	0.470	0.470	0.470
31.	Lakshdweep												
32.	Pondicherry	1.060	1.060	1.060	1.060	1.060	1.060	1.060	2.060	1.060	1.060	1.060	1.060
Total		152,851	154,461	198,351	164,351	199,561	208,551	235,351	280,511	255,511	260,851	203,351	203,351

(In '000 Tonnes)

S. No.	States/UT	Wheat											
		April 1998	May 1998	June 1998	July 1998	August 1998	Sep. 1998	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999	Mar. 1999
1	2	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.000	3.000	10.000	10.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
2.	Arunachal Pradesh												
3.	Assam	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000
4.	Bihar						50.00		20.000				
5.	Delhi	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	20.000	20.000	30.000	30.000	20.000	20.000	20.000
6.	Goa	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
7.	Gujarat												
8.	Haryana	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
9.	Himachal Pradesh	4.410	4.410	4.410	4.410	4.410	4.410	4.410	4.410	4.410	4.410	4.410	4.410
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	21.540	21.540	21.540	21.540	21.540	21.540	21.540	21.540	21.540	21.540	21.540	21.540
11.	Karnataka	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	20.000	20.000	20.000	5.000	5.000	5.000

1	2	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
12.	Kerala	15.000	15.000	15.000	15.000	15.000	15.000	15.000	15.000	15.000	15.000	15.000	15.000
13.	Madhya Pradesh	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000			
14.	Maharashtra		20.000	20.000	20.000	20.000	20.000	20.000	30.000	20.000	20.000	20.000	20.000
15.	Manipur	0.990	0.990	0.990	1.190	0.990	0.990	0.990	0.990	0.990	0.990	0.990	0.990
16.	Meghalaya	1.460	1.460	1.460	1.460	1.460	1.460	1.460	1.460	1.460	1.460	1.460	1.460
17.	Mizoram	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	1.490	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950	0.950
18.	Nagaland	1.000	1.000	3.000	4.000	1.000	1.000	1.300	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
19.	Orissa	25.000	25.000	25.000	25.000	35.000	50.000	50.000	40.000	40.000	40.000	40.000	40.000
20.	Punjab												
21.	Rajasthan	15.000	0.000	15.000	15.000	15.000	15.000	15.000	25.000	25.000	15.000	15.000	15.000
22.	Sikkim	0.790	0.790	0.790	0.790	0.790	0.790	0.790	0.790	0.790	0.790	0.790	0.790
23.	Tamil Nadu	30.000	30.000	30.000	30.000	30.000	30.000	30.000	30.000	30.000	30.000	30.000	30.000
24.	Tripura	0.520	0.520	0.520	0.520	0.520	0.520	0.520	0.520	0.520	0.520	0.520	0.520
25.	Uttar Pradesh					30.000	25.000	30.000	40.000	40.000	40.000	40.000	40.000
26.	West Bengal	0.900	0.900	0.900	0.900	0.900	0.900	0.900	0.900	0.900	0.900	0.900	0.900
27.	A & N Islands												
28.	Chandigarh	0.670	0.670	0.670	0.670	0.670	0.670	0.670	0.670	0.670	0.670	0.670	0.670
29.	D & N Haveli	0.170	0.170	0.170	0.170	0.170	0.170	0.170	0.170	0.170	0.170	0.170	0.170
30.	Daman & Diu	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150
31.	Lakshdweep												
32.	Pondicherry	0.730	0.730	0.730	0.730	0.730	0.730	0.730	0.730	0.730	0.730	0.730	0.730
Total		150.280	135.280	172.280	173.480	210.820	283.280	253.580	310.280	280.280	240.280	240.280	240.280

1. Assam - Addl. Quota of 20,000 MT rice in June 1998 & 25,000 MT rice (held back at present) in Oct., 1998 at API rates for Flood Relief to Assam.
2. Gujarat - Special addl. allot. of 20,000 MT rice for CYCLONE affected areas at APL rates fixed for common rice for hilly areas of J&K, H.P., & N-E States (Rs. 5.50 per kg).
3. Rajasthan - On Rajasthan Govt.'s request the addl. alloc. of 15000 MT wheat has been withdrawn.
4. Uttar Pradesh - 25,000 MT rice and 30,000 MT wheat allotted to UP for Flood Relief ERR

5. Manipur - 200 MT Wheat in July and 200 MT rice in September to Manipur for Vth National Games.
6. Nagaland - One time special allotment of 1000 MT rice and 1000 MT wheat given to Nagaland in July, 98 & 300 MT Wheat for Christmas in Oct, 98.
7. Bihar - 50,000 MT of wheat in Sept., 98 and 20,000 MT wheat in Nov., 98 for Flood Relief.
8. Karnataka - 10,000 MT of rice per month allotted to Karnataka from Sept., 98 - Dec., 98 for festival season.
9. West Bengal - 10,000 MT of rice per month allotted to West Bengal from Sept., 98 - Nov., 98 for Flood Relief.
10. Meghalaya - 2,000 MT rice allotted to Meghalaya for Flood Relief.
11. Pondicherry - 1,000 MT Rice per month allotted to Pondicherry in Nov. & Dec., 98 for Flood Relief.
12. Mizoram - Advance Allocation of 20,000 MT rice @ 5,000 MT per month from Jan., 99-April, 99. To be adjusted @ 4000 MT p.m. from June, 99 to Oct.99.
13. Arunachal Pr. - Advance allocation of 9,000 MT Rice & 40 MT Wheat to be adjusted @ 3000 MT p.m. from Sept. 99-Nov. 99 & 15 MT p.m. for Sept. 99 & Oct. 99 & 10 MT in Nov. 99. Addl. allocations are made at APL Rates except 50,000 MT rice to Andhra Pradesh and 5,000 MT rice to Kerala in January, 99 which is at Economic Cost.

Central Food Safety Commission

120. SHRIMATI LAKSHMI PANABAKA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to set up a Central Food Safety Commission to check the rampant adulteration in the entire food chain and issues relating to distribution of spurious Mustard Oil;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken to deal firmly with the adulteration menace in consumer products?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYAPAL SINGH YADAV) : (a) to (c) A proposal from Government of Delhi requesting the Prime Minister to set up a National Food Safety Council headed by Prime Minister or a Senior Minister having twelve Ministers from different concerned Ministries is under consideration of the Ministry of Health, Govt. of India.

[Translation]

Creche Centres

121. SHRI RAMPAL SINGH :
SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI :
SHRI TEJVEER SINGH :
DR. ASHOK PATEL :

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

(a) whether the Government have proposed to set up creche centres all over the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) and (b) The Government has sanctioned creche centres throughout the country under the following two schemes of the Department:

(i) Scheme of 'Assistance to Voluntary Organisations for Creches for Working and Ailing Women';

(ii) National Creche Fund Scheme.

A total of 14,925 creche centres have been sanctioned under both the schemes as per the availability of funds.

(c) The Scheme of Assistance to Voluntary Organisations for Creches for Working & Ailing Women is implemented from the year 1975 and the National Creche Fund Scheme which was set up on 21.3.1994 is being implemented from the year 1995-96.

Naxalite Activities in States

122. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Madhya Pradesh has sent any scheme to Union Government to have check over the naxalite activities in the border areas of its neighbouring States Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the amount demanded by Madhya Pradesh in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI) : (a) to (c) Government of Madhya Pradesh have sent an Action Plan for anti-Naxalite operations in the State, seeking Central financial assistance of an amount of Rs. 38.63 crores for providing mobility to the police force, protection of police personnel from land mines/explosions, upgradation of the communication system, providing modern equipment to the police personnel etc.

(d) The proposal is under consideration of the Government.

[English]

Norms for Seats of Staff of KVS

123. SHRI SHANTILAL PURSHOTTAMDAS PATEL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the norms of according seats of staff side of JCM of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan of different recognised associations;

(b) whether the existing distribution conforms to these norms; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) As per the scheme of the Joint Consultative Machinery for Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan there shall not be more than 7 members on the staff side to be nominated by the Associations recognised for the purpose of representation on the staff council. The 7 seats may be distributed according to the numerical strength of members represented by these associations in the following manner :

(i) Teachers' Association	-	04
(ii) Non-Teaching staff Association	-	02
(iii) Headquarters Staff Association	-	01
Total	-	07

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Law and Order Situation in States

124. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY :

DR. BIZAY SONKAR SHASTRI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Centre has to discharge its constitutional obligations to protect States against internal rebellion and situation of gross public disorder;

(b) if so, whether the Government have any proposal to keep constant vigil monitoring ground realities in the entire country closely to achieve this objective;

(c) if so, whether the State Government's have objected to these observations as law and order situation remains under the purview of the State;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI) : (a) to (e) Article 355 of the Constitution of India enjoins upon the Union to protect every State against internal disturbance and to ensure that the Government of every State is carried on in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution, Analysis and assessment of law and order and security scenario in the country is an ongoing process in the Central Government, keeping in view its Constitutional obligations.

The Government of West Bengal had expressed some reservations in connection with this matter. The Chief Minister of West Bengal desired that the scope, application and interpretation of article 355 of the Constitution of India be discussed in a meeting of the Inter-State Council. The matter was accordingly discussed in the Sixth meeting of the Standing Committee of the Inter-State Council held on 19.12.1998 and in the Fifth meeting of the Inter-State Council held on 22.1.1999.

Rape in Lock-UPs

125. SHRI P. SANKARAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that large scale rape is reported under lock-ups;

(b) whether according to NHRC more than 50% of Human Rights violations are committed by men on duties;

(c) if so, the measures taken to overcome such crimes in jails; and

(d) the action taken against the guilty officials?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI) : (a) to (d) 'Police' and 'Prisons' are State subjects as per List II of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India. The registration, investigation, detection and prevention of crimes, including those committed by police and prison personnel within and outside the prisons, is the responsibility of the State Governments.

The Central Government, however, has been writing, from time to time, to the State Governments to take such appropriate steps as are necessary for prevention of crimes against women, including those committed in custody.

The instructions/guidelines issued by the Central Government include, inter alia, sensitisation of police and prison personnel at all levels while dealing with crimes against women and award of swift and salutary punishment to perpetrators of crimes of rape in custody. Apart from jails which are common for both men and women with separate enclosures to lodge women prisoners, some exclusive jails for women prisoners exist in Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Goa, Haryana, Kerala, Maharashtra, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh.

Woman's Educations by IGNOU

126. SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indira Gandhi National Open

University (IGNOU) has taken any steps to expand the horizons of woman's education;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the estimated expenditure likely to be incurred in the said efforts?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (c) The Indira Gandhi National Open University has taken the steps to expand the horizons of woman's education in the following manner :-

- (i) Girl/Woman's student tuition fee is proposed to be waived under the scheme 'Free education for Girl'.
- (ii) Study Centres in remote areas are proposed to be set up particularly for women belonging SC/ST categories.
- (iii) A system research project is being launched on "Standardization of framework for planning and implementation of vocational and entrepreneurial training programmes for girls/women through Open Learning System."
- (iv) It is also proposed to create a Women Project Cell.
- (v) Certain courses which are more attractive to women have been launched by the University such as :-
 - Diploma Programme in Early Childhood Care and Education;
 - Diploma in Nutrition and Health Education;
 - Certificate in Food and Nutrition; and
 - Certificate in Nutrition and Childcare.

The estimated expenditure likely to be incurred on various projects relating to Women's Education is Rs. 12.10 crore.

Government Offices in National Capital

127. SHRI A.C. JOS :
SHRI PRASAD BABURAO TANPURE :
SHRI FRANCISCO SARDINHA :
DR. SANJAY SINH :

Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the policy for opening of new Government offices in the National Capital;

(b) the details of the new offices opened in the capital during each of the last three years;

(c) whether the Government have decided to shift some Government offices from the capital;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI RAM JETHMALANI) : (a) and (b) The existing policy of the Government is to discourage setting up of new offices in Delhi. However, considering the merits of the case, an office can be located in Delhi only with the prior approval of the Cabinet Committee on Accommodation. The details of offices located in Delhi during the last three years is given in the statement.

(c) to (e) Yes, Sir. The details of Central Govt. offices proposed to be shifted outside Delhi are given in the Annexure. The progress of shifting is revised from time to time and the concerned offices are suitably reminded.

Statement

1. Statement showing the names of offices whose location in Delhi was approved by the Cabinet Committee on accommodation.

S.No.	Year	Name of Office
1	2	3
1.	1996	Wage Boards for Working Journalists & non-Journalists Newspaper & News Agencies Employees, Ministry of Labour.
2.	1996	Institute of Defence Studies & Analysis (IDSA), Ministry of Defence.
3.	1996	National Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission Ministry of Civil Supplies, Consumer Affairs & Public Distribution.
4.	1990	National Human Rights Commission, Ministry of Home Affairs.
5.	1997	Dis-investment Commission, Department of Public Enterprises (set up only for 3 years).
6.	1997	National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority, Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers.

1	2	3
7.	1997	National Environment Appellate Authority, Ministry of Environment & Forest.
8.	1997	Inter State Council Secretariat, Ministry of Home Affairs.
9.	1998	Finance Commission (UTs) of A & N Islands, Daman & Diu, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Lakshadweep.
10.	1998	Petroleum Conservation Research Association, Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas.
11.	1998	Border Security Force Signal Training School.

II. Details of Cental Govt. Offices Proposed to be Shifted Outside Delhi.

S.No.	Name of Office	Where to Shift
1.	Coast Guard (HQs)	Noida (Earlier at Ghaziabad)
2.	Research & Development Centre, Postal Department	Ghaziabad
3.	Directorate of Inspection, Northern Circle, Department of Supply	Ghaziabad
4.	National Crime Records Bureau under Ministry of Home Affairs.	Any Delhi Metropolitan Town
5.	Department of Light Houses & Light Ships	Noida
6.	Central Instt. of Research & Trg. in Emploment Service, M/o Labour	Noida
7.	Commissioner of Payment of Department of Industrial Development	Any suitable location like Gurgaon
8.	Department of Publication	Faridabad
9.	National Academy of Customs, Excise & Narcotics.	Faridabad
10.	All India Soil & Landuse Survey, Department of Agriculture & Cooperation.	Noida
11.	National Capital Region Planning Board.	Noida

Funds for Urban Amenities

128. SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has sought funds for urban amenities;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI RAM JETHMALANI) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Issue of Atrocities on Minorities

129. SHRI D.S. AHIRE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Western countries have raised the issues regarding attacks on the minorities in Gujarat; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There is no place for religious bigotry and communal violence in a democracy-like ours. Acts of violence against any community, wherever and in whatever form they occur in the country, must be dealt with sternly.

Grants for Old Buildings of Educational Institutions

130. SHRI S. SUDHAKAR REDDY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to give special grants for reconstruction of century old buildings of educational institutions in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Fertilizer Plants in Raigarh District

131. SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of fertilizer plants owned by the Central Government functioning in Maharashtra, district-wise;

(b) the extent of land acquired for the purpose and the number of persons displaced in the process;

(c) the steps taken by the concerned fertilizer plant for resettlement of such displaced persons;

(d) whether quota has been fixed for providing employment to such affected people in the concerned plant;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. A.K. PATEL) :
(a) to (f) Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Fertilizers Units in U.P.

132. SHRI MITRASEN YADAV : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the fertilisers units functioning at present in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) whether these units are making full utilization of their capacities;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps being taken to increase the production capacity of these units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. A.K. PATEL) :
(a) to (c) The details of unit-wise capacity and actual production of major fertilizer plants functioning at present in Uttar Pradesh are given in the statement attached. The capacity utilisation of these plants is satisfactory.

(d) As a part of Government's liberalisation policy, no industrial licence is required for setting up a new fertilizer plant or expansion of an existing plant. Steps for expansion of capacity of a plant is taken by the promoters, based on the evaluation of techno-economic viability of the project.

Statement

Unit-wise installed Capacity, Production & Capacity Utilisation of Major Fertilizer units in Uttar Pradesh during 1997-98 and 1998-99

Nitrogen

S.No.	Name of the Plant	Installed Capacity as on 31.03.98 (LMT)	1997-98		April, 98 - January, 99	
			Production (LMT)	% age Cap. Utilisation	Production (LMT)	% age Cap. Utilisation
1.	IFFCO : Phulpur	2.3	2.6	114.0	2.1	112.4
2.	IFFCO : Phulpur Expn.*	3.3	1.1	126.2	3.2	114.3
3.	IFFCO : Aonla	3.3	3.9	115.9	3.3	119.0
4.	IFFCO : Aonla Expn.	3.3	3.8	114.4	3.5	124.6
5.	DIL : Kanpur	3.1	3.4	108.7	2.8	110.0
6.	IGFCC : Jagdishpur	3.3	4.3	128.6	4.0	145.1
7.	TCL : Babrala	3.4	4.7	137.5	3.3	116.2
8.	OCF : Shahjahanpur	3.3	4.3	128.1	3.6	129.2

* Commercial Production from January, 1998

[English]

Expenditure of Tours

133. DR. ULHAS VASUDEO PATIL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of visits made by Union Ministers and officials abroad during 1998-99;

(b) the numbers of persons accompanied them and expenditure incurred on each visit;

(c) the purpose of each visit and its achievement;

(d) whether any of the proposed visit has been cancelled by the Prime Minister's office;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI) : (a) to (f) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Sale of Sub-standard Items

134. SHRI HARIBHAI CHAUDHARY :
SHRI MAHESH KANODIA :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the markets of the country are full of sub-standard items, particularly the electronic items;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government Bureau of Indian Standards to check the sale of sub-standard items;

(c) whether any raids has been conducted to check the sale of such items, particularly electronic items during each of the last three years;

(d) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and Union-territory-wise; and

(e) the action taken or proposed to be taken against the responsible persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYAPAL SINGH YADAV) : (a) to (e) Electronics items fall within the purview of Department of Electronics. The Bureau of Indian Standards operates certification scheme for grant of the licence to use ISI Mark on products conforming to relevant Indian Standards. This Scheme of the Bureau is voluntary in nature except in the case of 135 items in which the certification is mandatory. None of the electronic items is subject to

mandatory certification. In so far as licences granted by the Bureau on electronic items are concerned, no complaints about sub-standard items have been received.

The manufacture and sale of non-ISI products do not fall within the purview of the Bureau. Whenever any case of unauthorised use of ISI Mark comes to the notice of the Bureau, the same is investigated and necessary action, including filing of prosecution, taken against the erring parties under the BIS Act, 1986. The information about raids conducted by the Bureau of check the incidence of misuse of ISI Mark during the last three years is given in the statement attached.

Statement

*Number of search and seizures carried out for alleged misuse of BIS Standard Mark
(State/UT wise)*

(Figures for 1998-99 are upto 31st January, 1999)

State/UT	Number of search and seizures carried out		
	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99
AP	1	-	5
Chandigarh	-	-	1
Daman	1	2	1
Delhi	4	6	3
Gujarat	8	4	5
Karnataka	1	1	6
Maharashtra	-	1	2
Punjab	-	11	-
Rajasthan	-	4	1
Tamil Nadu	-	-	5
UP	10	5	1
WB	2	-	-
Total	27	34	30

No electronic product is involved in any of the above cases.

Popularisation of Science and Technology

135. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR :
SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY

Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Council for Science and

Technology is popularising the Science and Technology;

(b) if so, the details of the work being done in this regard;

(c) the achievements made so far;

(d) whether such councils have also been set up in the States; and

(e) the details thereof, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (e) National Council for Science & Technology Communication is popularising Science & Technology through a host of programmes. These programmes include developing, adapting and promoting diverse communication methodologies to popularise S&T in the country and inculcating scientific temper among the people. The programmes include projects involving large number of common people, for example, the Bharat Jan Gyan Vigyan Jatha-1992, ECLIPSE-1995 programme, radio and TV serials, science exhibitions and the National Children's Science Congress. Through these programmes, it has been possible to reach large sections of society and create scientific awareness. National Council for Science & Technology Communication executes its programmes in different States through State Science and Technology Departments and also through over one hundred Non-Government organisations spread across the country. States also have their own State Science & Technology Councils that perform diverse functions including Science Popularisation.

Prices Under PDS for BPL/APL

136. PROF. PREM SINGH CHANDUMAJRA :
DR. SUSHIL INDORA :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether wheat, rice and sugar would be

available to the common consumers of the country at hiked price than the price fixed;

(b) if so, the rates at which these items are likely to be available to both the categories of consumers at present in each State and Union Territory in the country; and

(c) the additional amount being spent by each State to make available foodgrains to the consumers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYAPAL SINGH YADAV) : (a) and (b) The Central Government fixes the Central Issue Price (CIP) at which rice and wheat are made available to the State Governments/ Union Territory Administration for distribution through Public Distribution System. However, issue price of foodgrains at Fair Price Shop (FPS) level varies from State to State. States/UTs have been instructed to keep the end retail price for the Below Poverty Line (BPL) population at not more than 50 paise per kg. over the CIP for the BPL population. In so far as the prices for the Above Poverty Line population are concerned the States can fix the margin limiting it to the actual expenses towards transportation, commission for FPS dealer etc.

In so far as sugar is concerned the Central Government fixes the end retail price at Fair Price Shop level uniformly throughout the country.

The retail issue price of sugar is fixed at Rs. 12/- per kilogram throughout the country after the revision in CIP recently. So far States of Haryana and Tripura and Union Territory of Daman and Diu have intimated revision in retail prices at FPS level for consumers above poverty line (APL) after the recent hike in CIP for rice and wheat for APL families. The FPS level prices of foodgrains under the Public Distribution System (PDS) in each State and Union Territory as per reports received is given in the statement attached.

(c) Details of additional amount being spent by each State to make available foodgrains to the consumers are not maintained in this Ministry.

Statement

Issue Prices at Fair Price Shops in States/UTs

		(Rs. per kg.)			
S. No.	States/UTs	BPL		APL	
		Wheat	Rice	Wheat	Rice Gr.A
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh *	-	3.50	5.00	7.50
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3.00	4.00	5.00	N.A.

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Assam #		3.88-4.00	5.91-6.18	7.75-8.63
4.	Bihar	3.00	4.00	5.12	N.A.
5.	Delhi	-	-	5.00	N.A.
6.	Goa	-	3.95	4.80	N.A.
7.	Gujarat *	2.00	-	5.20	8.00
8.	Haryana	3.00	-	7.00	-
9.	Himachal Pradesh	3.00	-	5.50	N.A.
10.	Jammu & Kashmir #	3.00	4.00	4.30-4.55	N.A.
11.	Karnataka	2.50	3.50	5.00	7.60
12.	Kerala	-	3.90	5.00	7.50
13.	Madhya Pradesh #	3.00	4.00	5.15-5.25	7.70-7.80
14.	Maharashtra #	3.00	4.00	5.00	5.50-7.90
15.	Manipur	3.00	4.00	5.00	N.A.
16.	Meghalaya	3.00	4.00	N.A.	N.A.
17.	Mizoram	3.00	4.00	5.28	7.50
18.	Nagaland	3.00	4.00	5.10	N.A.
19.	Orissa	-	\$ 2.00-4.00	5.50	7.85
20.	Punjab	2.58	3.61	4.58	7.25
21.	Rajasthan	3.00	4.00	5.10	8.10
22.	Sikkim	3.00	4.00	N.A.	N.A.
23.	Tamil Nadu *	-	@ 2.00-3.75	5.00	N.A.
24.	Tripura	3.00	4.00	7.25	7.70-10.00**
25.	Uttar Pradesh	3.00	4.00	5.00	8.00
26.	West Bengal	3.00	4.00	5.55	7.90
27.	A & N Islands	3.00	4.00	5.10	7.80
28.	Chandigarh	2.78	3.77	4.87	N.A.
29.	D & N Haveli	3.00	4.00	5.00	7.50
30.	Daman & Diu	3.00	4.00	7.60	10.35
31.	Lakshadweep	3.00	4.00	5.10	7.90
32.	Pondicherry	-	4.00	5.00	N.A.

TPDS not launched in Delhi and Lakshadweep.

N.A. - Not available (to be intimated by the State Government)

* - Additional subsidy borne by State Government.

- differs from area to area.

\$ - Rs. 2.00 in erstwhile RPDS blocks & Rs. 4.00 in other areas.

@ - Rs. 2.00 - Rice common; Rs. 3.75-Rice Fine.

** - Rs. 7.70 Rice common; Rs. 10.00 Rice Fine.

[English]

Universal Primary Education

137. SHRI VIJAY GOEL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have achieved the goal of universalisation of primary education in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the time by which it is likely to be achieved;

(d) the number of children proposed to be provided primary schooling and expenditure likely to be incurred for the purpose; and

(e) the resources mobilised by the Government to achieve universalisation of primary education in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (e) The information is being collected from the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Traffic Condition in the Capital

138. SHRI JANG BAHADUR SINGH PATEL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Supreme Court has issued directions in regard to improve the traffic conditions in the capital;

(b) if so, the reasons for not implementing the directions of the Supreme Court; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to regulate traffic strictly to check accidents, fatal deaths on roads and chaotic vehicular traffic on the roads in the capital?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The directions issued by the Apex Court are being implemented by Delhi Police.

(c) The Delhi Traffic Police have launched some low cost traffic management schemes in congested areas like Dhaura Kuan, Pusa Road, Rama Road. Similar schemes are in progress at Connaught Place, Chandni Chowk and in some other important commercial areas. Due to the various regulatory

measures taken by Delhi Traffic Police, there has been a perceptible decline in the number of fatal accidents in 1998 as compared to the previous year.

[Translation]

Fertilizer Production

139. SHRI ARVIND KAMBLE : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are contemplating to implement the new fertilizers policy to boost fertilizer production in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which this policy is likely to be implemented in the country; and

(c) the details of the provisions made to encourage private fertilizer manufacturers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. A.K. PATEL) : (a) to (c) The High Powered Fertilizers Pricing Policy Review Committee (HPC) has made recommendations regarding a new fertilizer policy. Inter-Ministerial consultations and dialogue with the industry have been undertaken in regard to the recommendations made by the High Powered Committee. A new fertilizer policy will be announced after conclusion of this exercise.

Regular Supply of Commodities Under PDS

140. SHRI RAMPAL UPADHYAY : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the supply of sugar, wheat and rice to ration shops is not regular and sufficient;

(b) if so, the reason therefor; and

(c) the remedial measures taken to ensure regular and sufficient supply of these commodities under Public Distribution System?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYAPAL SINGH YADAV) : (a) and (b) For supply of sugar, wheat and rice under the Public Distribution System (PDS) the Central Government and the State Governments are jointly responsible. While the Central Government procures and makes available in bulk and at subsidised prices these commodities to the States/Union Territories, the distribution to the card holders through the network of Fair Price Shops (FPS) is carried out by the State Government/UT Administration.

It is not always possible for the Central Government to meet in full the demand of States/UTs for PDS commodities due to constraints of procurement as well as subsidy. Further, in such a large system like PDS with a network of about 4.50 lakh FPSs occasional disruption in supplies cannot be ruled out altogether.

(c) With a view to ensure timely availability of sugar, wheat and rice under PDS the monthly allocation of these commodities to the States/Union Territories is made more than a month in advance.

Vacant Posts of PGT and TGT in KVs

141. SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of posts lying vacant in PGT and TGT grade in the Kendriya Vidyalyays in the country;

(b) the time by which these posts have been lying vacant;

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to fill up these posts; and

(d) the time by which these are likely to be filled?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (d) At present about 1500 posts of Post Graduate Teachers and Trained Graduate Teachers are lying vacant. The action for recruitment of PGTs is in an advanced stage. In respect of TGTs, advertisement is being issued.

[English]

Construction of Houses

142. SHRI SATYA PAL JAIN : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to construct Houses for the economically weaker sections of the society in the Union Territory of Chandigarh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the Houses are likely to be constructed?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI RAM JETHMALANI) : (a) and (b) Chandigarh Housing Board of Union Territory Chandigarh Administration proposes to construct 144 WES houses in Sector 52, Chandigarh.

(c) The Houses are likely to be completed by year 2000.

Activities of Naxalites

143. SHRI U.V. KRISHNAM RAJU :

SHRI JAYARAMA I.M. SHETTY :

SHRI RANJIB BISWAL :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the activities of Naxalites in some States have been increasing;

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

(c) whether the Government have issued any guidelines to the State Governments in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, whether the Union Government propose to curb the activities of such Naxalite groups and also to formulate stringent laws to deal with them;

(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) the number of persons affected by Naxalites groups during the last one year and assistance provided by the Government to them; and

(h) if not, the time by which the activities of all the Naxalites groups in various parts of the country are likely to be eliminated?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI) : (a) and (b) As per available reports, Naxalite violence in the country during 1998, when compared with the scenario in the past two years (1996 and 1997), maintained a downward trend in terms of number of incidents reported as well as in the intensity of violence except in the case of Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra. The details of the State-wise incidents (figures in brackets indicate deaths of violence are as under :-

State	1996	1997	1998
Andhra Pradesh	933 (186)	863 (234)	736 (205)
Bihar	564 (320)	470 (325)	373 (206)
Madhya Pradesh	113 (23)	102 (14)	179 (59)
Maharashtra	39 (11)	35 (9)	43 (13)
Orissa	23 (-)	24 (-)	11 (5)

(c) to (f) Central Government has taken various measures to help the States to fight the menace. These include holding of coordination meetings with the States concerned as well as with the various

intelligence and investigating agencies of the Central Government. In certain special circumstances, financial assistance has also been given to some of the affected States, over and above the on-going allocation for modernisation of police and supply of weapons. Training of police personnel in anti-extremist operations has also been arranged. Central Government, in consultation with the concerned States, has drawn up an Action Plan in this regard which includes :-

- (i) Ensuring security of police stations, particularly those located in Naxalite affected areas.
- (ii) Having a common communication system.
- (iii) Setting up a Control Room in each State.
- (iv) Joint patrolling.
- (v) Launching of Area Domination programme among the States.
- (vi) Strengthening of intelligence network in affected areas in concerned States.
- (vii) Training of police personnel in anti-extremist operations.

In addition, the Union Home Minister convened a meeting of the Chief Ministers of Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Orissa on 15.6.1998 at Hyderabad to review action being taken by these States to curb the activities of the left wing extremists. In this meeting, the following decisions were taken :-

- (i) The existing laws such as the National Security Act will continue to be invoked by the concerned State Governments. Simultaneously, the State Governments will examine the enactment of a separate law to deal with the extremist problem.
- (ii) A comprehensive Plan of Action encompassing developmental activities as well as stepped up security measures will have to be prepared by the States.
- (iii) A Coordination Centre will be set up at Hyderabad for reviewing the progress of the Action Plan and to coordinate the efforts of the State Governments. Union Home Secretary will be the Chairman of the Committee with Chief Secretaries and Directors General of Police of the four States as Members.

State Governments have been requested to take immediate steps to implement the Action Plan. Action taken by the States is being reviewed from time to time. The Coordination Centre has also been set up on 26.6.1998.

(g) and (h) As per available reports, Naxalites killed 489 persons in 1351 violent incidents during 1998. The affected States provide relief to families of naxalite victims.

'Public Order' and Police being State subjects, it is for the concerned State Governments to devise various methods and take concrete steps in this regard.

[Translation]

Closure of Sugar Mills in Madhya Pradesh

144. SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of sugar mills lying closed under the Sugar Corporation in Madhya Pradesh at present;

(b) the reason for their closure;

(c) whether the Government have received a report from Sugar Technology Mission regarding closed sugar mills; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYAPAL SINGH YADAV) : (a) and (b) There are two sugar mills of the M.P. State Industries Corporation Ltd., namely, Mahidpur Road and Jaora. As per available information, the Mahidpur Road unit of the M.P. State Industries Corporation Ltd. has not worked during the current crushing season as also during sugar seasons 1996-97 and 1997-98 (October-September). No information indicating the specific reason for its closure has been received from the concerned sugar mill or the State Government. However, there may be variety of reasons for its closure such as inadequate cane availability, unviable size, obsolete plant and machinery, technical and managerial incompetence, excessively high cane price not commensurate with sales realisation, etc.

(c) and (d) According to the Sugar Technology Mission, no reference has been received from the closed sugar mill for any purpose, whatsoever.

[English]

Sourashtrian Community in Tamil Nadu

145. DR. SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Sourashtrian community in Tamil

Nadu has been classified as a backward class community in the Mandal List;

(b) whether they have represented that they should now be classified as most backward class; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) At present Government does not propose to classify any community as most backward.

Elections to Panchayati Raj

146. SHRI COL. SONA RAM CHOUDHARY :
SHRI P.S. GHATOWAR :

Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the elections to Panchayati Raj bodies are held regularly in all the States;

(b) if not, the reasons for not holding elections regularly;

(c) whether some States have not given necessary financial and administrative powers to Panchayati Raj bodies;

(d) if so, the names of such States together with reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Government propose to strengthen the Panchayati Raj institutions throughout the country; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BABAGOUDA PATIL) : (a) and (b) Yes, sir in all States and Union Territories where the Constitution 73rd Amendment applies, but with the following exceptions and reasons :

(i) Arunachal Pradesh: Elections have not been held in the State as the Arunachal Pradesh Panchayati Raj Bill has not received the assent of the President.

(ii) Bihar : Panchayat elections have not been held in the State as certain provisions in the Bihar Panchayati Raj Act have been challenged and the matter is to be decided by the Constitution Bench of the Supreme Court.

(iii) Assam : Panchayat Elections have not been held after the expiry of the term of

the Panchayats in October, 1997. The State Government has been citing several reasons.

(iv) Pondicherry : Elections were not held in the UT, as the validity of certain provisions in the Pondicherry Panchayati Raj Act was challenged. The judgement of the Chennai High Court has become available and the UT Administration is examining its implications.

(c) and (d) All the States where Panchayats are in position have devolved financial and administrative powers upon the Panchayats, but in widely varying degrees. States other than Kerala and Madhya Pradesh have not devolved adequate powers upon Panchayats. The State Governments have been urged to devolve adequate financial and administrative powers upon the Panchayat to enable them function as institutions of self government.

(e) and (f) Yes, Sir. The Government has set up a Task Force to Study the Structure & Functioning of Panchayats. Among other things, the Task Force is required to recommend measures for strengthening the Panchayati Raj Institutions throughout the country.

[Translation]

Tomb of Mirza Ghalib

147. SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that the tomb of the renowned Indian Urdu poet Mirza Ghalib in Capital is in dilapidated condition; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to renovate the same?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) Mirza Ghalib's tomb is maintained by Anjuman Taraqi Urdu Hindi and the Ghalib Academy. It is not in a dilapidated condition.

(b) Question does not arise.

[English]

Measures for Empowerment of SC/ST

148. SHRI R.S. GAVAI : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to

undertake new measures for empowerment of SC and ST in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government also propose to set up a commission to review programmes and policies for SC and ST developments; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) and (b) Keeping in view the existing Acts, programmes and schemes being implemented for empowerment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, there is no proposal to undertake any new measures in this regard.

(c) and (d) The National Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is already in existence under Article 338 of the Constitution to undertake these activities.

False Claim against Biotechnology Research

149. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that two prominent N.G.Os have described as 'false' the claims of the scientists of Department of Biotechnology and the Indian Council of Agricultural Research that Monsanto's "BT cotton" would improve yield and reduce the use of pesticide and control "boll worm", as reported in the 'Business Standard' dated January 19, 1999;

(b) whether these N.G.Os have also alleged that "illegal" or 'surreptitious' trials on Monsanto cotton were taking place even before official permission was given;

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

(d) the factual position in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) Sir, the statements made by the two NGOs as reported in Business Standard are not based on the scientific data. Presently only research field trials have been conducted using BT cotton by M/s. Maharashtra Hybrid Seeds Co. Ltd. (MAHYCO), Mumbai in 40 locations to generate experimental data. The purpose of the experiments was to find out answers to the extent of pollen escape, stability of the transgenic trait in the transformed plants, morphological differences in any over the non-transgenic plants and the aggressiveness of the

transgenic plants. The data indicated that the pollen flow or out crossing with non-Bt plants is maximum distance of 2 meters and Bt cotton plants do not differ in morphological characters and other aspects with non-Bt plants. The Bt cotton was not toxic to goats on long term feeding. The allergenicity studies conducted on Brown Norway Rats also showed no threat arising from Bt cotton. The pooled preliminary data averaged over all locations indicated yield increase from 37% to 60% when compared with individual Bt versus non-Bt versions. The mean yield performance of all Bt hybrids was 40% higher in comparison to mean performance of all non-Bt hybrids. As Bt cotton does not provide protection against sucking insects, need based sprayings were undertaken to control Aphids, Jassids and Whitefly.

(b) to (d) The Bt cotton trials in the country conducted by M/s Maharashtra Hybrid Seeds Company, Mumbai, were started after the permissions were accorded to the company. The Review Committee on Genetic Manipulation and an Expert Monitoring Committee have reviewed in detail the progress of all scientific experiments.

Survey on the Crimes against SCs/STs

150. SHRI RAM NARAIN MEENA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have conducted any survey regarding excesses, rape and other crimes against the SCs/STs during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the percentage number of conviction cases filed/disposed of in the Courts, State-wise during the said period; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI) : (a) and (b) Available information in regard to incidence of crime and also of rape in particular against Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes during the years 1996, 1997 and 1998 is given in the enclosed statements I and II.

(c) The conviction rate of the cases under the PCR Act and the SC/ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 during the years 1996 and 1997 is given in the enclosed statement-III.

(d) 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects as per provisions contained in the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India and, as such, the registration, investigation, detection of crime as well as its prevention are essentially the responsibility of the State Governments. The Central Government

has, however, been advising the State Governments, from time to time, to give more focussed attention for improving administration of Criminal Justice System

to ensure prevention of atrocities against the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other vulnerable section of the society.

Statement-I

Incidence of Rape and Other Crimes Committed against Scheduled Caste

S.No.	State/UT	Total Incidence of crime against scheduled caste			Incidence of Rape against scheduled caste			Other Incidence of crime against scheduled caste			Fig. for 1998 are upto the month of
		1996	1997	1998	1996	1997	1998	1996	1997	1998	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1629	1880	1530	50	59	46	1579	1821	1484	October
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	October
3.	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	October
4.	Bihar	810	710	N.A.	27	20	N.A.	783	690	N.A.	N.A.
5.	Goa	1	2	2	0	0	0	1	2	2	November
6.	Gujarat	1764	1831	1720	15	21	18	1749	1810	1702	November
7.	Haryana	63	93	146	11	12	21	52	81	125	November
8.	Himachal Pradesh	66	61	56	11	3	7	55	58	49	November
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	17	8	13	0	2	0	17	6	13	October
10.	Karnataka	1089	1227	1024	6	5	9	1083	1222	1015	November
11.	Kerala	640	755	690	29	76	74	611	679	616	November
12.	Madhya Pradesh	4075	4269	3650	271	315	254	3804	3954	3396	November
13.	Maharashtra	1352	831	683	48	35	37	1304	796	646	
14.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	November
15.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	August
16.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	November
17.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
18.	Orissa	486	678	522	8	15	17	478	663	505	August
19.	Punjab	12	11	23	3	3	4	9	8	19	
20.	Rajasthan	6623	5624	5275	127	158	130	6496	5466	5145	November
21.	Sikkim	14	18	2	0	2	1	14	16	1	November
22.	Tamil Nadu	1812	1403	1719	19	9	3	1793	1394	1716	November
23.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
24.	Uttar Pradesh	10963	500	5508	324	302	202	10639	8194	5306	October
25.	West Bengal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	November
Total (States)		31416	27901	22563	949	1037	823	30467	26864	21740	
26.	A&N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
27.	Chandigarh	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
28.	D&N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
29.	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	November
30.	Delhi	11	19	11	0	0	0	11	19	11	
31.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
32.	Pondicherry	13	23	10	0	0	0	13	23	10	
Total (UTs)		24	43	21	0	0	0	24	43	21	
		31440	27944	22584	949	1037	823	30491	26907	21761	

Statement-II

Incidence of Rape and Other Crimes Committed against Scheduled Tribe

S.No.	State/UT	Total Incidence of crime against scheduled Tribe			Incidence of Rape against scheduled Tribe			Other Incidence of crime against scheduled Tribe			Fig. for 1998 are upto the month of
		1996	1997	1998	1996	1997	1998	1996	1997	1998	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	252	236	314	13	15	31	239	221	283	October
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	5	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	October
3.	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	October
4.	Bihar	190	158	N.A.	12	4	N.A.	178	154	N.A.	N.A.
5.	Goa	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	November
6.	Gujarat	369	384	370	15	19	24	354	365	346	November
7.	Haryana	1	5	28	0	1	0	1	4	28	November
8.	Himachal Pradesh	3	1	1	1	0	0	2	1	1	November
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	6	11	0	0	2	0	6	9	0	October
10.	Karnataka	180	78	67	4	1	1	176	77	66	November
11.	Kerala	122	139	129	11	22	20	111	117	109	November
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1466	1400	1471	166	180	204	1300	1220	1267	November
13.	Maharashtra	337	189	153	34	16	11	303	173	142	
14.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	November
15.	Meghalaya	1	13	0	0	0	0	1	13	0	August
16.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	November
17.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
18.	Orissa	179	238	192	7	10	4	172	228	188	August
19.	Punjab	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	2	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
20.	Rajasthan	1393	1445	1061	41	41	28	1352	1404	1033	November
21.	Sikkim	46	31	32	1	0	0	45	31	32	November
22.	Tamil Nadu	85	227	27	0	2	0	85	225	27	November
23.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
24.	Uttar Pradesh	336	86	97	8	1	4	328	85	93	October
25.	West Bengal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	November
Total (States)		4972	4641	3945	314	314	327	4658	4327	3618	
26.	A&N Islands	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	
27.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
28.	D&N Haveli	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	
29.	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	November
30.	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
31.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
32.	Pondicherry	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	
Total (UTs)		1	3	5	0	1	0	1	2	5	
Total (All-India)		4973	4644	3950	314	315	327	4659	4329	3623	

Statement-III

Conviction Rate of PCR Act and SC/ST (P) of Atrocities Act during 1996 and 1997

S.No.	State/UT	PCR Act		SC/ST (P) of Atrocities Act	
		1996	1997	1996	1997
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	15.77	14.22	18.73	25.36
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-
3.	Assam	-	-	-	-
4.	Bihar	53.49	58.82	40.00	26.88
5.	Goa	100.00	-	-	-
6.	Gujarat	3.20	5.13	8.39	10.19
7.	Haryana	-	-	-	-
8.	Himachal Pradesh	16.67	.00	.00	41.11
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	50.00	.00	-	.00
10.	Karnataka	1.85	.28	2.40	.67

1	2	3	4	5	6
11.	Kerala	66.67	.00	18.75	5.81
12.	Madhya Pradesh	25.41	40.57	26.57	31.66
13.	Maharashtra	4.19	5.66	5.96	7.02
14.	Manipur	-	-	-	-
15.	Meghalaya	-	-	-	-
16.	Mizoram	-	-	-	-
17.	Nagaland	-	-	-	-
18.	Orissa	.00	.00	7.25	6.25
19.	Punjab	-	-	-	-
20.	Rajasthan	19.64	79.17	29.59	25.92
21.	Sikkim	-	-	-	-
22.	Tamil Nadu	24.43	10.45	16.35	14.47
23.	Tripura	-	-	-	-
24.	Uttar Pradesh	57.57	75.32	55.75	44.04
25.	West Bengal	-	-	-	-
Total (States)		24.02	27.05	38.14	31.42
26.	A&N Islands	-	-	-	-
27.	Chandigarh	-	-	-	.00
28.	D&N Haveli	-	-	-	-
29.	Daman & Diu	-	-	N.A.	N.A.
30.	Delhi	-	-	50.00	100.00
31.	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-
32.	Pondicherry	11.11	63.64	-	-
Total (UTs)		11.11	63.64	50.00	50.00
Total (All-India)		23.93	27.21	38.14	31.43

Source: Crime in India Data.

Note: 1. Figures for 1997 are provisional.
2. NA Stands for Not Available.

[Translation]

Hostels and Schools for SC/ST

151. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the efforts made by the Government and Voluntary Organization to construst hostels and setup schools for SC/STs children State-wise;

(b) the criteria adopted by the Government for the implementation of the said schemes;

(c) the amount spent by the Government for the said schemes in each State;

(d) the number of such hostels and schools, State-wise; and

(e) the number of schools and hostels proposed to be constructed and repaired under the said schemes by the Government during the current year 1999, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) and (b) The Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment financially assists State Governments, Union Territory Administrations and Non-Government Organisations for construction of hostels and setting of/running of schools through various Schemes. Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of construction of hostels for Scheduled Castes (boys and girls), the expenditure on construction of hostels calculated as per CPWD/State PWD rates, is shared on 50:50 basis between the Centre and the State Governments but the Union Territories receive 100% central assistance. The scheme also provides financial assistance to Non-Government Organisations through State Governments, for extension of their existing hostels, for which they are required to contribute only 10% and the rest is co-shared between the Centre and the State Governments. The scheme as revised with effect from 1998-99 also provides central assistance upto 90% to centrally controlled universities and upto 45% to other universities, for construction of such hostels. Likewise under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of construction of hostels for Scheduled Tribes (boys and girls), the total expenditure on construction of hostels is shared on 50:50 basis between the Centre and State Governments and the Union Territories receive 100% Central assistance.

Under another Central Sector Scheme of Special Educational Development Programme for Scheduled Castes girls belonging to very low literacy levels, the Zilla Parishads are provided 100% grant-in-aid for establishing free residential schools for Class-I in such districts where the literacy amongst SC females as per 1981 census is less than 2%. Similarly the Scheme of Educational Complex in low literacy pockets for development of women literacy in tribal areas provides 100% financial assistance to autonomous bodies, educational and other institutions and non-government organisations. Another Scheme of establishment of ashram schools in Tribal Sub-Plan Areas provides Central assistance to State Governments on matching basis for construction of Ashram schools for primary, middle, secondary and senior secondary stage of education as per State PWD rates and also covers upgradation of existing ashram schools as well as for purchase of equipment, furniture, furnishings and books for the libraries. Under other two separate schemes of Grant-in-aid to Voluntary Organisations working for the welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes respectively, the grant-in-aid upto 90% of the proposed expenditure is provided for maintenance of hostels and schools run by such organisations.

(c) to (e) The requisite information is given in the statement attached.

Statement

Central Assistance (C.A.) Released to State Governments/Union Territory Administration/Non Government Organisation during 1997-98 and 1998-99 (Till Date) under following schemes and for running of schools for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

(Rs. in Lakhs)

S.No.	State/UTs	1997-98		1998-99	
		C.A. Released	Hostels Sanctioned	C.A. Released	Hostels Sanctioned
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Assam	5.50	20	Nil	Nil
2.	Haryana	4.00	1	Nil	Nil
3.	Jammu and Kashmir	19.51	2	Nil	Nil
4.	Madhya Pradesh	666.75	Arrear	574.43	Arrear
5.	Orissa	30.00	2	Nil	Nil
6.	Punjab	30.00	2	Nil	Nil
7.	Rajasthan	129.66	Arrear	Nil	Nil
8.	Tripura	20.00	Arrear	Nil	Nil

Arrear -

NIL-

2. Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Construction of Hostels for SC Girls

(Rs. in Lakhs)

S.No.	State/UTs	1997-98		1998-99	
		C.A. Released	Hostels Sanctioned	C.A. Released	Hostels Sanctioned
1.	Andhra Pradesh	44.90	24	266.00	Arrear
2.	Assam	9.00	20	Nil	Nil
3.	Karnataka	24.36	8	194.51	15
4.	Madhya Pradesh	182.74	Arrear	Nil	Nil
5.	Tamilnadu	339.00	26	Nil	Nil
6.	Tripura	Nil	Nil	10.00	Arrear
7.	Rajasthan	Nil	Nil	84.15	26

3. Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Construction of Hostels for ST Boys.

(Rs. in Lakhs)

S.No.	State/UTs	1997-98		1998-99	
		C.A. Released	Hostels Sanctioned	C.A. Released	Hostels Sanctioned
1.	Andhra Pradesh	45.45	3	49.00	4
2.	Assam	16.00	29	50.00	1
3.	Himachal Pradesh	15.00	1	Nil	Nil
4.	Manipur	13.00	1	Nil	Nil
5.	Meghalaya	13.75	5	Nil	Nil
6.	Orissa	35.00	8	Nil	Nil
7.	Rajasthan	159.55	46	158.77	57
8.	Tripura	15.25	1	35.86	1
9.	Karnataka	27.50	4	29.44	3
10.	Maharashtra	12.50	5	Nil	Nil
11.	Madhya Pradesh	Nil	Nil	100.00	9
12.	Bihar	Nil	Nil	75.00	3

Arrear-

NIL-

4. Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Construction of Hostels for ST Girls

(Rs. in Lakhs)

S.No.	State/UTs	1997-98		1998-99	
		C.A. Released	Hostels Sanctioned	C.A. Released	Hostels Sanctioned
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	60.20	4	12.25	1
2.	Assam	16.00	30	50.00	1

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Himachal Pradesh	15.00	1	Nil	Nil
4.	Manipur	3.00	1	Nil	Nil
5.	Meghalaya	13.75	5	Nil	Nil
6.	Orissa	45.00	11	Nil	Nil
7.	Rajasthan	150.165	46	37.40	4
8.	Tripura	17.25	Arrear	51.64	1+ Arrear
9.	Karnataka	15.00	2	Nil	Nil
10.	Maharashtra	10.00	4	Nil	Nil
11.	Madhya Pradesh	Nil	Nil	100.00	34
12.	Bihar	Nil	Nil	75.00	3
13.	Uttar Pradesh	11.165	1	Nil	Nil
14.	Daman & Diu	20.00	1	Nil	Nil

5. Central Sector Scheme of Special Education Development Programme for Scheduled Caste Girls belonging to very low literacy levels.

(Rs. in Lakhs)

S.No.	State/UTs	1997-98		1998-99	
		C.A. Released	Residential Schools Sanctioned	C.A. Released	Residential Schools Sanctioned
1.	Bihar	Nil	Nil	1.42	1
2.	Madhya Pradesh	6.08	Arrear	3.51	Arrear
3.	Rajasthan	4.25	Arrear	1.12	1
4.	Uttar Pradesh	1.42	Arrear	Nil	Nil

6. Scheme of Educational Complex in Low Literacy Pockets for Development of Women Literacy in Tribal Areas.

Arrear -

NIL -

(Rs. in Lakhs)

S.No.	State/UTs	1997-98		1998-99	
		C.A. Released	Educational Complexes Sanctioned	C.A. Released	Educational Complexes Sanctioned
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1.42	1	2.54	4
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Nil	Nil	3.31	1
3.	Bihar	20.65	4	5.13	3
4.	Gujarat	11.17	5	16.55	5
5.	Madhya Pradesh	60.10	16	11.92	4

1	2	3	4	5	6
6.	Maharashtra	4.59	1	9.33	4
7.	Orissa	59.38	15	46.61	14
8.	Rajasthan	51.35	12	11.00	5
9.	Uttar Pradesh	18.09	4	64.26	14

Arrear -

7. Establishment of Ashram Schools in Tribal Sub-Plan

(Rs. in Lakhs)

S.No.	State/UTs	1997-98		1998-99	
		C.A. Released	Ashram Schools	C.A. Released	Ashram Schools
1.	Andhra Pradesh	218.46	7	113.00	3
2.	Assam	Nil	Nil	25.20	2
3.	Himachal Pradesh	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
4.	Manipur	3.00	1	Nil	Nil
5.	Meghalaya	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
6.	Orissa	50.00	4	40.00	4
7.	Rajasthan	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
8.	Tripura	93.46	1	35.44	Arrear
9.	Karnataka	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
10.	Maharashtra	104.50	88	Nil	Nil
11.	Madhya Pradesh	Nil	Nil	100.22	9
12.	Gujarat	Nil	Nil	175.29	Arrear

Arrear -

8. Scheme of Grant-in-aid to Voluntary Organisations working for the Welfare of Scheduled Castes.

(Rs. in Lakhs)

S.No.	State/UTs	1997-98				1998-99			
		Hostels		Schools		Hostels		Schools	
		Central Assistance Released	Number of Hostels	Central Assistance Released	Number of Schools	Central Assistance Released	Number of Hostels	Central Assistance Released	Number of Schools
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	11.86	4	127.16	19	43.83	6	134.81	32
2.	Assam	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	5.44	2
3.	Bihar	Nil	Nil	17.57	5	Nil	Nil	30.10	4
4.	Haryana	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	9.37	3
5.	Karnataka	Nil	Nil	151.05	25	Nil	Nil	155.90	29
6.	Kerala	1.45	1	Nil	Nil	1.78	1	Nil	Nil

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
7. Madhya Pradesh		4.90	1	3.34	1	2.72	1	1.97	1
8. Maharashtra		7.88	2	24.39	6	2.70	1	23.11	7
9. Manipur		Nil	Nil	2.63	1	Nil	Nil	9.16	1
10. Orissa		3.15	1	26.06	6	Nil	Nil	93.01	22
11. Rajasthan		Nil	Nil	11.80	4	Nil	Nil	29.83	10
12. Tamil Nadu		Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	16.76	2
13. Tripura		Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	11.25	1
14. Uttar Pradesh		4.60	1	102.75	18	4.60	1	232.00	40
15. West Bengal		7.38	2	31.22	11	3.47	1	54.55	14
16. *Delhi		13.42	2	72.24	16	15.65	2	59.12	16

* Includes schools in various States run by Harijan Sevak Sangh, Delhi.

* NIL

Post Literacy Campaign

152. SHRI ASHOK NAMDEORAO MOHOL :
SHRI MADAN PATIL :
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR :

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

(a) the total amount spent on literacy campaigns as on date;

(b) whether the post literacy campaign has achieved its main objectives;

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

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) the number of districts covered during Eighth Five Year Plan and likely to be covered under the programme during 1999-2000 and the target fixed for Ninth Plan period; and

(f) the steps being taken or proposed to be taken by the Government for the proper implementation of the programme?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) A sum of Rs. 531.15 crores has since been spent under the Scheme of Special Projects for Eradication of Illiteracy for launching of Total Literacy Campaigns and Post Literacy Programmes.

(b) to (d) The main objective of the Post Literacy Programme (PLP) is to upgrade fragile literacy skills of neo-literates. The programme launched so far in

280 districts is progressing satisfactorily as per state-wise break-up given in the Annexure.

(e) During Eighth Five Year Plan, 165 districts have been covered under the Post Literacy Programme throughout the country. During 1999-2000, 30 additional districts are likely to be covered; while around 70 districts are likely to be covered during the remaining two years of Ninth Five Year Plan i.e. from 2000-2001 to 2001-2002.

(f) Several steps have been taken to revamp and reorient the adult literacy programmes which include the enhanced focus on female literacy; greater involvement of Panchayati Raj Institutions and Non-Governmental Organisation; strengthening of State Resource Centres; opening of Shramik Vidyapeeths in rural areas; decentralization of financial and administrative powers to State Literacy Mission Authorities; ensuring better follow up and consolidation through extending the programme of post literacy and continuing education, etc.

STATE-WISE STATEMENT OF POST LITERACY CAMPAIGNS SANCTIONED SO FAR.

S.No.	States/UTs	No. of Districts Covered
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	23
2.	Assam	7
3.	Bihar	13
4.	Gujarat	19
5.	Haryana	5
6.	Himachal Pradesh	12
7.	Karnataka	18

1	2	3
8.	Kerala	14
9.	Madhya Pradesh	33
10.	Maharashtra	19
11.	Orissa	12
12.	Punjab	3
13.	Rajasthan	29
14.	Tamil Nadu	20
15.	Tripura	4
16.	Uttar Pradesh	29
17.	West Bengal	14
18.	Chandigarh	1
19.	Daman & Diu	1
20.	Pondicherry	4
Total		280

[English]

**Central Team to Study the Atrocity on
Minority in Gujarat**

153. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA :
SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that the Central Team sent for a probe into the Christmas' eve violence in Gujarat had neither visited the affected areas, missions and institutions nor met the victims of violence;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Team has submitted its report to the Government;

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

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI) : (a) to (e) A Central Team was deputed to Gujarat to interact with senior State Government functionaries in connection with the situation arising out of reported attacks on Christians and their institutions and to ascertain the steps taken by the State authorities to control the situation. The Central Team recommended several confidence building

measures to defuse the situation and to ensure communal harmony. Based on the report of the Central Team, appropriate instructions have been issued.

Inadequate Security of the Temples Etc.

154. SHRI RAVI SITARAM NAIK : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that all the temples and other buildings under the Archaeological Survey of India do not have adequate security arrangements;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government are aware about smuggling of the idols and articles of great importance at large scale from the ancient temples and monuments of the country;

(d) if so, the names of the temples and monuments in which smuggling and thefts have been reported during the last three years;

(e) the number of idols recovered by the Government; and

(f) the concrete remedial measures taken by the Government in this regard and the action taken against the persons involved in these thefts?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) and (b) The sanctioned staff under the Archaeological Survey of India for watch and ward of centrally protected monuments is inadequate for providing security to all its monuments.

(c) The Government are aware of a few such instances.

(d) A list of such temples and monuments, as per available information, is given in the statement.

(e) In the last three years 35 idols have been recovered.

(f) Strict measures have been taken by the Archaeological Survey of India in concert with the enforcing agencies like Directorate of Revenue Intelligence, Customs and the State Governments to check the theft of antiquities and their smuggling by stepping up vigilance and intensifying checking at Customs exit points, as well as by strict enforcement of the Antiquities and Art Treasures Act, 1972. Personnel of the State armed police and private security agencies have also been deployed at selected centrally protected monuments and museums under the Archaeological Survey of India.

Investigations in the specific theft cases of the past three years are under way. However, it is not possible to indicate a time-frame for their completion.

Statement-1

List showing the names of the Temples and Monuments in which thefts have been reported during the last three years.

S. No.	Name of the State	Name of the temples and monuments
1.	Karnataka	Palgunesvara Temple, Chitradurga Fort, Distt. Chitradurga
2.	Madhya Pradesh	Viarateshwar Temple, Sohagpur, Distt. Shahdol
3.	-do-	-do-
4.	-do-	Mamleshwara Temple, Dandhata, Distt. Khandwa
5.	Orissa	Sanctum of Excavated monastery at Udaigiri, Distt. Jajpur
6.	-do-	Bahari Gopalji Temple, Distt. Sonapur (then Distt. Bolangir)
7.	Rajasthan	Temples at Atru, Distt. Baran
8.	-do-	-do-
9.	-do-	-do-
10.	-do-	-do-
11.	-do-	Harshat Mata Ka Mandir, Abaneri, Distt. Dausa
12.	-do-	Somnath Temple, Deo Somnath, Distt. Dungarpur
13.	-do-	Thaneswar Temple, Bauli, Distt. Chittaurgarh
14.	Uttar Pradesh	Model Room, Residency, Lucknow
15.	-do-	Qaisarbagh Gate, Lucknow
16.	-do-	Dargah Sheikh Salim Chisti, Fatehpur Sikri, Distt. Agra
17.	West Bengal	Hazarduar Palace Museum, Murshidabad
18.	Madhya Pradesh	Jain Temple at Golakot, Distt. Shivpuri

Constructional Training Programme

155. DR. SAROJA V. : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Building Construction Corporation and Construction Industry Development Council have agreed to provide training to the persons involved in the field of construction;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the criteria fixed for selection of the candidates for training?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI RAM JETHMALANI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) NBCC and CIDC have entered into a Memorandum of Understanding for development of skills of construction workers. They conduct trade courses based on the syllabus approved by CIDC and conduct tests/examinations to award certificate of competency with reference to the standards approved by CIDC. The Employees Development Centre of NBCC located on Mehrauli Gurgaon Road has been designated as the institution by CIDC for imparting the training to construction workers in the northern region of India.

(c) Workers employed in construction trades/construction companies having a minimum experience of 5 years and recommended by their employers are eligible for selection to these training courses.

Sports Institutions

156. SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the Government and non-Government sports Institutions in the country getting Central assistance;

(b) whether these institutions have been authorised to receive assistance from private Institutions also;

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

(d) whether the Government are aware of the fact that the assisted institutions of U.P. are misusing the grants on a large scale during the last three years;

(e) if so, the facts thereof; and

(f) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Union Government to check misuse of funds and auditing of accounts of these sports institutions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI UMA BHARTI) : (a) Central Government supplement the efforts of the State Governments for the development of sports and games in the Country. The details of grants released to various State-Governments and non-Government sports institutions during the last 3 years are in the attached statement I and II.

(b) Government of India have not issued any

instructions permitting them to receive assistance from private institutions also.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) One of the conditions for sanction of grant empowers the Central Government to conduct audit of accounts of Grantee Institutions.

Statement-I

Statewise details of assistance sanctioned under the scheme of grant for creation of Sports Infrastructure from 1995-96 to 1997-98

S.No.	State/UTs	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	12,50,000	21,50,000	45,00,000
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	20,65,000	-	-
3.	Assam	46,20,000	8,00,000	33,00,000
4.	Bihar	25,92,400	-	-
5.	Goa	-	-	-
6.	Gujarat	5,17,242	2,16,613	7,12,000
7.	Haryana	38,88,000	98,33,400	51,94,500
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1,86,000	89,10,400	95,05,275
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	-	-	38,90,000
10.	Karnataka	64,34,300	8,37,94,558	73,24,850
11.	Kerala	6,00,100	31,26,132	40,99,170
12.	Madhya Pradesh	70,00,000	-	21,60,000
13.	Maharashtra	18,00,000	15,80,000	2,00,000
14.	Manipur	-	43,50,000	10,00,000
15.	Meghalaya	-	-	-
16.	Mizoram	-	1,07,74,500	89,19,600
17.	Nagaland	-	30,00,000	40,00,000
18.	Orissa	4,95,000	90,00,000	-
19.	Punjab	-	2,50,000	-
20.	Rajasthan	8,25,000	13,30,000	8,21,200
21.	Sikkim	-	9,68,454	8,10,000
22.	Tamil Nadu	3,32,925	35,15,575	25,52,400
23.	Tripura	-	14,50,000	1,23,67,500
24.	Uttar Pradesh	54,39,488	8,00,000	21,50,000
25.	West Bengal	5,86,490	35,00,000	-

1	2	3	4	5
Union Territories				
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Island	-	-	-
2.	Chandigarh	1,75,500	1,75,000	17,50,000
3.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-
4.	Lakshadweep	-	-	-
5.	Daman & Diu	-	-	2,82,000
6.	Delhi	-	12,50,000	-
7.	Pondicherry	-	-	-

Statement-II

Statement showing details of grants sanctioned to institutions during the years 1995-96, 1996-97 and 1997-98 under the scheme of Grant to Sports Clubs

S.No.	Name of Grantee Club/ Centre	Amount of Grant Sanctioned 1995-96
1	2	3
1.	Swami Dayanand Youth Club, (Haryana)	27,000/-
2.	Adarsh Yuva Sports Club, Block Sonipat, (Haryana)	29,995/-
3.	Lal Bahadur Club, At/P.O. Kulashree, Distt. Cuttack, Orissa	15,000/-
4.	Nanima Yuvak Sangha, Godal, Via Sinapali (Deptt. Nanduda) Orissa	30,000/-
5.	Gopinath Yubak Sangha, Orissa	25,000/-
6.	Kuluma Jubak Sangha, Block Kanika, Orissa	30,000/-
7.	Bose Scientific Technology Socio-Cultural Orgn. Distt. Khurda, Orissa	30,000/-
8.	Satya Niranjana Sewa Sangha, Keonjhar, Orissa	20,000/-
9.	Palsa Pally Unnayan Samity Distt. Murshidabad, West Bengal	30,000/-
10.	Chak Mahawaya Sangha Club, Distt. Murshidabad, West Bengal	30,000/-
11.	Ikara Pallymongal Samity, Birbhum, West Bengal	18,000/-

1	2	3
12.	Jugabari Sports Club, Kuchimighata, Birbhum, West Bengal	30,000/-
13.	Gamila Bannina Sangha, Distt. Murshidabad, West Bengal	30,000/-
14.	Nababahrat Sporting Club, Distt. Murshidabad, West Bengal	30,000/-
15.	Balurghat Town Club, Dinajpur West Bengal	30,000/-
16.	Parghati Sangha, Distt. Burdwan, West Bengal	30,000/-
17.	Amar Sabai, Block ID Ausgram, Distt. Burdwan West Bengal	30,000/-
18.	Niharika Sangha, 24 Paragna West Bengal	30,000/-
19.	Young Regiment, Block, ID Hawa, North 24 Paragna West Bengal	30,000/-
20.	Tarun Sangha, Block Ausaram, Distt. Burdwan West Bengal	30,000/-
21.	Manusar Sabey Amar Sabey, West Bengal	30,000/-
22.	Ranjit Memorial Club, Chowgawan, Punjab	30,000/-
23.	Desh Bharat Sports Club, Faridkot Block Moga II Punjab	30,000/-
24.	Ata Showkarari Society Development ASociation Berpeta Assam	30,000/-
25.	Garelwari United Club, Distt. Karbi Anglong Assam	30,000/-

1	2	3
26.	Parghati Sangha, P.O. Aralia, P.O. East Agartala Tripura	30,000/-
27.	Five Star Club, SAI, New Delhi	30,000/-
28.	Cosmos Art and Sports Club, Thiruvempedy, Kerala	30,000/-
29.	Navodayam Art and Sports Club, Neeravil, P.O. Kollam, Kerala	30,000/-
30.	Victory Art and Sports Club, Khozhikode, Kerala	8,000/-
		8,32,995/-

S.No.	Name of Grantee Club/ Centre	Amount of Grant Sanctioned 1996-97
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1	2	3
1.	Nirman Bharati, Bihar	22,500/-
2.	Dhahati Sports Club, Punjab	30,000/-
3.	Tarapore, Burning Star Club, West Bengal	30,000/-
4.	COSMOS Arts & Sports Club Kerala	30,000/-
5.	Ratanpur Deshpran Sangashree West Bengal	30,000/-
6.	Kumarchak Shakti Sangha, West Bengal	30,000/-
7.	Vivekanand Auxillary Sangha, Orissa	30,000/-
8.	Baragarh Hitashi Sangha, West Bengal	45,000/-
9.	Midnapore Netaji Rural Women Development Society, West Bengal	45,000/-
10.	Pathaigoan Subaj Sangha, West Bengal	30,000/-
11.	Ambedakar Rural Olympic Association Orissa	30,000/-
12.	Sree Narayana Recreation Club, Kerala	30,000/-
13.	Unnayan Jubak Sangh, Orissa	30,000/-
14.	Juvinile Sports Club, Kerala	30,000/-
15.	Costal Recreation Club, Kerala	30,000/-

1	2	3
16.	Paradbara Bazar Anchlik Club, Assam	30,000/-
17.	Jogeswar Jubak Sangh Assam	30,000/-
18.	Subhadarba Mahila Samity Orissa	25,000/-
19.	Sree Vivekananda Arts & Sports Club, Kerala	30,000/-
20.	Goan Unnyan Samity, Assam	30,000/-
		6,17,500/-

S.No.	Name of Grantee Club/ Centre	Amount of Grant Sanctioned during 1997-98
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1	2	3
1.	Bartiya Arts Sports Club, Kerala	30,000/-
2.	Kukarmara Milan Sangh, Assam	30,000/-
3.	Dakshin Seva Sangha, Assam	30,000/-
4.	Youngstar Musliumghopa, Assam	30,000/-
5.	Dahara Novjoyti Sangh, Assam	30,000/-
6.	Balitra Aanchlik Sports Association, Assam	15,000/-
7.	Pilcom Victoria Club, Assam	10,000/-
8.	T.P. Gymnasium, Kerala	30,000/-
9.	Khoirabari Club, Assam	30,000/-
10.	Friends Club Kangra, Himachal Pradesh	30,000/-
11.	National Youth Centre, Andhra Pradesh	15,000/-
12.	Bhandra Tara Athletic Club, West Bengal	30,000/-
13.	Navrup Goshti, Assam	30,000/-
14.	Jamalpur Netaji Athletic Club, West Bengal	15,000/-
15.	Boys Recreation Club, West Bengal	20,000/-
16.	Peace Bird of Capability, Orissa	15,000/-
17.	Town Sports Club, Orissa	15,000/-
18.	Bishanpur Tarun Sangh, Assam	30,000/-

1	2	3
19.	Young Chalangers Sports Club, Karnataka	30,000/-
20.	Sneha Sports Club, Karnataka	30,000/-
21.	Kalyani Child Welfare Centre, Assam	15,000/-
22.	Sandhya Sporting Club, Kerala	20,000/-
23.	Midnapore Netaji Rural Women Development Society, West Bengal	5,000/-
		Rs. 5,35,000/-

[Translation]

Exemption of Levy Sugar

157. SHRI RAMSHAKAL : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had given exemption to new sugar mills on levy sugar for seven years under the incentive scheme;

(b) if so, whether the Government have withdrawn the said exemption;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government propose to review its decision;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYAPAL SINGH YADAV) : (a) The Government of India last announced the Incentive Scheme on 28-2-1997 for

the new sugar factories and expansion projects licensed after 31.3.1994. The incentive is given to the sugar factories in the form of extra free sale quota over and above the normal freesale quota of 60%. The freesale quota including the normal quota @ 100% is given for new sugar factories for 8 years in Other Recovery Areas (ORA) and for 5 years in the High Recovery Areas (HRA).

(b) to (e) The Incentive Scheme 1997 is still in operation and at present there is no proposal for withdrawing the same.

[English]

Families Below Poverty Line in Jammu and Kashmir

158. SHRI CHAMAN LAL GUPTA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of families being supplied wheat, rice and sugar under PDS system in each State;

(b) whether all the families living below poverty line in Jammu and Kashmir have been included in this system; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYAPAL SINGH YADAV) : (a) The details of number of ration cards issued to families as reported by the States/ Union Territories are given in the attached statement.

(b) and (c) As per the estimates of the Planning Commission for the year 1993-94 adopted for the purpose of issue of specially subsidised foodgrains under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) there are 6.17 lakh families living below poverty line (BPL) in Jammu and Kashmir. The State Government have reported that 4.96 lakh ration cards have been issued to families below poverty line.

Statement**Details of number of Ration Cards issued to Families as Reported by the States/Union Territories**

S. No.	State/UT	Ration Cards (In Lakhs)			Reported As on
		BPL	APL	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	113.02	51.53	164.55	Nov 98
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.78	2.73	3.51	Sept 98
3.	Assam	18.72	23.62	42.34	Aug 98

1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	Bihar	84.26	88.74	173.00	Nov 97
5.	Goa	0.07	2.90	2.97	Nov 98
6.	Gujarat	33.62	67.59	101.21	Jun 98
7.	Haryana	5.62	28.52	34.14	Nov 98
8.	Himachal Pradesh	2.84	8.96	11.80	May 98
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	4.96	10.12	15.08	Feb 99
10.	Karnataka	62.55	44.63	107.18	Oct 98
11.	Kerala	20.60	40.48	61.08	Nov 98
12.	Madhya Pradesh	42.68	91.13	133.81	Sept 98
13.	Maharashtra	57.70	133.15	190.85	Aug 98
14.	Manipur	1.13	0.67	1.80	Jun 97
15.	Meghalaya	0.97	0.98	1.95	Mar 97
16.	Mizoram	N.A.	1.64	1.64	Feb 97
17.	Nagaland	0.96	1.05	2.01	Nov 97
18.	Orissa	42.21	38.80	81.01	Aug 98
19.	Punjab	4.88	45.64	50.52	July 98
20.	Rajasthan	21.16	76.58	97.74	Sept 98
21.	Sikkim	N.A.	N.A.	0.66	Oct 97
22.	Tamilnadu #	55.00	88.43	143.43	Nov 98
23.	Tripura	2.31	4.48	6.79	May 98
24.	Uttar Pradesh	95.48	159.96	255.44	July 98
25.	West Bengal	47.07	106.41	153.48	April 98
26.	Andaman & Nicobar	0.12	0.73	0.85	Sept 98
27.	Chandigarh	0.00	1.97	1.97	Oct 98
28.	D&N Haveli	0.17	0.92	0.49	Nov 98
29.	Daman & Diu	0.02	0.25	0.27	Feb 98
30.	Delhi*	0.00	30.51	30.51	Dec 96
31.	Lakshadweep*	0.00	0.12	0.12	Nov 98
32.	Pondicherry	0.89	1.62	2.51	Nov 98
Total		719.79	1154.26	1874.71	

N.A. - Not Available

- In Tamil Nadu the State Govt. is providing foodgrains to both BPL and APL families at prices lower than BPL rates.

* - Delhi and Lakshadweep have not implemented TPDS yet.

Recruitment in Delhi Police

159. **PBOE. P.J. KUREIN** : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether due to the latest change in the orders relating to the recruitment to the Delhi Police persons from the Southern States are unable to get recruited to the Delhi Police;

(b) if so, the details of the new instructions/orders in this regard and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps being taken to ensure that people from different States are able to get recruited to the Delhi Police?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) As per existing instructions, the candidates from all parts of the country are eligible to apply for the posts of Constable (Executive) in Delhi Police if they are, inter alia, registered with any of the Employment Exchanges of any State.

Rock Shelters in Chandan Shaheed Hills

160. **SHRI SURESH WARPUDKAR** : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Pre-historic rock shelters, including one with cave paintings, have been located in Chandan Shaheed Hills in the Sasaram district of Bihar;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Archaeological Survey of India to protect and develop these shelters for the tourist spots?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) and (b) Four rock shelters including one with paintings have been located in November 1998 in the Chandan Shaheed Hills in Distt. of Sasaram of Bihar by a team of the Archaeological Survey of India. The paintings consisting of some human and animal figures are drawn with red pigment. In the absence of associated archaeological artifacts, it is difficult to assign a cultural affiliation.

(c) Does not arise as the site is not protected by the Archaeological Survey of India.

Allocation of Funds to Universities

161. **SHRIMATI KAMAL RANI** : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the funds allocated to Universities of Uttar Pradesh and other States by UGC during the Eighth Plan period, State-wise and University-wise;

(b) the amount actually released and utilised during the said Plan period, year-wise and State-wise;

(c) whether any complaint has been received regarding misutilisation of allocated funds particularly in U.P.;

(d) if so, whether any enquiry has been conducted in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Rehabilitation Programme for Migrant Kashmiri Pandits

162. **SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMED SAYEED** :
SHRI CHAMAN LAL GUPTA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the migration from the valley of Kashmir is continued in Jammu and Kashmir during each of the last three years till-date;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the annual expenditure incurred/fund provided to the Government of Jammu and Kashmir for cash relief, rations and other assistance during the said period;

(d) whether any action plan has been formulated for return and rehabilitation of the migrants;

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

(f) the steps taken by the Government to rehabilitate them in their respective places?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As per available information, 1455 migrant families have registered themselves in Jammu Division during the last three years.

(c) Funds made available to the Government of Jammu & Kashmir for providing relief to migrants during the last three years were as follows :-

1995-96	Rs. 2836.76 lakhs
1996-97	Rs. 3044.22 lakhs
1997-98	Rs. 3383.86 lakhs
	Rs. 9264.84 lakhs

(d) to (f) The Government of Jammu & Kashmir has intimated that the issue regarding return of Kashmiri migrants is on its top agenda. To achieve this objective, the State Government has constituted a Sub-Committee comprising Ministers of Revenue, Law, Finance and Tourism to examine the whole issue. Meanwhile, a social interaction programme has been initiated under which groups of migrants have visited various districts of the Valley and interacted with the locals with a view to pave the way for the return of the migrants.

15-Point Programme

163. SHRI E. AHAMED : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of State Governments implemented 15-point programme;

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

(c) the details of education facilities extended to minority community including construction of schools in the minority dominated areas, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) All the States/UT Administrations have been implementing the 15-Point Programme for the welfare of Minorities.

(b) The 15-Point Programme classifies measures broadly under three categories i.e., protection of life and properties (ii) representation of minorities in jobs under the States and Central Government and (iii) Socio economic development. The Government of India monitors the programme on the basis of Half Yearly Progress Report from the State Government/UT Administration and the Central Ministries/Departments. The information received from the concerned States/UT Administrations and Central Ministries/Departments is compiled and reviewed and deficiencies noticed in the implementation of programme are brought to the notice the concerned authorities for remedial action.

At the State level the progress achieved under the programme is monitored at the level of Chief Secretaries/Chief Ministers and by the Deputy Commissioners/Districts Collectors/Districts Magistrates at District Level.

(c) The Government of India has been implementing the schemes of Area Intensive Programme for educationally backward minorities, Modernisation of Madrasa's and Maktabas and Community Polytechnics.

The Statewise details of the expenditure for the year 1997-98 are as under :

Area Intensive Programme for Educationally Backward Minorities Statewise Break up of Grant Released

		(Rs. in lakhs)
		1997-98
1.	Andhra Pradesh	42.910
2.	Assam	37.500
3.	Haryana	15.075
4.	Karnataka	76.765
5.	Kerala	117.980
6.	Madhya Pradesh	9.300
7.	Rajasthan	55.600
8.	Uttar Pradesh	597.870
9.	West Bengal	146.000
Total		1099.000

Modernisation of Madrasa Education Statewise Break up of Grant Released

		1997-98
Name of the States	Amount (Rs. in lakhs) Released	
1	2	
1.	Uttar Pradesh	78.84
2.	Madhya Pradesh	24.43
3.	West Bengal	10.04
4.	Sikkim	0.26
5.	Rajasthan	13.71
6.	Andhra Pradesh	0.30
7.	Bihar	12.57

1	2
8. Maharashtra	1.58
9. Karnataka	29.98
10. Orissa	1.32
11. Himachal Pradesh	0.51
Total	173.54

Allocation of Essential Commodities

164. SHRI AJIT JOGI : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the study conducted by the private and impartial institutions reveal that hardly 5 to 10 percent essential commodities reach the real consumers through the public distribution system; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken by the Government to bring improvement in the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYAPAL SINGH YADAV) : (a) No, Sir. However, in an operation of the magnitude of Public Distribution System (PDS), with its network of about 4.50 lakh Fair Price Shops (FPS) and long chain of delivery of PDS commodities some diversion of the commodities does take place.

(b) PDS is operated under the joint responsibility of the Central and the State Governments. While the Central Government procures certain essential commodities, viz., rice, wheat, sugar, edible oil and kerosene and makes them available to the States in bulk at subsidised prices, the distribution to the consumer through the network of FPSs is organised by the State Governments.

In the guidelines for implementation of the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), the States/U.Ts. have been asked to constitute vigilance Committees at various levels, draw up inspection schedules right from Collector/District Magistrate to the Inspector of Supplies and take measures to introduce greater transparency in the working of the System. A Model Citizens' Charter for TPDS has also been prepared and circulated to the States/U.Ts. for adoption.

SC's/ST's Posts in Universities

165. SHRI RAMKRISHNA BABA PATIL :
SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT :

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

(a) whether universities are not following norms in filling up the posts reserved for SC/ST;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the number of such posts filled during each of the last three years;

(d) the number of such posts lying vacant in the universities; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) and (b) U.G.C. has informed that generally, the universities are implementing the reservation policy.

(c) and (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of House.

(e) U.G.C. is emphasising to all universities to implement reservation policy for SCs/STs. UGC has also constituted a Standing Committee for SC/ST for the implementation of reservation policy in the Universities.

Check on Activities on ISI in U.P. and Jammu and Kashmir

166. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Pakistan Inter-Services Intelligence (ISI) is printing copies of a book with anti-India speeches in Uttar Pradesh and smuggling it into the valley to indoctrinate Kashmir youth;

(b) if so, whether this book spread venom at Indian security forces, making wild allegations of rape and other atrocities; and

(c) if so, the effective steps taken/proposed to be taken to check such activities of ISI?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI) : (a) According to available information, a book titled "Sang-e-meel" was written, published and printed in Uttar Pradesh sometime in 1996-97. Some copies of the book were reportedly distributed by the author to his friends in Kashmir. It could not, however, be known whether Pakistan's ISI was behind the publication of this book.

(b) The book which is based on fiction and not on historical reality aims at widening the gulf between Kashmiri Pandits and Muslims. It has fundamentalist and anti-national connotations and highlights the alleged killings of Kashmiri Muslims by the Security forces.

(c) The Government of Uttar Pradesh has already been requested to take appropriate action against the writer and publisher of the above said book under the relevant provisions of law.

[Translation]

Funds Under Operation Black Board Scheme

167. SHRI JAYSINHJI CHAUHAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the amount released to Gujarat under Operation Black Board Scheme during 1998-99;

(b) whether the State Government has utilised this fund as per the guidelines laid by the Central Government; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (c) An amount of Rs. 8,73,27,600/- has been released to the Government of Gujarat under Operation Blackboard Scheme during 1998-99. The State Government is expected to utilise the above funds during the current financial year.

[English]

Modification of Guidelines for Housing Sector

168. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have decided to modify the existing guidelines for the entry in the housing sector; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI RAM JETHMALANI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Action Plan for Gas Victims

169. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VARMA : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount allocated/provided during 1998-99 for the Action Plan pertaining to the Union Carbide gas leakage case and the manner in which

the amount spent in the Action Plan under various heads, break-up-wise; and

(b) the share of the Centre and the State Government in the amount allocated for the Action Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. A.K. PATEL) : (a) and (b) A total outlay of Rs. 258.00 crore was approved for various rehabilitation schemes under the Action Plan prepared for Bhopal Gas Victims. This programme is to be implemented by the State Govt. of Madhya Pradesh and expenditure is to be shared between Central Govt. and State Govt. in the ratio of 75:25. During the year 1998-99, a budget provision of Rs. 27.13 crore has been made by the Central Govt. for the Action Plan. However, this amount could not be released, so far as the State Govt. has not spent its corresponding share for the funds released earlier.

[English]

Repair Work of Qutub Minar

170. DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of that in repairing work of Qutub Minar, the Original Script is not maintained;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken to maintain the originality of the script; and

(d) the amount spent thereon during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) No Sir..

(b) Does not arise.

(c) As per available information, the decorative Calligraphy work on the Veneer stone surface of the Qutab Minar has not been altered in the process of Conservation.

(d) The expenditure incurred on the maintenance, structural conservation and environmental development of the Qutab Minar Complex during the last 3 years is as under :-

1995-96	Rs. 14,10,691/-
1996-97	Rs. 11,47,100/-
1997-98	Rs. 14,65,908/-

[Translation]

Project Development Industry Limited

171. SHRI RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to shift the Project and Development Industry Limited, Sindri to NOIDA and Baroda; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. A.K. PATEL) : (a) and (b) Presently, there is no proposal to shift Projects & Development India Ltd. from Sindri to NOIDA and Baroda. Government of India while approving the rehabilitation scheme of PDIL in April '97 considered it essential to keep the Head Office of PDIL at NOIDA while maintaining the registered office, E&C Division, Catalyst and R&D Division at Sindri.

[English]

Acquisition of Land in National Capital

172. SHRI KISHAN SINGH SANGWAN : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government propose to acquire lands in National Capital Region for easing the habitation problem in Delhi;

(b) if so, the notification issued to this effect by the States;

(c) whether the Union Government have ensure that farmers are paid compensations for their lands at the prevailing market value;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI RAM JETHMALANI) : (a) and (b) The NCR Planning Board has notified the Regional Plan 2001 for NCR on 23.1.1989 which stipulates a policy framework for the planned, spatially dispersed development of the entire region and which covers an area of over 3000 sq. km. consisting of NCT of Delhi and parts of the adjoining States of Haryana, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh. According to this Regional Plan, the objective is to reduce the population pressure in Delhi through

dispersal of population and economic activities away from it.

(c) to (e) Since land is a State subject, the rate of compensation to be paid to the farmer is determined by the respective States based on the provisions of Land Acquisition Act, 1894 and Rules.

Identification of Bangladeshis

173. DR. BIZAY SONKAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of West Bengal has failed to identify the Bangladeshis who have infiltrated in the State;

(b) if so, whether they have also obtained ration cards, their names enrolled in the voters list and filed an affidavit in the Supreme Court in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI) : (a) and (b) The Government of West Bengal has filed an Affidavit in the Supreme Court in the Writ Petition No. 125/98 filed by All India Lawyers' Forum for Civil Liberties. In this Affidavit the Government of West Bengal has admitted that over 10.24 lakh Bangladeshi nationals have overstayed after expiry of visa and the number of Bangladeshi nationals who have entered without valid documents is likely to be much higher. The Government of West Bengal has also admitted that many of the illegal immigrants have acquired ration cards and have also been enlisted in the electoral rolls.

(c) Instructions have been issued to the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations to detect and deport illegal immigrants under the provisions of Foreigners Act, 1946 and Rules thereunder (Illegal Migrants (Determination by Tribunals) Act, 1983 in the case of Assam).

Sugar Production

174. SHRI C.P.M. GIRIYAPPA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the sugarcane crop has been damaged by heavy rains and floods;

(b) if so, its impact on sugar production; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYAPAL SINGH YADAV) : (a) to (c) The Central Government has received no information from any of the State Governments regarding damage to sugarcane crop due to heavy rains and floods. The production of sugar is, however, being monitored on weekly basis and the sugar production during the current sugar season (Oct. - Sept.) 1998-99 (as on 15th January) was 51.72 lakh tonnes (provisional) as against the sugar production of 46.62 lakh tonnes (provisional) during the corresponding period of the last sugar season.

[Translation]

Fertilizer Subsidy

175. SHRI SADASHIV RAO DADOBA MANDLIK: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are considering to curtail the fertilizer subsidy;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government allow the manufacturers to fix product prices depending on the production of cost; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. A.K. PATEL) :

(a) and (b) It has been the endeavour of the Government to provide fertilizers to farmers at an affordable price while keeping subsidy within reasonable limits.

(c) and (d) Price of urea is statutorily fixed by the Government. Decontrolled phosphatic and potassic fertilizers are required to be sold as per the Maximum Retail Price (MRP) fixed by the Government.

[English]

Indira Awas Yojana

176. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have any schemes, other than Indira Awas Yojana, to solve the housing problem in rural India; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BABAGOUDA PATIL) : (a) No, Sir.

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

Import of Potash

177. SHRI MAHBOOB ZAHEDI : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether import of Potash this year created artificial scarcity, and the cultivators are forced to procure potash at high price;

(b) if so, whether full quantity of potash imported by the Government is handed over to businessmen;

(c) if so, whether the Central Organisations like IPL or Cooperatives Organisation BENFED received any quantity of potash for procurement by the cultivators at the reasonable price; and

(d) if so, the quantity of potash allotted to them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. A.K. PATEL) :

(a) to (d) Murate of Potash (MOP) has been decontrolled since August, 1992 and its imports decanalised since June, 1993. There have been no imports of MOP on Government account nor any allocation made of MOP since then. The imports are made freely on private trade account within the framework of the Concession Scheme of the Department of Agriculture & Cooperation.

During the current Rabi season, nearly 14.93 lakh metric tonnes (LMTs) of MOP has been imported. Of this, 6.40 LMTs has been brought by Indian Potash Limited (IPL) and remaining by others. There have been no shortages reported of MOP by any of the States except West Bengal where shortages for a brief spell were experienced in November'98 on account of cyclonic storm on Eastern Coast which affected the discharge and despatches of MOP from Vizag port.

Rehabilitation of Expired Security Personnel's Families

178. SHRI T. GOVINDAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of security personnel expired during each of the last three years;

(b) the number of dependants of these personnel provided job and rehabilitation facilities;

(c) the number of applications pending for providing job to the dependants for more than a year; and

(d) the steps taken to provide jobs within the stipulated period?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI) : (a) The number of security personnel who have expired during the last three years is as follows:

1996	-	1069
1997	-	1195
1998	-	1315

(b) 781 dependants have been provided employment.

(c) The number of applications pending for more than one year for providing jobs is 897.

(d) Employment is offered to the dependants as per the availability of vacancies.

Towns Developed under IDSMT Scheme in Orissa

179. SHRI RANJIB BISWAL : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of work undertaken during Eighth Plan under the Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns in Orissa;

(b) the small and medium towns brought under the programme so far;

(c) whether any small or medium towns have been selected for the improvement of infrastructure in the State during Ninth Five Year Plan;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the fund earmarked therefor?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI RAM JETHMALANI) : (a) During the Eighth Plan under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns (IDSMT), Central assistance amounting to Rs. 412.00 lakhs has been released to the State of Orissa for 22 towns.

(b) Since the inception of the IDSMT Scheme 41 small and medium towns have been brought under the programme in the State of Orissa as given in the statement attached.

(c) to (e) During 1997-98 and 1998-99 (upto December, 1998) the first two years of Ninth Plan,

Central assistance amounting to Rs. 106.74 has been released to the State of Orissa already for the improvement of infrastructure in the following 6 towns which are ongoing schemes being implemented in Orissa.

	CA released (Rs. in lakhs)
1997-98	
1. Tarbha	12.00
2. Puri	29.00
3. Nilgiri	3.00
4. Athamallik	4.00
	<u>48.00</u>
1998-99	(upto December, 1998)
5. Jajapur	32.74
6. Athagarh	26.00
	<u>58.74</u>
Total	106.74

Statement

List of Small and Medium Towns covered under IDSMT in Orissa

1. Puri
2. Sambalpur
3. Baleshwar
4. Raurkela
5. Jaypur
6. Dhenkanal
7. Keonjhar
8. Baripada
9. Balangir
10. Paradip
11. Korapur
12. Phulabani
13. Bhawanipatna
14. Kendrapara
15. Anugul
16. Jajapur Road
17. Bargarh

18. Rayagada
19. Gopalpur
20. Bhadrak
21. Sundargarh
22. Jagatsinghapur
23. Jajapur
24. Basudebpur
25. Athagad
26. Jharsuguda
27. Digapahandi
28. Bhanjanagar
29. Titlagarh
30. Umakote
31. Choudwar
32. Tarbha
33. Chhatrapur
34. Parlakhemundi
35. Kamakshyanagar
36. Nabarangapur
37. Brahmapur
38. Konark
39. Puri
40. Nilgiri
41. Athamallik

Indo-Pak Talk Issues

180. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Prime Minister has reiterated India's resolve to keep some areas of mutual interest separate from the issues of conflict with Pakistan;

(b) if so, the areas in which Indo-Pak have agreed to have links; and

(c) the details of success achieved so far, area-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI) : (a) to (c) India has always sought to build a relationship of peace, friendship and cooperation with Pakistan. Following a series of meetings between Indian and Pakistan Prime Ministers and the Foreign Secretaries of the two countries in

Colombo in July, 1998 and in New York in September, 1998, a composite dialogue process began in Islamabad on 15th October, 1998 with discussions on the issues of peace and security including Confidence Building Measures and Jammu & Kashmir. Talks continued in New Delhi in the first half of November, 1998 on the subjects of Tulbul Navigation Project, Siachen, Sir Creek, Terrorism & Drug Trafficking, Economic & Commercial Cooperation and Promotion of Friendly Exchanges in various fields. As a result of these talks, India and Pakistan have successfully addressed humanitarian issues such as those relating to release of fishermen and civilian prisoners. In the area of Economic and Commercial Cooperation, both the countries had two rounds of technical level discussions on the possibility of purchase of power from Pakistan and the discussions are continuing. An agreement on the operation of Delhi-Lahore bus service has been signed on 17th February, 1999. The two sides are also likely to hold expert level discussions on furthering cooperation in the areas of railways and telecom. Liberalisation of visa regime has also been discussed. The composite dialogue will continue and the second round will begin in New Delhi on dates that are being decided through diplomatic channels.

[Translation]

Maithili Language

181. SHRI RAJO SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to include the Maithili dialect in Eighth Schedule in public interest; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI) : (a) and (b) The Government proposes to constitute a High Powered Body for evolving criteria for inclusion of any or more languages in the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution of India. The question of inclusion of Maithili language in the Eighth Schedule can be taken up at the appropriate time in terms of the criteria to be evolved by the proposed Body.

[English]

Medical Allowance to Pensioners of KVS

182. SHRI AJAY KUMAR S. SARNAIK : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the decision of the Central

Government to pay Rs. One Hundred per month to its pensioners as medical allowance following recommendations of Vth Pay Commission has been extended to pensioners of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (c) The matter regarding extension of Government orders for grant of medical allowance to pensioners of the KVS is under examination.

Subsidy to Fertilizer Industry

183. SHRI SATNAM SINGH KAINTH : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of subsidy given by the Government to fertilizer industry during the last three years;

(b) whether the Government have any plan to reduce the subsidy on a long term basis; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to ensure the share of subsidy goes to the users of the fertilizers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. A.K. PATEL) : (a) The subsidy on controlled fertilizers and the concession on decontrolled phosphatic and potassic fertilizers paid during the last 3 years are as under:

Year	Subsidy on controlled fertilizers (Rs. in crore)	Concession on decontrolled fertilizers (Rs. in crore)
1995-96	6235.00	500.00
1996-97	5906.08	1671.77
1997-98	7307.00	2596.00

(b) and (c) It has been the endeavour of the Government to provide fertilizer to farmers at an affordable price while keeping the subsidy within reasonable limits. Through the subsidy mechanism while the farmer is insulated from increase in the price of fertilizers, the manufacturer/importer is paid compensation for the lower price at which he is required to sell these fertilizers to the farmers. Subsidy on fertilizer induces higher consumption of fertilizers which in turn leads to increased production

of foodgrains. The consumers at large also thus get benefited on account of additional availability of foodgrains.

Law and Order Situation

184. SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY :

SHRI NARESH PUGLIA :

DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD :

SHRI A.C. JOS :

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR :

DR. BIZAY SONKAR SHASTRI :

SHRI U.V. KRISHANMRAJU :

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB :

SHRI JAYARAMA I.M. SHETTY :

SHRI RAVI SITARAM NAIK :

SHRI SADASHIV RAO DADODA MANDLIK:

SHRI TARIQ ANWAR :

SHRI DATTA MEGHE :

SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR :

SHRI AMAN KUMAR NAGRA :

SHRI BAIJ NATH RAWAT :

SHRI PUNNULAL MOHALE :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the law and order situation is being deteriorated and crimes are on the rise in the country particularly in Delhi and other metropolitan cities;

(b) if so, the details thereof during each of the last three months, till date, State-wise and crime-wise;

(c) whether the Union Government have decided to hold a high level meeting on the unsatisfactory law and order situation in the country particularly in Delhi;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether Delhi High Court has urged the Union Government to take immediate action in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI) : (a) and (b) Available information in regard to incidents of IPC Crime under the major Crime heads, viz. murder, dacoity, rape, kidnapping and abduction and C.H. not amounting to murder, during the months of October, November and December, 1998 is given in the enclosed statement. The information relating to total IPC Crimes

in four metropolitan cities during this period is given below:

City	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Delhi	6071	5827	3957
Calcutta	933	959	NA
Chennai	NA	NA	NA
Mumbai	2847	2641	2795

(c) to (f) Law and Order situation in Delhi is reviewed from time to time at the highest levels. In a Civil Writ Petition filed by one Shri Rajeev Awasthi, a practising Advocate, the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi had given certain directions which, inter alia, included making operational already sanctioned 17 Police Stations in Delhi and setting up of an expert panel to look into the manpower requirement of the Delhi Police. The newly sanctioned 17 Police Stations have since been made operational. Action to have a study conducted as regards the manpower requirement, etc. of the Delhi Police has been initiated.

Statement

Month-wise Incidence of Murder during Oct. to Dec. 1998

S.No.	State/UT/City	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total (col 3 to 5)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	232	NA	NA	232
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	7	NA	NA	7
3.	Assam	177	NA	NA	177
4.	Bihar	NA	NA	NA	0
5.	Goa	5	5	NA	10
6.	Gujarat	112	89	NA	201
7.	Haryana	60	66	NA	126
8.	Himachal Pradesh	8	13	NA	21
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	53	NA	NA	53
10.	Karnataka	121	124	NA	245
11.	Kerala	29	32	NA	61
12.	Madhya Pradesh	250	183	NA	433
13.	Maharashtra	250	236	245	731
14.	Manipur	20	16	NA	36
15.	Meghalaya	NA	NA	NA	0
16.	Mizoram	3	0	NA	3
17.	Nagaland	6	8	12	26
18.	Orissa	NA	NA	NA	0
19.	Punjab	75	67	45	187
20.	Rajasthan	143	106	NA	249
21.	Sikkim	2	0	NA	2
22.	Tamil Nadu	151	142	NA	293
23.	Tripura	27	19	22	68

1	2	3	4	5	6
24.	Uttar Pradesh	860	NA	NA	860
25.	West Bengal	179	171	NA	350
	Total (States)	2770	1277	324	4371
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1	2	1	4
27.	Chandigarh	3	2	0	5
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	2	0	2
29.	Daman & Diu	NA	0	NA	0
30.	Delhi	52	41	50	143
31.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
32.	Pondicherry	0	NA	2	2
	Total (UTs)	56	47	53	156
	Total (All-India)	2826	1324	377	4527

Month-wise Incidence of Dacoity during Oct. to Dec. 1998

S.No.	State/UT/City	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total (col 3 to 5)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	29	NA	NA	29
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	6	NA	NA	6
3.	Assam	82	NA	NA	82
4.	Bihar	NA	NA	NA	0
5.	Goa	3	0	NA	3
6.	Gujarat	34	26	NA	60
7.	Haryana	5	3	NA	8
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	NA	0
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	2	NA	NA	2
10.	Karnataka	28	27	NA	55
11.	Kerala	6	9	NA	15
12.	Madhya Pradesh	11	11	NA	22
13.	Maharashtra	52	36	39	127
14.	Manipur	1	0	NA	1
15.	Meghalaya	NA	NA	NA	0
16.	Mizoram	0	1	NA	1
17.	Nagaland	2	1	2	5
18.	Orissa	NA	NA	NA	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
19.	Punjab	5	4	4	13
20.	Rajasthan	5	4	NA	9
21.	Sikkim	0	0	NA	0
22.	Tamil Nadu	12	14	NA	26
23.	Tripura	10	5	5	20
24.	Uttar Pradesh	87	NA	NA	87
25.	West Bengal	37	48	NA	85
Total (States)		417	189	50	656
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0
27.	Chandigarh	0	1	0	1
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	1	0	1
29.	Daman & Diu	NA	0	NA	0
30.	Delhi	5	4	2	11
31.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
32.	Pondicherry	0	NA	0	0
Total (UTs)		5	6	2	13
Total (All-India)		422	195	52	669

Month-wise Incidence of Rape during Oct to Dec. 1998

S.No.	State/UT/City	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total (col 3 to 5)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	81	NA	NA	81
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	NA	NA	0
3.	Assam	77	NA	NA	77
4.	Bihar	NA	NA	NA	0
5.	Goa	1	1	NA	2
6.	Gujarat	38	23	NA	61
7.	Haryana	29	33	NA	62
8.	Himachal Pradesh	12	4	NA	16
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	14	NA	NA	14
10.	Karnataka	23	25	NA	48
11.	Kerala	61	50	NA	111
12.	Madhya Pradesh	253	194	NA	447
13.	Maharashtra	83	101	116	300

1	2	3	4	5	6
14.	Manipur	1	1	NA	2
15.	Meghalaya	NA	NA	NA	0
16.	Mizoram	5	6	NA	11
17.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0
18.	Orissa	NA	NA	NA	0
19.	Punjab	18	10	12	40
20.	Rajasthan	99	76	NA	175
21.	Sikkim	0	0	NA	0
22.	Tamil Nadu	30	27	NA	57
23.	Tripura	5	2	5	12
24.	Uttar Pradesh	133	NA	NA	133
25.	West Bengal	62	56	NA	118
Total (States)		1025	609	133	1767
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1	0	0	1
27.	Chandigarh	0	0	1	1
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	1	0	2
29.	Daman & Diu	NA	0	NA	0
30.	Delhi	30	27	22	79
31.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
32.	Pondicherry	1	NA	0	1
Total (UTs)		33	28	23	84
Total (All-India)		1058	637	156	1851

Month-wise Incidence of Kidnapping and Abduction during Oct. to Dec. 1998

S.No.	State/UT/City	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total (col 3 to 5)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	93	NA	NA	93
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	5	NA	NA	5
3.	Assam	123	NA	NA	123
4.	Bihar	NA	NA	NA	0
5.	Goa	1	2	NA	3
6.	Gujarat	110	87	NA	197
7.	Haryana	47	33	NA	80
8.	Himachal Pradesh	10	15	NA	25

1	2	3	4	5	6
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	38	NA	NA	38
10.	Karnataka	56	43	NA	99
11.	Kerala	29	20	NA	49
12.	Madhya Pradesh	28	75	NA	103
13.	Maharashtra	85	103	91	279
14.	Manipur	10	7	NA	17
15.	Meghalaya	NA	NA	NA	0
16.	Mizoram	0	0	NA	0
17.	Nagaland	4	3	4	11
18.	Orissa	NA	NA	NA	0
19.	Punjab	30	23	25	78
20.	Rajasthan	234	207	NA	441
21.	Sikkim	0	0	NA	0
22.	Tamil Nadu	68	85	NA	153
23.	Tripura	21	21	11	53
24.	Uttar Pradesh	290	NA	NA	290
25.	West Bengal	73	80	NA	153
Total (States)		1355	804	131	2290
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1	0	0	1
27.	Chandigarh	7	1	3	11
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0
29.	Daman & Diu	NA	0	NA	0
30.	Delhi	119	89	82	290
31.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
32.	Pondicherry	2	NA	1	3
Total (UTs)		129	90	86	305
Total (All-India)		1484	894	217	2595

Month-wise Incidence of C.H. not amounting to Murder during Oct. to Dec. 1998

S.No.	State/UT/City	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total (col 3 to 5)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	13	NA	NA	13
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	NA	NA	1

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Assam	8	NA	NA	8
4.	Bihar	NA	NA	NA	0
5.	Goa	1	1	NA	2
6.	Gujarat	2	7	NA	9
7.	Haryana	10	2	NA	12
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	NA	0
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	4	NA	NA	4
10.	Karnataka	5	4	NA	9
11.	Kerala	4	5	NA	9
12.	Madhya Pradesh	40	14	NA	54
13.	Maharashtra	22	19	17	58
14.	Manipur	0	0	NA	0
15.	Meghalaya	NA	NA	NA	0
16.	Mizoram	0	0	NA	0
17.	Nagaland	1	0	0	1
18.	Orissa	NA	NA	NA	0
19.	Punjab	6	6	8	20
20.	Rajasthan	4	7	NA	11
21.	Sikkim	0	0	NA	0
22.	Tamil Nadu	6	20	NA	26
23.	Tripura	0	0	0	0
24.	Uttar Pradesh	125	NA	NA	125
25.	West Bengal	69	58	NA	127
Total (States),		321	143	25	489
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0
27.	Chandigarh	0	0	1	1
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0
29.	Daman & Diu	NA	0	NA	0
30.	Delhi	8	8	4	20
31.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
32.	Pondicherry	0	NA	0	0
Total (UTs)		8	8	5	21
Total (All-India)		329	151	30	510

Kendriya Vidyalaya in Dibrugarh

185. SHRI NRIPEN GOSWAMI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to establish new Kendriya Vidyalayas at Dibrugarh and Sibsagar in Assam; and

(b) if so, the time by which these schools are likely to be opened?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) and (b) Proposals have been received for the opening of one Kendriya Vidyalaya each at Dibrugarh and Sibsagar. Opening of Kendriya Vidyalayas depends on several factors such as availability of facilities as per extant norms, fulfilment of terms and conditions prescribed in that behalf, allocation of budget as well as required approval at various levels. No new Kendriya Vidyalaya has been opened during 1998-99 for want of budgetary allocations and required approval.

[Translation]

Funds to the States

186. SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV :

SHRI P.S. GHATOWAR :

Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the annual funds made available to all the States by the Union Government for their development, scheme-wise and State-wise;

(b) the steps taken by the Government to associate the concerned Members of Parliament with the centrally sponsored schemes for monitoring the rural development programmes in the States, State-wise;

(c) whether huge amount is still unspent on this account; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken to issue direction to States for full utilisation of the funds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BABAGOUDA PATIL) : (a) Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY), Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS), Million Wells Scheme (MWS), Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas (DWCRA), Training of Rural Youth for Self Employment (TRYSEM), Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) and Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) are the major rural development and employment generation programmes being implemented throughout the country. The annual funds made available by the Central Government to States during 1998-99 is given in the attached statement-I.

(b) MPs & MLAs are members of the Governing Bodies of the DRDAs/ZPs. The District Annual Action Plans are first required to be approved by the Governing Body of the DRDA/ZP before its implementation. The MPs & MLAs are members of the District and Block levels Vigilance and Monitoring Committees. These committees are empowered to supervise, exercise vigilance and monitor the implementation of all programmes implemented by this Ministry. In the State level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees one representative of each National level Party is a member. The MPs & MLAs are also members of the District and Block Employment Assurance Scheme Committees. These Committees are empowered to supervise the implementation of EAS within their jurisdiction.

(c) and (d) As per reports received from States up-to the end of January 1999 unspent balance with the States, is given in the attached statement-II. All the States are advised from time to time to ensure full utilisation.

Statement-I

Statement showing Total funds made available (Releases) by the Central Government State-wise and Scheme-wise during 1998-99

(Rs. in Lakhs)

S. No.	State/UT	Total Central Release							
		JRY	IAY	MWS	EAS	DWCRA	TRYSEM	IRDP	ARWSP
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7022.36	5859.29	1266.20	16740.00	315.82	226.91	2865.02	9920.46
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	129.68	36.54	25.11	10.70	9.58	5.75	185.11	2163.82
3.	Assam	4011.71	4507.76	723.35	7248.00	280.60	303.35	3808.10	4077.17

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
4. Bihar	23004.46	21901.77	3709.45	13666.00	380.02	300.87	4501.98	0.00	
5. Gujarat	2756.73	3089.71	608.91	2500.00	151.77	79.10	1061.43	8326.35	
6. Goa	103.32	29.21	0.00	180.00	1.51	0.29	24.43	0.00	
7. Haryana	1555.13	1815.19	125.44	440.00	39.94	33.88	514.38	2025.04	
8. Himachal Pradesh	710.02	546.45	118.09	1240.00	15.88	11.51	213.23	1773.82	
9. Jammu & Kashmir	856.15	396.00	148.01	4760.00	17.64	15.15	271.52	2886.45	
10. Karnataka	5584.13	4811.86	953.63	9720.00	158.19	92.75	1439.74	8000.00	
11. Kerala	2536.58	2644.70	483.23	3141.00	62.60	63.91	958.87	3144.95	
12. Madhya Pradesh	14777.45	13051.67	1904.71	21213.00	358.22	251.58	4320.56	11063.07	
13. Maharashtra	10482.27	11303.26	1884.03	6080.87	310.78	232.15	3657.47	13293.97	
14. Manipur	155.56	135.27	32.21	370.00	4.10	0.00	58.17	666.74	
15. Meghalaya	301.75	33.92	57.71	150.00	21.92	7.62	114.14	1347.80	
16. Mizoram	116.10	58.18	25.14	800.00	4.28	5.33	104.26	621.66	
17. Nagaland	206.69	221.72	37.27	1980.00	0.00	6.86	86.70	796.90	
18. Orissa	8628.67	7513.82	1448.27	11332.00	248.66	172.95	2469.17	3518.75	
19. Punjab	1013.01	649.49	0.00	320.00	22.18	12.95	329.19	1380.55	
20. Rajasthan	4039.82	3718.28	203.28	7105.00	0.00	4095.00	1311.54	10941.63	
21. Sikkim	77.20	92.02	13.92	220.00	0.00	1.39	90.57	401.12	
22. Tamil Nadu	10348.85	7387.92	2239.19	18720.00	361.41	154.92	3258.86	9922.51	
23. Tripura	807.68	578.80	172.04	1440.00	68.04	13.10	620.57	1262.00	
24. Uttar Pradesh	36538.31	22195.18	5957.10	33914.83	1372.08	819.08	12862.91	16297.06	
25. West Bengal	8148.18	4770.91	1052.63	6440.00	57.33	217.58	1485.06	4826.90	
26. A & N Islands	31.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	36.26	0.00	
27. Chandigarh		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
28. D & N Haveli	46.69	0.00	6.74	0.00	0.00	2.30	21.88	0.00	
29. Daman & Diu	10.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.24	0.00	0.00	
30. Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
31. Lakshadweep	35.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
32. Pondicherry	82.14	39.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.49	29.93	0.00	
Total	144117.60	117388.52	23195.86	170790.70	4262.55	7130.01	46680.85	116658.52	

Statement-II

(Rs. in Lakhs)

S. No.	State/UTs	Total* unspent balance
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	23999.40
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4067.55

1	2	3
3.	Assam	26140.48
4.	Bihar	69172.61
5.	Gujarat	14312.69
6.	Goa	196.28
7.	Haryana	8228.48

1	2	3
8.	Himachal Pradesh	4057.60
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	8342.93
10.	Karnataka	2405.08
11.	Kerala	11609.50
12.	Madhya Pradesh	51187.90
13.	Maharashtra	19398.92
14.	Manipur	2559.58
15.	Meghalaya	2889.97
16.	Mizoram	433.12
17.	Nagaland	3180.84
18.	Orissa	26203.57
19.	Punjab	3376.83
20.	Rajasthan	36342.58
21.	Sikkim	713.81
22.	Tamil Nadu	12815.31
23.	Tripura	2905.11
24.	Uttar Pradesh	105682.10
25.	West Bengal	43470.98
26.	A & N Islands	200.20
27.	Chandigarh	3.86
28.	D & N Haveli	225.58

1	2	3
29.	Daman & Diu	47.48
30.	Delhi	51.96
31.	Lakshadweep	142.87
32.	Pondicherry	286.56
Total		484651.73

* As per reports received from States upto the end of January 1999

[English]

Professional Colleges

187. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to set up new Professional Colleges in the country during 1999-2000, academic session; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) and (b) The All India Council for Technical Education invites applications every year for establishment of new professional colleges in the country. For the academic year 1999-2000, the Council has received a total of 1553 proposals from various States as given in the statement enclosed.

Statement

Statement of Proposals received by AICTE for Engineering, Pharmacy, HVCT, ARCH, MBA and MCA Programme for the year 1999-2000

Region	State/Union Territory	Engineering		Pharmacy		HVCT		ARCH		MBA	MCA
		Deg.	Dip.	Deg.	Dip.	Deg.	Dip.	Deg.	Dip.		
South	1. Andhra Pradesh	45	07	10	-	05	-	-	-	28	101
	2. Tamilnadu	101	32	20	-	07	07	03	-	81	51
	3. Pondicherry	03	-	02	-	01	-	-	-	-	-
South-West	4. Karnataka	19	20	06	01	09	01	01	-	59	67
	5. Kerala	22	11	05	-	03	04	-	-	14	17
Central	6. Orissa	31	14	06	02	02	02	01	-	07	23
	7. Madhya Pradesh	11	02	08	-	04	-	-	-	13	18
Eastern	8. West Bengal	17	04	01	-	14	-	-	-	15	10
	9. Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	01	-	-	-	-
	10. Mizoram	01	01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North	11. Assam	-	01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62
	12. Uttar Pradesh	30	07	19	01	07	03	03	-	35	44
	13. Bihar	03	01	02	-	-	02	-	-	06	05
Western	14. Gujarat	03	07	04	-	01	01	-	01	08	04
	15. Maharashtra	59	28	28	04	06	07	11	-	24	31
North-West	16. Goa	-	-	-	-	-	01	-	-	-	-
	17. Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	01	-
	18. Delhi	14	04	02	-	02	01	02	-	25	11
	19. Haryana	15	02	-	-	-	-	02	-	15	19
	20. Himachal Pradesh	01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	01	-
	21. Jammu & Kashmir	01	-	-	-	-	01	-	-	-	01
	22. Punjab	15	01	05	-	01	-	01	-	21	06
	23. Rajasthan	05	-	02	-	-	-	02	-	03	03
Total		396	142	120	08	48	45	26	01	354	413

Total proposal received for Engineering, Pharmacy, HVCT, Arch., MBA and MCA programme for the year 1999-2000 = 1553.

Attacks on Christians

188. SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA :
 SHRI V.V. RAGHAVAN :
 SHRI M. SELVARASU :
 SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA :
 SHRI SODE RAMAIAH :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any reports from the National Commission for Minorities during 1998-99, till date in regard to the attacks on Christian Missionaries and their places of worship, etc;

(b) if so, details thereof, incidentwise;

(c) the main findings, observations and recommendations of the Commission in the reports; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) The reports received from the National Commission for Minorities have been forwarded to the Government of Gujarat for taking appropriate action insofar as the matter relates to the State Government. Under section 9(3) of the National Commission for Minorities Act, 1992, the recommendations made to the State Government under section 9(1) (c) are required to be laid before the State Legislature along with an action taken memorandum. The recommendations pertaining to the Union Government contained in the said reports are under examination. Under section 9(2) of the said Act, the recommendations made to the Union Government under section 9(1) (c) are required to be laid by it before each House of Parliament along with an action taken memorandum. The reports, along with the action taken memorandum, will be laid before each House of Parliament in due course.

[Translation]

National Slum Improvement Policy

189. SHRI VITHAL TUPE :
 SHRI D.S. AHIRE :

Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have formulated any National slum improvement policy for the slum areas in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to launch any project with foreign assistance; and

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

THE MINISTER OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI RAM JETHMALANI) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. No such policy has been formulated as yet.

(c) and (d) Currently four externally aided slum improvement projects at Calcutta (West Bengal), Cuttack (Orissa), Cochin (Kerala) under DFID-UK and at Nagpur (Maharashtra) under GTZ (German Govt.) are under implementation. Earlier, slum improvement project in Visakhapatnam, Hyderabad, Vijayawada (Andhra Pradesh) & Indore (Madhya Pradesh) under DFID-UK and in Bangalore under Dutch assistance were undertaken.

[English]

Funds for Education

190. SHRI PRASAD BABURAO TANPURE :
 SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU :
 SHRI D.S. AHIRE :
 SHRI GANGA CHARAN RAJPUT :
 SHRI ABHAYSINH S. BHONSLE :
 SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT :
 SHRI MADHAV RAO PATIL :
 SHRIMATI BHAVNA KARDAM DAVE :
 SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN :
 SHRI K.P. NAIDU :
 SHRI S.S. OWAISI :

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

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Money is there but Government needs the will" appearing in the 'Indian Express' dated January 2, 1999;

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

(c) the expenditure incurred on primary education during the last three years;

(d) whether report on Education in India has revealed that Department of Education needs 0.5 per cent of GNP in the next five years to implement the fundamental right of education;

(e) if so, whether the Government propose to enhance fund for education in the Ninth Five Year Plan; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken to achieve the aim of free and compulsory education to all upto the age of 14 years in view of Supreme Court's judgement and to encourage non-formal education?

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

(b) The news-item refer to excerpts on different aspects of education from the Public Report on Basic Education in India (PROBE) prepared by an independent group of researches and released in January, 1999.

The preliminary response of the Department to issues raised in the news-item is as follows :

- (i) Attempts to achieve UEE and adult literacy in the country are constrained by the lack of funds.
- (ii) Though all State Governments have exempted children from payment of tuition fees upto upper primary level, parents are required to meet other costs of schooling of children. These are sought to be mitigated by provision of scholarships and incentives such as free textbooks, uniforms, Mid-day Meals etc.
- (iii) The NFE programme is viewed as a supplement to formal schools and not as a substitute.
- (iv) According to the PROBE report the Total Literacy Campaigns, where actively implemented, have enabled millions to read and write. The observation regarding TLCs running out of steam appears to be a reference to the difficulties experienced in some of the North Indian States where number of illiterates is very large.
- (v) The objective of the Mid-day Meals Scheme launched by the Central Government in August, 1995 was to provide hot cooked meals to primary schools children. The expenditure on conversion of foodgrains into hot cooked meals is to be met by States/UTs. However due to non-availability of resources only 6 States/UTs are providing hot cooked meals under the scheme. The remaining States/UTs are distributing foodgrains to eligible children.

(c) According to available information the total plan and non-plan budgeted expenditure on elementary education by Centre and States/UTs

during 1994-95, 1995-96 and 1996-97 was Rs. 12638.94 crores, Rs. 15740.05 crore and Rs. 18285.42 crore respectively.

(d) The PROBE Report motions that Department of Education has estimated that implementing the Fundamental Right to education would require an additional annual expenditure of around 0.5% of India's GNP over the next five years.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) The Ninth Plan (1997-2002) outlay for the Department of Education is Rs. 20381.00 crore.

According to the Constitution (Eighty Third Amendment) Bill, 1997 which was introduced in Rajya Sabha on 28 July, 1997, State shall provide free and compulsory education to all children of the age of six to fourteen years of age.

A Centrally Sponsored Scheme of NFE is being implemented since 1987-88 in educationally backward States for providing primary education to out of school children.

[Translation]

Model Villages

191. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of villages in Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan developed as model villages under the centrally sponsored rural sanitation programme; and

(b) the expenditure incurred on this programme during 1998-99?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BABAGOU DA PATIL) : (a) and (b) Sanction has been accorded for the development of three villages in Madhya Pradesh and eight villages in Rajasthan as model villages under the centrally sponsored rural sanitation programme. The State Governments have not reported any expenditure under this scheme during 1998-99.

[English]

Dispensation Admissions in KVs

192. SHRI SHANTILAL PURSHOTTAMDAS PATEL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether special dispensation admissions in

Kendriya Vidyalayas decided upon upto August 27, 1998 have since been ordered;

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (c) The admissions approved by the Committee upto 20.8.98 and for which admission intimations were sent to Vidyalayas by Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan before 28.8.98 were ordered for admission considering each case on merit.

Special Task Force

193. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY :
SHRI RAVI SITARAM NAIK :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether during the recent meeting of Chief Ministers of Northern States it was decided to set up a special Task Force to evolve a mechanism to check inter-State crimes and tackle the problem being created by terrorists and criminal gang;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government have given directions to various States to establish inter-State agencies and coordinate jointly for tackling the militant activities; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI) : (a) to (d) The Union Home Minister convened a Meeting of the Chief Ministers of Delhi, Punjab, Jammu & Kashmir, Uttar Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Haryana and Rajasthan on 14.10.1998 to review the action being taken by these States to curb terrorist activities. The Meeting, among others, recommended setting up of a Special Task Force to evolve and implement an Action Plan to identify and tackle the problems being created by terrorists and criminal gangs for coordinated operations against inter-State criminals, greater coordination of intelligence and strategy, amending of old laws for effective countering of strategies adopted by criminals, and strengthening of State Police forces, etc. Concerned State Governments have been requested to take immediate steps to implement the decisions taken at the meeting.

Assistance for Essential Commodities

194. SHRI P. SANKARAN : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to extend financial assistance to State Government for market intervention operation to curtail abnormal price rise in essential commodities;

(b) if so, the amount earmarked for this purpose. State-wise;

(c) whether all the States have removed the restrictions on inter-State movement of essential commodities; and

(d) if not, the steps taken by the Government to remove such restrictions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYAPAL SINGH YADAV) : (a) and (b) A proposal for extending financial assistance on a matching basis to State Governments/UTs for market intervention in respect of perishable essential commodities as a last resort has been formulated. No final decision has been taken so far.

(c) and (d) One of the decisions which emerged in the Chief Ministers Conference held on 27/11/1998 was to remove informal restrictions imposed by the State Governments on inter-State movement of essential commodities. A number of State Governments have removed restrictions on the movement of essential commodities. The Government has requested the remaining State Governments to remove restrictions at the earliest.

Rent Control Tribunal

195. SHRI A.C. JOS : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have urged the States and UTs to set up Rent Control Tribunals by suitably amending their respective Rent Acts;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI RAM JETHMALANI) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The Ministry of Urban Affairs & Employment has written to the States and UTs to suitably amend their Rent Control Legislations. Model Legislation was communicated to the States/UTs. The Model

Legislation among other things suggested setting up of a two tier system of adjudication with rent controllers and tribunals and installing speedy and simplified procedures for settlement of disputes within a year." The States have been asked to indicate the progress on modification of the State Legislations on the lines of Model Bill from time to time. The Governments of West Bengal and Punjab have already taken steps in this regard. The other States are being reminded.

Grant by Central Social Welfare Board

196. SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of institutions getting grants from the Central Social Welfare Board, Uttar Pradesh alongwith the amount of grants given to each institution during each of the last three years;

(b) the purpose for which the grant has been given by the Board;

(c) whether the amount of grant has been properly utilised; and

(d) if so, the details of the beneficiaries during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Illiteracy

197. SHRI D.E. AHIRE :

SHRI ABHAYSINH S. BHONSLE :

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

(a) the percentage of population in the country still illiterate;

(b) whether one third children of 11 years of age group have not yet visited the schools and there are no schools for the children of 14 years of age group; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) According to 1991 census the percentage of illiterates in the country is 47.79.

(b) and (c) According to the Ninth Plan Working Group Report on Elementary Education the number of out of school children in the age group of 6-11 years is about 3 crore. There are 1.71 lakh upper primary schools in the country to cater to children in the age group of 11-14 years.

The steps taken to increase access to elementary education include establishment and upgradation of schools by States, provision of non-formal education facilities for out of school children, exemption of tuition fees upto upper primary level and incentives such as Mid-day Meals, free text books and uniforms.

[English]

Placement of Educational Institutions

198. SHRI S. SUDHAKAR REDDY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that there is a lot of imbalance in the placement of educational institutions in the country resulting in educational backwardness in certain areas of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (c) In order to enhance access to primary education, the norms for school facilities is a primary school within one kilometre of walking distance and an upper primary school within three kilometres of walking distance have been prescribed. These norms have further been relaxed for SCs/STs areas. According to the Sixth All India Education Survey (1993), NCERT, 82.5 per cent rural habitations have a primary school within 1 kilometre distance whereas 75.3 per cent habitations have an upper primary school within 3 kilometres. State-wise number of Educational Institutions at various levels are given in the Statement. A number of Central and State programmes are under implementation such as District Primary Education Programme, National

Programme of Nutritional Support to Primary Education etc. to promote educational development.

The details of Central schemes are given in the Annual Reports of the Ministry for different years.

Statement

Number of Educational Institutions State-wise-1997-98

Name of the States	Universities	Institutions Deemed as Univ.	Boards of Intermediate Sec. Ed.	Art, Science Commerce Colleges	Engineering/ Technology Colleges	Medical/ (M.B.B.S/ Ayuv. Coll.	Teacher Training Institutes
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Andhra Pradesh	15	3	2	855	42	31	74
2. Arunachal Pradesh	1	0	0	6	1	0	0
3. Assam	5	0	2	268	3	7	24
4. Bihar	15	2	2	742	11	31	15
5. Goa	1	0	1	33	2	8	2
6. Gujarat	10	1	1	317	23	43	42
7. Haryana	4	1	1	169	16	5	24
8. Himachal Pradesh	3	0	1	66	1	6	1
9. Jammu and Kashmir	3	0	1	38	1	3	8
10. Karnataka	12	3	2	653	49	206	70
11. Kerala	7	0	1	251	11	20	45
12. Madhya Pradesh	16	1	1	413	25	25	20
13. Maharashtra	15	8	1	826	124	166	244
14. Manipur	2	0	2	56	2	1	4
15. Meghalaya	1	0	1	30	0	0	1
16. Mizoram	0	0	1	27	0	0	2
17. Nagaland	1	0	1	33	0	0	1
18. Orissa	5	0	2	497	10	23	19
19. Punjab	4	1	1	190	11	19	18
20. Rajasthan	6	4	1	267	9	24	43
21. Sikkim	1	0	0	2	0	0	1
22. Tamil Nadu	13	4	2	340	74	78	22
23. Tripura	1	0	1	16	1	0	2
24. Uttar Pradesh	22	5	1	623	18	35	121
25. West Bengal	10	1	2	389	12	22	32

Name of the States	Pre-Degree/ Junior Colleges	Hr.Sec./ 10+2 Schools	High/ Post Basic Schools	Middle/ Senior Basic Schools	Primary/ Jr. Basic Schools	Teacher Training Schools	Polytechnic Institutions	Technical Indsl., Art & Craft School
1	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1. Andhra Pradesh	2231	95	8287	8142	49919	25	77	459

1	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
2. Arunachal Pradesh	0	69	93	311	1264	0	1	2
3. Assam	69	599	3565	6730	30140	1	9	32
4. Bihar	537	223	3952	13753	53692	95	15	51
5. Goa	0	80	364	96	1036	1	6	15
6. Gujarat	0	1797	4112	19739	14593	79	36	102
7. Haryana	0	950	2523	1735	10134	21	26	67
8. Himachal Pradesh	0	328	1011	1056	7732	11	8	30
9. Jammu and Kashmir	0	237	1114	3104	10483	14	12	37
10. Karnataka	360	1497	8168	23579	23321	135	172	117
11. Kerala	169	481	2655	2964	6717	102	42	518
12. Madhya Pradesh	0	3778	3656	20076	81198	53	49	69
13. Maharashtra	567	2834	10647	21790	41722	289	179	1902
14. Manipur	0	60	516	611	2547	0	3	19
15. Meghalaya	0	29	417	913	4336	10	1	3
16. Mizoram	0	18	345	733	1318	1	1	1
17. Nagaland	3	10	282	470	1469	2	1	3
18. Orissa	440	231	5967	12096	42104	69	21	63
19. Punjab	0	1142	2163	2538	12590	22	18	109
20. Rajasthan	0	1706	3839	14893	34527	46	24	89
21. Sikkim	0	27	72	122	504	1	0	1
22. Tamil Nadu	0	2975	3765	5473	30796	88	168	157
23. Tripura	0	198	383	414	2065	2	1	4
24. Uttar Pradesh	0	4398	2737	20436	92554	121	105	122
25. West Bengal	0	1566	5028	2906	51021	55	41	160

[Translation]

Implementation of Rural Development Schemes in U.P.

199. SHRI MITRASEN YADAV : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the contribution of the Union Government being made for the implementation of various schemes of rural development in Uttar Pradesh and the procedure of evaluation of these schemes;

(b) whether the representatives of people have been deprived of by the U.P. Government for participating in the implementation management and evaluation of these schemes;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the step taken to ensure the participation of public representatives in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BABAGOUDA PATIL) : (a) The funds provided to Uttar Pradesh for implementation of various rural development schemes in the last three years are indicated below :-

Year	Amount (Rs. in crores)
1996-97	1130.02
1997-98	1406.72
1998-99 (upto to Jan. 1999)	1429.48

The schemes are evaluated through Concurrent Evaluation and other specific studies sponsored by the Ministry. The Programme Evaluation Organisation

of the Planning Commission also undertakes evaluation studies of the schemes.

(b) to (d) The programme guidelines provide for participation of the elected representatives like MPs and MLAs in planning, implementation and monitoring of the programmes. The MPs and MLAs are members of the Governing Bodies of the District Rural Development Agencies (DRDAs)/Zilla Parishads (ZPs) which approve the District Annual Action Plans. The MPs and MLAs are also members of the district and block levels Vigilance & Monitoring Committees which are empowered to supervise, exercise vigilance and monitor the implementation of all programmes of the Ministry. In the State Level Vigilance and Monitoring Committees one representative of each national Party is a member.

[English]

Human Rights as a Subject of Education

200. DR. ULHAS VASUDEO PATIL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to include 'Human Right' as a subject at various levels of education;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any Committee has been constituted by the U.G.C. to prepare syllabus for the said course;

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

(e) the action proposed to be taken by the Government on the recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (e) 'Human Right' has been included in the curriculum for all stages of school education but not as a separate subject. Human Rights have been integrated in the curriculum of various subjects at all stages of school education.

U.G.C. has constituted a Standing Committee for starting P.G. Courses/holding Seminars/Workshops/Symposia in the Universities and not for preparation of syllabus for the said courses. The Committee will also act as a core group to advise U.G.C. on Human Rights Education.

UGC has come out with an Approach-paper highlighting the UGC's IX Plan approach to promotion

of Human Rights Education and laying down guidelines for providing financial support to the Universities and Colleges in this regard.

Research Projects

201. SHRI VIJAY GOEL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of research projects undertaken by Jawaharlal Nehru University during the last three years and current year, year-wise; and

(b) the amount of grants provided to JNU and contribution of private firms towards these projects?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) and (b) According to the information furnished by the Jawaharlal Nehru University, the number of research projects undertaken by the University during the last three years and the amount of grant provided to the University for the purpose (including the contribution of private firms) are as follows :-

Year	No. of Projects	Amount (In Rs.)
1996	81*	979,43,312
1997	33	346,67,249**
1998	36	320,67,600
1999	Nil	Nil

* It includes running projects of the previous years.

** It includes one grant of Rs. 17,52,430 received from Hindustanes. Leveres. Researches. Foundation.

Additions and Alterations Work

202. SHRI JANG BAHADUR SINGH PATEL : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether works of additions and alternations at 10% charges have been suspended by the CPWD from 31-12-98 to 31-3-99;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the steps taken to resume the works;

(d) whether works executed under 10% charges are not maintained and attended promptly; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps taken to register the complaints of those works by the

Enquiry clearks for attending those complaints with other complaints?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI RAM JETHMALANI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) The question does not arise in view of (a) above.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Not applicable in view of (d) above.

[Translation]

Setting up New Plant

203. SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have decided to set up a new plant in place of the fertilizer factory lying closed at Gorakhpur in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the amount likely to be spent thereon; and

(d) the name of the agency engaged in the construction of this plant?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. A.K. PATEL) : (a) to (d) Krishak Bharati Cooperative (KRIBHCO), a cooperative society under the administrative control of the Department of Fertilizers, has submitted a proposal for setting up a new ammonia-urea plant with a capacity to produce 7.68 lakh metric tonnes per annum of urea, at the existing site of Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd.'s Gorakhpur unit, at an estimated cost of Rs. 1479 crore, for investment approval under the prescribed procedur.

[English]

Home Minister's Advisory Committee

204. SHRI SATYA PAL JAIN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the meetings of the Home Minister's Advisory Committee for the Union Territory of Chandigarh are being held regularly;

(b) if not the reasons therefore;

(c) the time by which the Home Minister's Advisory Committee for Union Territory Chandigarh

is likely to be reconstituted and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the details of steps proposed to be taken in that direction?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI) : (a) to (d) The Home Minister's Advisory Committee for the Union Territory of Chandigarh has been provided to consist, inter-alia, of five (5) members of Zila Parishad to be elected from amongst all members of the Zila Parishad. The Chandigarh Administration have not so far been able to constitute the Zila Parishad as initially the declaration of results of the elections held to the Zila Parishad were stayed by the Punjab & Haryana High Court and later by the time it was vacated and the Zila Parishad could be constituted, the term of the Panchayats expired. It is relevant to mention here that Zila Parishad consists of, inter-alia, the Chairman of the Panchayat Samiti which in turn includes nine (9) Sarpanches to be elected from amongst all the Saarpanches of the Panchayats.

The elections to the Panchayats have since been held and new Sarpanches sworn in. This will enable Chandigarh Administration to constitute the Panchayat Samiti and, in turn, Zila Parishad so that five members from the Zila Parishad to be elected from amongst all the members of the Zila Parishad are nominated to the Home Minister's Advisory Committee and its meeting is convened.

[Translation]

Funds Spent on Welfare Schemes

205. SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the total funds spent on the welfare schemes for the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes/Widow/disabled and minorities in Madhya Pradesh during the last two years;

(b) whether the attention of the Government have been drawn to the backwards and the most backward classes under these welfare schemes;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the number of families and people benefitted under these schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) The total amount released by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment for Madhya Pradesh in respect of various welfare

schemes for SCs/STs/Disabled/Minorities during the last two years is as follows :-

Year	Amount released (Rs. in crores)
1996-97	163.63
1997-98	172.79

No welfare scheme specifically for widows is being implemented by the Ministry.

(b) and (c) There is no classification of "backward" or "most backward" classes within each target group for getting benefits under the schemes.

(d) Details regarding the total number of beneficiaries in respect of all the schemes put together are not available.

[English]

Allotment of Salt Land

206. DR. SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any plan to offer the salt land owned by the Union Government to new Cooperative Housing Societies for housing the poor and the needy;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI RAM JETHMALANI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) 98 acres of land of which possession has been taken over by this Ministry from Ministry of Industry is intended to be used for Government purposes.

Inclusion of OBCs

207. SHRI R.S. GAVAI : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the State Governments have requested the Union Government to include different castes in the Other Backward Castes and nomadic tribe list;

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

(c) whether the Government have received any recommendations from Maharashtra Government for inclusion and exclusion of certain backward castes from OBC list in view of suggestion made by Khatri Commission; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) and (b) Proposals for inclusion of castes/communities in the Central List of Other Backward Classes, including those from State Govts. are made to the National Commission for Backward Classes (NCBC) and on the basis of the advices of the Commission, Government notifies amendment in the Central List.

(c) No such recommendations have been received from the Government of Maharashtra.

(d) Does not arise.

Misutilisation of Funds by NGOs

208. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-items captioned 'NGO's: need for a code of ethic' appearing in the 'Hindu' dated January 1, 1999.

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to monitor the functioning of the NGOs in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BABAGOUDA PATIL) : (a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

De-Addiction

209. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the amount spent under the de-addiction programme during the last three years and the current year;

(b) the State-wise amount spent by the Government and non-Government agencies under the said de-addiction programme;

(c) the number of beneficiaries of the de-addiction programme, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government have achieved any success of the implementation of these programmes; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) The Ministry is implementing a Scheme entitled "Scheme for Prohibition and Drug Abuse Prevention" where grant-in-aid is provided to non-Governmental organisations for awareness generation, counselling and De-addiction and rehabilitation of the addicts. Under the Scheme, amount that has been spent during the years 1995-96, 1996-97, 1997-98 and 1998-99 (upto 17.2.99) is Rs. 11.00 crores, Rs. 9.57 crores, Rs. 11.52 crores and Rs. 12.42 crores, respectively.

(b) Under the Scheme, State-wise amount released by the Government of India to the

non-Governmental organisations during the years 1995-96, 1996-97, 1997-98 and 1998-99 (upto 30.12.99) is enclosed in the attached statement-I.

(c) Under the Scheme, the number of addicts registered for different services with the non-Governmental organisations, State-wise, during the years 1995-96, 1996-97, 1997-98 and 1998-99 (upto 30.9.1998) is in the attached statement-II.

(d) and (e) Starting from 7 Centres in the year 1985-86, when the Scheme was initiated, 370 Centres were in operation all over the country, at the end of the year 1997-98. Besides, the fact that about 2.5 lakhs to 3 lakhs addicts have voluntarily registered themselves during the last three years for availing of the services under the Scheme is a clear indication of the success of the De-addiction/Rehabilitation Programme of the Government.

Statement-I

(Rs. in Lakhs)

S.No.	Name of the State	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99 (upto 31.12.98)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Assam	10.57	7.05	3.13	17.75
2.	Andhra Pradesh	14.85	19.04	28.15	15.66
3.	Bihar	103.69	74.71	108.35	28.56
4.	Goa	6.41	16.49	9.22	3.73
5.	Gujarat	33.55	30.14	48.19	31.70
6.	Haryana	46.69	44.59	57.16	60.94
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	6.13	3.35	10.59	3.27
8.	Karnataka	19.66	23.74	31.32	32.53
9.	Kerala	83.56	91.80	113.59	72.29
10.	Madhya Pradesh	21.67	15.18	12.57	22.54
11.	Maharashtra	55.69	59.14	59.91	107.52
12.	Manipur	86.72	77.13	67.98	88.78
13.	Meghalaya	3.37	4.72	2.18	6.82
14.	Mizoram	29.64	26.30	26.43	39.90
15.	Nagaland	13.38	3.41	18.84	26.37
16.	Orissa	60.20	37.27	61.52	75.53
17.	Punjab	37.98	36.78	51.72	58.60
18.	Rajasthan	45.26	35.52	42.82	53.69
19.	Sikkim	0.56	1.20	2.06	-

1	2	3	4	5	6
20.	Tamil Nadu	90.70	72.77	80.61	50.14
21.	Tripura	1.90	2.78	5.01	7.03
22.	Uttar Pradesh	133.76	118.66	149.55	191.20
23.	West Bengal	80.90	63.49	62.10	60.50
	Union Territory				
24.	Chandigarh	8.37	8.14	7.93	9.97
25.	Delhi	105.89	44.06	98.91	38.17
26.	Pondicherry	2.52	1.33	5.17	5.67

Statement-II

S.No.	State/UT	Number of addicts Registered			
		1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99 (upto 30.09.98)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2,670	1,956	3,718	207
2.	Assam	297	1,556	998	246
3.	Bihar	22,869	20,767	12,843	7,895
4.	Goa	3,648	2,910	551	194
5.	Gujarat	14,756	19,173	15,944	11,564
6.	Haryana	15,623	22,095	11,227	11,668
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	187	221	165	-
8.	Karnataka	1,308	3,086	2,562	596
9.	Kerala	29,376	17,880	27,923	11,862
10.	Madhya Pradesh	10,577	9,656	10,582	3,397
11.	Maharashtra	13,589	11,079	9,283	2,813
12.	Manipur	7,770	6,035	6,773	4,615
13.	Mizoram	2,225	3,698	482	156
14.	Nagaland	1,041	1,834	2,702	1,154
15.	Orissa	9,165	13,907	1,743	635
16.	Punjab	18,714	22,613	14,142	6,132
17.	Rajasthan	6,385	6,099	19,739	9,425
18.	Sikkim	1,063	183	6,024	2,878
19.	Tamil Nadu	16,667	13,464	447	363
20.	Tripura	436	1,323	23,076	14,014
21.	Uttar Pradesh	53,442	60,824	3,507	4,317

1	2	3	4	5	6
22.	West Bengal	17,039	17,107	42,329	19,705
23.	Meghalaya	248	1,174	12,454	6,586
24.	Chandigarh	2,202	40,149	2,551	1,374
25.	Delhi	28,626	331	16,199	7,843
26.	Pondicherry	2,343	468	1,084	-
Total		2,82,266	3,05,098	2,49,048	1,29,639

[English]

Non-Formal Education

210. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA :
SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE :

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

(a) whether a study of District Primary Education Programme has revealed a significant decline in enrolment of students in the formal schooling at primary levels and the need for stress on non-formal system of education, as a means to eradicate illiteracy;

(b) if so, the progress made in spreading and propagating the non-formal system of education during the Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(c) the target fixed for Ninth Five Year Plan and allocations made therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) and (b) As per available information on District Primary Education Programme (DPEP), data relating to enrolment from 42 districts indicates that between 1995 and 1998 net enrolment in primary schools has increased. For children belonging to remote and unserved locations, working children, street children and school dropouts alternative schooling facilities are being provided under DPEP.

During the Eighth Plan the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Non-Formal Education (NFE) was extended to cover about 70 lakh children in 2.79 lakh centres.

(c) The strategy for Ninth Plan envisages improvement and consolidation of NFE programme. The tentative allocation for Ninth Plan is Rs. 1865.42 crores.

National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research

211. SHRI RAVI SITARAM NAIK : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have a proposal to set up a National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the objectives of the said institution;

(d) the details of the location identified and land made available for this purpose; and

(e) the total expenditure being incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. A.K. PATEL) : (a) and (b) The National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research was established vide The National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research Act (No. 13 of 1998) dated 26.6.1998.

(c) As per para 7 of the Act the functions of the Institute are given in the attached statement.

(d) The Institute is located at Sector 67, S.A.S. Nagar (Mohali) District Ropar, Punjab in an area of 130 acres of land given by the State Government of Punjab free of cost.

(e) The total cost of the project would be Rs. 99 crores.

Statement

*The functions of the Institute shall be-

(i) to nurture and promote quality and excellence in pharmaceutical education and research;

(ii) to concentrate on courses leading to master's degree, doctoral and post-

doctoral courses and research in pharmaceutical education;

- (iii) to hold examinations and grant degrees;
- (iv) to confer honorary awards or other distinctions;
- (v) to cooperate with educational or other institutions having objects wholly or partly similar to those of the Institute by exchange of faculty members and scholars and generally in such manner as may be conducive to their common objective;
- (vi) to conduct courses for teachers, pharmaceutical technologists, community and hospital pharmacists and other professionals;
- (vii) to collect and maintain world literature on pharmaceutical and related sciences and technology so as to develop an information centre of its own kind for other institutions within the country and in the developing world;
- (viii) to create a central faculty of pharmaceutical instrumentation and analysis for use by the researchers within and outside the Institute;
- (ix) to have a centre to experiment and innovate and to train teachers and other workers in the art or science of pharmaceutical teaching;
- (x) to develop a world level centre for creation of new knowledge and transmission of existing information in pharmaceutical areas, with focus on national, educational, professional and industrial commitments;
- (xi) to develop a multi-disciplinary approach in carrying out research and training of pharmaceutical manpower so that the larger interests of the profession, academia and pharmaceutical industry are better served and a pharmaceutical work culture is evolved which is in tune with the changing world trends and patterns of pharmaceutical education and research;
- (xii) to organise national or international symposia, seminars and conferences in selected areas of pharmaceutical education, from time to time;
- (xiii) to arrange courses catering to the special needs of the developing countries;

- (xiv) to act as a nucleus for interaction between academic and industry by encouraging exchange of scientist and other technical staff between the Institute and the industry and by undertaking sponsored and funded research as well as consultancy projects by the Institute; and
- (xv) to pay due attention to studies on the distribution and usage of drugs by the rural masses, taking into account the socio-economic spectrum in the country.

Minorities in Tamil Nadu

212. DR. SAROJA V. : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have implemented a comprehensive programme for the welfare of the minorities;

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

(c) the amount provided and spent by the Government during each of the last three years for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) The Government is implementing following programmes : for the welfare of minorities through out the country :

- (1) Scheme of Pre-Examination Coaching for Weaker Sections Based on Economic Criteria.
- (2) Scheme of Preparation of Multi-Sectoral Plans for Minorities in 41 Minority concentration districts.
- (3) Schemes of National Minorities Finance & Development Corporation for providing credit at concessional rate of interest for self-employment activities.
- (4) Area-Intensive Programme for Educationally Backward Minorities.
- (5) The Scheme of Modernisation of Madrasa and Maktab.
- (6) Scheme of Community Polytechnics.

(c) A statement is enclosed.

Statement

1	Name of Scheme	1995-96		1996-97		1997-98	
		Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure
1	Pre-examination coaching for weaker sections based on economic criteria	2.00	1.31	2.00	0.28	2.50	0.82
2.	Preparation of Multi Sectoral Development Plans	0.50	0.41	0.50	0.46	6.28	0.19
3.	National Minorities Development & Finance Corporation	39.00	39.00	36.00	36.00	41.00	Nil
4.	Area Intensive Programme for Educationally Backward Minorities	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	10.00	10.99
5.	Modernisation of Madarssa	1.22	1.20	2.44	2.41	3.42	1.73
6.	Scheme of Community Polytechnics	31.90	27.12	31.90	19.66	69.76	19.24

[Translation]

National Resources Centres for Women

213. SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have set up National Resources Centre for women and an office of the Commissioner to safeguard their rights;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of achievements made since its inception till date?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[English]

Foreign Aid to Terrorist Organisations

214. SHRI CHAMAN LAL GUPTA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the terrorist organisations being run by foreign aid;

(b) the amount received from foreign countries by each of them;

(c) the number of cases registered against these organisations alongwith the number of organisations chargesheeted in the courts; and

(d) the outcome of these cases and the number of persons convicted?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI) : (a) to (d) There have been reports of various secessionist leaders and organisations in Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab and North Eastern States, having received large sums of money from diverse channels and sources in contravention of law. Notices have been issued to individuals and organisations involved, under the Foreign Contributions (Regulation) Act (FCRA) wherever possible. Action on these notices, as also for violation of the provisions of Foreign Exchange Regulation Act (FERA) and other relevant laws is being taken by the concerned agencies.

It will not be in the interest of ongoing inquiries investigations to disclose more details at this stage.

U.P. Tourists for a close look at the Taj

215. SHRI SURESH WARPUDKAR : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any proposal from Uttar Pradesh Government to allow the tourists a close look at the Taj during the full moon nights two days before and after the Poornima;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) and (b) A request has been received

from the District Collector, Agra for reopening of the Taj Mahal for close viewing by moonlight.

(c) Question does not arise.

[Translation]

Hostels for the Youth

216. SHRI AJIT JOGI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Youth Hostels set up, State-wise;

(b) the facilities made available by the Government to these Hostels; and

(c) the number of people benefited by these in each State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI UMA BHARTI) : (a) The State-wise list of Youth Hostels is given in the statement attached.

(b) Youth Hostels are established as a joint venture between the Department of Youth Affairs & Sports and the State Governments. While the Central Government bears the cost of construction, the State Governments provide fully developed land free of cost, with water and electricity connections, approach road to the site of the hostel and accommodation for the essential staff. They also bear the initial operational cost of the hostel. A sum of Rs. 1,60,000/- is provided by the Central Government for furniture/furnishing.

(c) A large number of youth travelling on their educational excursions, youth exchange programmes, integration camps and various other youth activities are immensely benefited by these Hostels which provide accommodation at reasonable rate with basic amenities required.

Statement

S.No.	Name of State/UT	No. of Youth Hostels Completed and Taken over by State Govts.
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1
3.	Assam	3
4.	Bihar	1

1	2	3
5.	Gujarat	1
6.	Haryana	4
7.	Himachal Pradesh	2
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	1
9.	Karnataka	3
10.	Kerala	3
11.	Maharashtra	1
12.	Manipur	2
13.	Meghalaya	2
14.	Madhya Pradesh	2
15.	Nagaland	2
16.	Mizoram	1
17.	Punjab	3
18.	Rajasthan	2
19.	Tamil Nadu	4
20.	Uttar Pradesh	4
21.	A & N Island	1
22.	West Bengal	1
23.	Pondicherry	1
24.	Tripura	1
25.	Orissa	4
26.	Goa	2
27.	Sikkim	1
Total		56

[English]

Destruction of Chopals

217. SHRI RAMKRISHNA BABA PATIL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of chopals set ablaze in several parts of the country since December, 1998, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government have arrested the culprits responsible for destroying the chopals;

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

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken to protect the chopals from miscreants?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI) : (a) to (e) According to the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India, 'Public Order' and 'Police' are State subjects. As such, the registration, investigation, detection and prevention of crime is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments. The information sought in the question in regard to the incidents of destruction of 'chopals' and persons arrested in connection therewith is not maintained at the Central level.

[Translation]

Demolishing of Buildings in Delhi

218. SHRI PRADEEP KUMAR YADAV : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a large number of buildings have been demolished without notice in Delhi during 1997-98;

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

(c) whether applications for compensation have been received by the Government; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI RAM JETHMALANI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise in view of reply to part (a) above.

Bhopal Gas Tragedy

219. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VARMA : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Honourable Members have requested the Minister of Home Affairs and Minister of Chemicals and Fertilizers several times regarding the fact that entire Bhopal has been affected by the Union Carbide Gas;

(b) if so, whether such proposals have been sent by the erstwhile Government of Madhya Pradesh; and

(c) if so, the reasons for not declaring entire Bhopal a gas affected area?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DR. A.K. PATEL) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) Yes Sir.

(c) In 1985, on the basis of detailed surveys, the State Government had declared 36 wards of Bhopal as gas affected area. In studies conducted, based on mortality and morbidity figures, the ICMR sub-categorized the 36 wards as severely affected, moderately affected and mildly affected. The matter of inclusion of additional wards was examined in consultation with the State Govt. and it was decided that this issue will not be pursued further.

[English]

Dilapidated Condition of Deewan-e-Aam and Deewan-e-Khas

220. DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of the dilapidated condition of Deewan-e-Aam and Deewan-e-Khas of the historical Lal Qila;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken by the Government to its repair and maintenance;

(d) the amount spent on the maintenance during the last three years; and

(e) the future plan of expenditure proposed by the Government for the proper maintenance in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (c) The monuments called Deewan-e-Aam and Deewan-e-Khas in the Lal Quila, Delhi are in a fairly good state of preservation and under regular maintenance and upkeep. In addition, their environs are also well developed and maintained.

(d) The expenditure incurred on the conservation of these two monuments during last three years is as under :-

1995-96	Rs. 59,544/-
1996-97	Rs. 4,75,225/-
1997-98	Rs. 1,44,058/-

(e) The future expenditure on these monuments would depend upon their actual requirements for maintenance and conservation, subject to the availability of funds.

Loans for Rural Infrastructure Programmes

221. SHRI U.V. KRISHNAMRAJU : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have sanctioned loans for Rural infrastructure programmes in different States;

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

(c) whether any loan has been provided for Rural infrastructure programmes in Andhra Pradesh; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BABAGOUDA PATIL) : (a) to (d) Ministry of Rural Areas & Employment has not sanctioned any loans to any State for rural infrastructure programmes.

[Translation]

B.Ed. Through Correspondence Course

222. SHRI JAYSINHJI CHAUHAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to give the facility of doing B.Ed. course through correspondence to graduate Assistant teachers working under the Delhi Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the criteria fixed for providing such facility and the names of Universities from where they can get B.Ed. education;

(d) the reasons for not providing this facility to the Assistant teachers for the last so many years; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (e) According to the information furnished by Delhi Government, qualified Assistant teachers are given permission to prosecute higher studies like other teachers on their request provided the course of study is in line with the nature of their duties and such permission does not hinder the discharge of their duties. This facility has been available to such teachers in the past also.

According to guidelines issued by National Council for Teacher Education, full-time regular teachers of recognised schools with at least two years

of teaching experience are eligible for admission to B.Ed. programme through distance education mode offered by a University in their area.

[English]

Citizen Register Scheme

223. SHRI C.P.M. GIRIYAPPA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to initiate a citizen register scheme in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. There is a proposal for compulsory registration of all citizens/non-citizens and to issue Identity Cards to all citizens of the age of 14 years and above. The details in this regard are being worked out. In addition, persons below 14 years are proposed to be compulsorily registered under the Registration of Births and Deaths Act, 1969.

FCI Godowns in Kerala

224. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN :
SHRI T. GOVINDAN :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of godowns constructed under construction in Kerala, location-wise and capacity-wise;

(b) whether the Government propose to construct more godowns in the State;

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

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYAPAL SINGH YADAV) : (a) The number of godowns of Food Corporation of India and Central Warehousing Corporation construction/under constructed in Kerala location-wise and capacity-wise are indicated in the attached statement-I-II respectively.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. Location-wise details of godowns proposed to be constructed by FCI/CWC are as under :-

S.No.	Centre	Capacity ('000 MT)
1	2	3
I. Food Corporation of India		
1.	Payyanur	30.00

1	2	3
2.	Chingavanam	10.00
3.	Thirunavaya	25.00
H. Central Warehousing Corporation		
1.	Trivandrum	10.00
2.	Kochi	10.00
3.	Alleppey	10.00
4.	Kasaragod	10.00

(d) Does not arise.

Statement-I

Details of the number of Food Corporation of India Godowns Constructed/Under Construction in the State of Kerala

S.No.	Name of Centre	No. of godowns (in '000 MT)	Capacity
1	2	3	4

Existing Godowns

1.	Alleppy	1	10.00
2.	Mavelikara	1	20.00
3.	Thikodi	1	45.00
4.	West Hill (Calicut)	1	38.48
5.	Kuttipuram	1	5.00
6.	Meenangadi	1	5.00
7.	Chingavanam	1	15.65
8.	Muzhappulangad	1	12.56
9.	Nileshwar	1	10.00
10.	Angadipuram	1	10.00
11.	Olavakkot (Palaghat)	1	72.02
12.	Avaneswaram	1	10.00
13.	Karungapally	1	30.00
14.	Kilikollur	1	5.00
15.	Quilon	1	13.18
16.	Chalakudy	1	10.00
17.	Mulakunnathuka	1	50.26

1	2	3	4
18.	Kazhakuttam	1	35.34
19.	Vallathura (TVM)	1	33.76
		19	529.52

Godowns Under Construction

1.	Arakulam	1	5.00
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Statement-II

Details of Number of Warehouses Constructed/Under Construction by the Central Warehousing Corporation in the State of Kerala

S.No.	Name of Centre	No. of ware-houses	Capacity (in '000 MT)
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Existing Godowns

1.	Cochin-I	1	12.25
2.	Cochin-II	1	5.00
3.	Ernakulam	1	13.40
4.	Kozhikode/Calicut	1	12.25
5.	Trichur	1	25.00
		5	67.90

Godowns under Construction

Nil

[Translation]

Proposal Regarding Blind Girls

225. SHRI DADA BABURAO PARANJPE : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposal from Madhya Pradesh regarding blind girls of Jabalpur under the centrally sponsored scheme for approval;

(b) if so, whether the approval has been accorded;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (c) The State Government of Madhya Pradesh had forwarded a proposal of a Non-Governmental Organisation named the Viklang Avam Drushti Vadhitarth Kalyan Sangh, Jabalpur for financial assistance under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Integrated Education for Disabled Children (IEDC). The proposal for the financial year 1998-99 was received in Nov. 1998. The case was processed and an amount of Rs. 1,56,750/- was released to this organisation as first instalment for 1998-99 vide the Department of Education's sanction letter No. 14-31/98-IE dated 20th January, 1999.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

Infiltration in Assam

226. SHRI NRIPEN GOSWAMI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the measures adopted to prevent infiltrators crossing or attempting to cross the border of Assam as stipulated in the Assam Accord; and

(b) the details of achievements made so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI) : (a) and (b) The Assam Accord provides inter alia, that the international border shall be made secure against future infiltration by erection of physical barriers like walls, barbed wire fencing and other obstacles at appropriate places. In pursuance of this, sanction for the construction of 2784 kms. of roads and 896 kms. of fence along the Indo-Bangladesh border was accorded by the Central Government.

2149 kms. of border roads and 789 kms. of fence have been completed upto 31.12.98. Border Security Force has intercepted 12895 Bangladeshi nationals in Assam sector during the period from 1990 to 1998. As per information made available by the Government of Assam 28440 cases have been referred to Illegal Migrants Determination Tribunals and 1455 illegal migrants have been deported. Sanction of 1280 additional posts under Prevention of Infiltration of Foreigners Scheme was accorded in 1987 for Assam. The total strength of the force under this Scheme was thus raised to 3154. This force is meant to act as second line of defence against infiltrators and full expenditure in this regard is met by Government of India.

Historical Sites on the Verge of Extinction

227. SHRI S.S. OWAISI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government have been drawn to the newsitem captioned "Historical sites in ruins as Andhra, ASI turned a blind eye" appearing in the 'Indian Express' dated January 10, 1999.

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to save the historical sites in Andhra Pradesh; and

(d) the total grant provided by the Government to Andhra Pradesh for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (c) The centrally protected monuments of Andhra Pradesh as mentioned in the news item especially in the district of Guntur, West Godavari Prakasham and Nellore are in a fairly good state of preservation. In addition to structural repairs, chemical preservation and environmental development is being carried out as needed depending on archaeological principles and availability of resources.

(d) An allocation of Rs. 85,55,000/- has been made by the Archaeological Survey of India for the maintenance and conservation of centrally protected monuments in Andhra Pradesh during the current financial year.

Development of West Coast

228. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have forwarded the recommendations of the Government of Karnataka to the Asian Development Bank for financing the development of the West Coast districts of the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the estimated cost of the project;

(d) whether the ADB has agreed for funding the project; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI RAM JETHMALANI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The objective of the Karnataka Urban Development and Coastal Environmental Management Project is to optimize social and economic development in the urban areas of west Karnataka by supporting investments in urban infrastructure and services required to meet basic human needs and facilitating policy reforms to strengthen urban management.

(c) The estimated cost of the project is US \$ 251.4 million as per ADB's Aide Memoire.

(d) and (e) The proposed project is in the pipeline for ADB assistance and is at various stages of processing. Final outcome is subject to the negotiations with ADB and signing of the agreement.

Allocation of Funds

229. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether State Governments have sought additional allocation of funds for completing the rural development schemes;

(b) if so, the amount allocated to the States during 1996, 1997 and 1998, State-wise;

(c) whether the amount allocated during the said period has been in consonance with the demand made by the State Governments; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BABAGOUDA PATIL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The total amount allocated to the States during 1996-97, 1997-98 and 1998-99 is given in the statement attached.

(c) and (d) The total allocation of funds to States is in accordance with guidelines of the respective schemes, limited to availability of resources.

Statement

Central Funds allocated to States during 1996-97, 1997-98 and 1998-99

(Rs. in Lakhs)

S.No.	State/UT	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	48064.72	68578.45	64831.71
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1957.85	4121.16	5596.07
3.	Assam	14124.95	23831.56	29995.75

1	2	3	4	5
4.	Bihar	83556.64	103742.02	124219.65
5.	Gujarat	20584.47	24105.60	18929.98
6.	Goa	602.40	790.90	716.95
7.	Haryana	5589.74	8832.07	9251.84
8.	Himachal Pradesh	3232.03	5847.35	6032.84
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	7952.80	13086.08	13931.84
10.	Karnataka	34184.26	46210.03	42331.63
11.	Kerala	12925.00	17939.53	19366.54
12.	Madhya Pradesh	58292.27	82162.88	86287.02
13.	Maharashtra	53535.28	64838.54	66362.82
14.	Manipur	1246.69	2186.87	3224.01
15.	Meghalaya	1384.32	1745.05	3266.67
16.	Mizoram	698.92	1584.77	2253.09
17.	Nagaland	1181.33	3319.35	4200.77
18.	Orissa	34853.55	50362.69	53257.89
19.	Punjab	3790.60	5968.82	5525.47
20.	Rajasthan	34337.20	41505.03	36374.21
21.	Sikkim	632.34	865.82	1095.01
22.	Tamil Nadu	41199.17	62832.56	57685.07
23.	Tripura	1503.02	3088.01	5491.24
24.	Uttar Pradesh	108365.41	143909.31	163053.36
25.	West Bengal	39510.48	48733.78	53448.57
26.	A & N Islands	291.08	363.38	290.28
27.	Chandigarh	28.43	16.59	22.68
28.	D & N Haveli	136.52	165.47	208.93
29.	Daman & Diu	111.82	111.75	92.08
30.	Delhi	352.74	256.27	256.27
31.	Lakshadweep	100.75	119.51	96.71
32.	Pondicherry	270.98	322.52	290.73
Total		614597.76	831533.71	877987.95

Education to Willing Prisoners

230. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government are considering to issue any guidelines to all the State Governments to provide education to the willing prisoners in the jails;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the concrete steps being worked out in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI) : (a) to (c) 'Prisons' being a State subject as per Entry 4 of List II - State List of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India, it is for the State Governments to take measures such as providing education in order to ensure proper rehabilitation of prisoners. The Central Government, on its part, has been sending advisories and providing financial assistance to the State Governments to supplement their efforts in the above direction.

Killing of People by Ranveer Sena in Bihar

231. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY :
DR. BIZAY SONKAR SHASTRI :
SHRI AJAY CHAKRABORTY :
SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE :
SHRI TARIQ ANWAR :
SHRI SHAKUNI CHOUDHARY :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the law and order situation in Bihar is deteriorating steadily where a number of dalits and tribals have been gunned down by Ranveer Sena recently;

(b) if so, whether the Government have sent any central team to study the situation in Bihar;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government have received any report in this regard;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the Government have also received any request from the public of Bihar to ban the activities of Ranveer Sena in the State;

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

(h) if not, the steps taken by the Government to provide assistance to safeguard the interest of the dalits in the State?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI) : (a) to (h) The law and order situation in Bihar has been a cause of concern for quite some time, especially after the Laxmanpur Bathe incident in which 58 persons were killed on December 1, 1997. After the killing of Shri Brij Behari Prasad, MLA, at Patna and Shri Ajit Sarkar, MLA, at Purnea, a Central Team comprising three officials was deputed to Bihar on June 17, 1998 to assess the

prevailing law and order situation in the State. The Central Team observed that the situation in Bihar was extremely bad and the people, by and large, were living in a state of fear and insecurity.

2. After the carnage at Shankarbigha Tola on January 25, 1999 in which 22 persons lost their lives, a Central Team visited Bihar from February 1 to 3, 1999 to make an on-the-spot assessment of the situation in Jehanabad. The Central Team observed that the situation was still tense and the possibility of such carnages could not be ruled out unless a multi-faceted approach was adopted to tackle the ongoing violence. It was also brought to the notice of the Central Team that the Commission of Inquiry appointed by the State Government after the Laxmanpur Bathe carnage to ascertain the links of Ranvir Sena had not taken off. The Ranvir Sena has already been declared as an unlawful association.

3. A Proclamation under section 356 of the Constitution of India has since been issued in relation to the State of Bihar.

[Translation]

Welfare Schemes for the SC/ST

232. SHRI RAJO SINGH : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of welfare schemes being implemented by the Union Government for the upliftment of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the backward areas of Bihar;

(b) whether these schemes have been reviewed by the Government; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) to (c) The details of schemes being implemented by the Union Government for upliftment of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in backward areas of the country, including Bihar, alongwith their review position are given in the attached statement - I to VII.

Statement-I

Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Upgradation of Merit for SC/STs

The objective of the Scheme is to upgrade the merit of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes' students by providing them with facilities for allround development through education in residential schools.

The Scheme of Upgradation of Merit of SC/ST students provides for 100% Central Assistance to States/UTs for arranging remedial and special coaching for Scheduled Castes' and Scheduled Tribes' students studying in class IX to XII. While remedial coaching aims at removing deficiencies in school subjects, special coaching is provided with a view to prepare students for competitive examinations for entry into professional courses like Engineering and Medical. Scheme of Upgradation of Merit of SC/ST students was started in 1987-88 in the Ministry of Human Resource Development (Department of Education). The scheme was transferred to Ministry of Welfare in the middle of 1993-94. Under this scheme coaching is provided in linguistic skills, Science and Mathematics.

The Scheme has been modified w.e.f. 1998-99 and the main features of the revised Scheme are :

- (i) State/U.T. may use their own discretion in deciding number and location of schools to be covered under the Scheme.
- (ii) Number of awards in respect of each State/U.T. be fixed as given under the Scheme, but each State/U.T. will have a minimum of 5 awards.
- (iii) Package grant of Rs. 15,000/- per year per student will be given.
- (iv) Besides (iii) above, students with disabilities will be eligible for additional grants as provided for in the Scheme.

Statement-II

Central Sector Scheme of Special Educational Development Programme for SC Girls Belonging to very low Literacy Levels

The scheme envisages the establishment, through the respective Zilla Parishads, of free residential schools, which will provide a package of inputs for SCs girls in class I only and no grant-in-aid shall be given for class II or subsequent classes by the Central Government. The scheme is applicable to such 48 districts which have literacy amongst SC females upto 2%, as per 1981 census and all these districts are in the States of Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh. Zilla Parishads which are willing and capable of implementing the scheme and accept the regulations of the scheme, will be identified by the concerned State Governments and recommended by them to this Ministry alongwith a letter of consent from the Zilla Parishads in the prescribed proforma. All inclusive grant-in-aid provided to the Zilla Parishad would be @Rs. 11,340/- per annum/per student in class I only and split into two components. The first component

of direct facilities to students would be of an amount of Rs 4900/- per annum/per student and would comprise of direct facility like mattresses, costs, utensils, furniture, teaching aids, incentives to parents, meals, uniform and clothes. The second component for infrastructure and running cost including staff would be of an amount of Rs. 6440/-, per annum/per student and would comprise of provision for Head Mistress cum-Hostel warden cum teacher, cook, attendant, chowkidar, water and light charges, rent for the school, school contingencies, medical examination of students by doctor of primary health centre, administrative expenses etc. Each school will have 25 girls in class I and the intake will be from among girls who are first generation learners from families identified for the purpose of IRDP, as being below the poverty line and the priority in intake should be given to the particularly disadvantaged among the SCs.

Statement-III

Scheme of Grant-in-Aid to voluntary organisations working for Scheduled Castes

The main objective behind the scheme is to involve the voluntary sector to improve educational and socio-economic conditions of the target group i.e. Scheduled Castes with a view to upgrade skill to enable them to start income generating activities on their own or get gainfully employed in some sector or the other. The principle that good voluntary organisations should not only be assisted but also consciously built up, has been guiding spirit behind the formulation of the Scheme.

II. Scope

2.1 Assistance under this Scheme will be given to eligible voluntary organisations fulfilling the eligibility conditions as laid down in para 2.2.

2.2 In order to be eligible for assistance under this Scheme, an Organisation should have the following characteristics :-

- (i) It should be
 - (a) Registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 (XXI of 1860) or any relevant Act of the State/Union Territory; or
 - (b) A public trust registered under the law for the time being in force; or
 - (c) A charitable Company licensed under Section 25 of the Companies Act, 1958; or
 - (d) Indian Red Cross Society or its branches; and or

- (e) Any other public body or institution having a legal status of its own;
- (f) The voluntary organisation should have been registered for *at least two years* at the time of applying for grant under the scheme. This can, however be waived by the Secretary, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, for reasons to be recorded in writing, in exceptional cases.
- (g) Number of Scheduled Castes beneficiaries is not less than 60%;
- (h) Any other organisation which may be approved by the Secretary, Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment.
- (ii) It is not run for profit to any individual or a body of individuals.

III. Type of Activities Covered

3.1 Assistance under the Scheme is admissible for establishing centres and developing services which may equip the Scheduled Castes by upgrading their skills to enable them to start income generating activities either through self-employment or wage employment. Grant-in-aid is mainly given for the following purposes :-

- (i) Opening of hostels and residential/non-residential schools, ITIs, arts and crafts centres, or any other income generating scheme;
- (ii) Organising Balwadies and Bal Kendras i.e. Creches to look after the deprived children of Scheduled Castes;
- (iii) Providing medical facilities to Scheduled Castes through establishment of Hospitals or Mobile Dispensaries;
- (iv) Creating awareness regarding the Government programmes and facilities, providing assistance and guidance in getting various Government facilities like legal-aid, scholarships, loans and various grants etc. and other client services;
- (v) Providing assistance for grievance redressal at appropriate judicial/administrative fora;
- (vi) coaching centres for various entrance examinations and tests and other service related competitive examinations which are not covered in Pre-examination Coaching Scheme taking up human rights issues, environmental issues and issues related to protection of consumers' rights; and

- (vii) training of NGOs in Accounts, Management and how to apply etc.
- (viii) all such and related activities which are in harmony with the objectives listed above.

IV. Admissible Items

4.1 Assistance under the Scheme is admissible for the following items :

- (a) Rent for the building in which the project is being run;
- (b) Purchase of furniture;
- (c) Purchase of equipment and machinery;
- (d) Honor-arium to the staff;
- (e) Stipend to the students and trainees;
- (f) Material for use in learning the skills and creating awareness;
- (g) Stationery; and
- (h) Contingencies which include TA/DA and other such expenditure;
- (i) Any other item as may be approved by the Secretary, Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment.

4.2 The above is not exhaustive but merely an illustrative list of items for which assistance may be provided. It will be open to the Government of India to provide assistance for any other purpose connected with the activities referred to in para 3.1 above.

V. Extent of Assistance

5.1 The quantum of assistance shall be determined in each case on merit. The Government of India may, however, meet 90% of the approved expenditure on any or all the items enumerated in para 4.1 and 4.2 above. The remaining expenditure is to be met by the concerned voluntary organisation from its own sources.

5.2 The component of assistance for construction of building stands delinked from the Scheme and if deemed necessary would be considered by Standing Finance Committee on case to case basis keeping in view the broad parameters laid down for similar purpose in other Schemes of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment.

VI. Norms for Release of Assistance

6.1 For SCs with disabilities, the grant-in-aid will be admissible under this scheme for all the items of assistance which are admissible under grant-in-aid schemes of Disability Development Division for

persons with disabilities. The eligibility norms of assistance, procedure for inspection and all other details either contained in the various schemes of disability development division or issued by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment from time to time shall be applicable mutatis mutandis for providing grant-in-aid for various activities relating to SCs with disabilities.

6.2 The Division will identify reputed and established NGOs which could be asked to set up facilities in those areas where various facilities for SC have not developed and rural and other inaccessible areas either themselves or in partnership with other NGOs. These NGOs may also undertake the work of training of other NGOs including the new ones.

Statement-IV

Grant-in-aid to Voluntary Organisation working for the Welfare of Scheduled Tribes

Various important projects are being implemented by this Ministry through Voluntary Organisations which are working for the Welfare of the Scheduled Tribes. A wide spectrum of projects, which are of direct benefit to the tribals, are considered under this scheme. The projects include Residential Schools, Hostels, Medical Units, Computer Training Units, Shorthand and typing training units, Balwads/ Creches (in area not covered by ICDS Programmes). Libraries and Audio-Visual units for dissemination of vital information relevant to the welfare of Scheduled Tribes. The grant is generally restricted to 90% of the approved total cost of project, the balance 10% is borne by the grantee organisations. There was a budget provision of Rs. 20.00 crore during 1998-99.

Statement-V

Scheme of Vocational Training in Tribal Areas

Scope and Eligibility

Under the scheme grants shall be sanctioned subject to terms and conditions laid down by the Ministry and provided application for the same is received as per prescribed proforma.

The agencies eligible for assistance shall be as follows :-

- (i) State Governments and U.T. Administrations.
- (ii) institutions or organisation set-up by Government as autonomous bodies either under a statute or as a Society registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 or otherwise.

(iii) Educational and other institutions like local bodies and cooperative societies.

(iv) Non-Government Organisations meeting the following requirements :-

- (a) It is a registered body under an appropriate Act so that it gets a corporate status and a legal personality and a group liability is established for its activities;
- (b) It has an appropriate administrative structure and duly constituted managing/executive committee;
- (c) The aims and objects of the organisation and programmes in fulfilment of those aims and objects are preciously laid down; and
- (d) The organisation is initiated and governed by its own members on democratic principles without any external control.

Statement-VI

Scheme of Educational Complex in Low Literacy Pockets for Development of Women Literacy in Tribal Areas

Scope and Eligibility

Under the scheme, grants shall be sanctioned subject to terms and conditions laid down by this Ministry and provided application for the same is received as per prescribed proforma.

The organisations eligible for assistance shall be as follows :-

- (iv) Institutions or organisation set-up by Government as autonomous bodies either under a statute or as a society registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 or otherwise.
- (v) Educational and other institutions of the like of local bodies and cooperative societies.
- (vi) Non-Government organisation meeting the following requirements :
 - (a) It is a registered body under an appropriate Act so that it gets a corporate status and a legal personality and a group liability is established for its activities;
 - (b) It has an appropriate administrative structure and a duly constituted managing/executive committee;

- (c) The aims and objects of the organisation and programmes in fulfilment of those aims and objects are precisely laid down; and
- (d) The organisation is initiated and governed by its own members on democratic principles, without any external control.

Statement-VII

Scheme of Village Grain Banks

As part of Government's efforts to prevent deaths of children in remote and backward tribal areas due to fall in nutrition standards, a scheme of Village Grain Banks has been launched during 1996-97. A one time grant towards purchase of grains, at the rate of one quintal per family of tribals in such areas, storage facilities for the grain and purchase of weights and scales is provided by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, through TRIFED as the channelising agency. The banks will be managed by the Village Committees elected by the beneficiaries themselves, who as members of the bank can borrow grain from the Grain Banks at times of scarcity.

For 1996-97 Rs. 1.50 crores was released for setting up 234 Grain Banks while Rs. 1.80 crores for 281 Grain Banks was released for 1997-98. Allocation for 1998-99 is Rs. 3.00 crores.

12.0½ hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Notification under sub-section (3) of the Foreign Contribution Act 1976 etc.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table :-

- (1) A copy of the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) (Amendment) Rules, 1998 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 8(E) in Gazette of India dated the 4th January, 1999, under sub-section (3) of section 30 of the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 1976.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2417/99]

- (2) A copy of the Border Security Force (Amendment) Rules, 1999 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S.O. 55(E) in Gazette of India dated the 2nd February, 1999, under sub-section (3) of section 141 of the Border Security Force Act, 1968.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2418/99]

Annual Reports, Audited Accounts of Co-operative Store Limited, New Delhi for 1995-96

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS (SARDAR SURJIT SINGH BARNALA) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table :-

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Cooperative Store Limited, Super Bazar, New Delhi, for the year 1995-96, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Cooperative Store Limited, Super Bazar, 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 2419/99]

Annual Report and Audit Report of the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan for the year 1996-97

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table :-

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, New Delhi, for the year 1996-97.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, New Delhi, for the year 1996-97, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government

of the working of the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, New Delhi, for the year 1996-97.

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2420/99]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rashtriya Veda Vidya Pratishthan, Ujjain, for the year 1997-98 alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Rashtriya Veda Vidya Pratishthan, Ujjain, for the year 1997-98.

- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2421/99]

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Regional Engineering College, Warangal, for the year 1997-98 alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Regional Engineering College, Warangal, for the year 1997-98.

- (6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2422/99]

- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Council for Teacher Education, New Delhi, for the year 1997-98 alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Council for Teacher Education, New Delhi, for the year 1997-98.

- (8) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2423/99]

12.01 hrs.

At this stage Shri Kishan Singh Sangwan and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table

(Interruptions)

12.02 hrs.

ASSENT TO BILLS

[English]

SECRETARY-GENERAL : Sir, I lay on the Table the following seven Bills passed by the Houses of Parliament during the last Session and assented to since a report was last made to the House on the 2nd December, 1998 :-

- (1) The Oilfields (Regulation and Development) Amendment Bill, 1998;
- (2) The Delhi Development Authority (Validation of Disciplinary Powers) Bill, 1998;
- (3) The High Court and Supreme Court Judges (Salaries and Conditions of Service) Amendment Bill, 1998;
- (4) The Customs (Amendment) Bill, 1998;
- (5) The Appropriation (Railways) (No. 4) Bill, 1990;
- (6) The Appropriation (No. 4) Bill, 1998; and
- (7) The Income-tax (Second Amendment) Bill, 1998.

I also lay on the Table copies, duly authenticated by the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha, of the following five Bills passed by the Houses of Parliament during the last Session and assented to by the President :

- (1) The Export-Import Bank of India (Amendment) Bill, 1998;
- (2) The Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories (Repeal) Bill, 1998;
- (3) The High Denomination Bank Notes (Demonetisation) Amendment Bill, 1998;
- (4) The Railway Claims Tribunal (Amendment) Bill, 1998; and
- (5) The Leaders and Chief Whips of Recognised Parties and Groups in Parliament (Facilities) Bill, 1998.

12.03 hrs.

At this stage Shri Surendra Prasad Yadav (Jharkhand) and some other members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : There is an announcement from the Chair.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please go to your seats.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : After the Papers have been laid, I will hear you.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : This is not good.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please go to your seats.

(Interruptions)

12.04 hrs.

NOMINATIONS TO PANEL OF CHAIRMEN

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Members, I have to inform the House that under Rule 9 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, I have nominated the following Members as Members of the Panel of Chairmen :

1. Shri K. Pradhani
2. Dr. Laxminarayan Pandey
3. Prof. Rita Verma
4. Shri K. Yerrannaidu
5. Shri V. Sathiamoorthy
6. Shri Basu Deb Acharia
7. Shri Beni Prasad Verma
8. Shri Raghuvansh Prasad Singh
9. Shri R.C. Chacko

(Interruptions)

12.04½ hrs.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

Fourth and Fifth Action-taken Reports

[English]

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA (Andaman and Nicobar Islands) : Sir, I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Public Accounts Committee :

- (1) Fourth Report on Action Taken on 17th Report of Public Accounts Committee (Eleventh Lok Sabha) on heavy loss arising from joint venture operation.
- (2) Fifth Report on Action Taken on 11th Report of Public Accounts Committee (Eleventh Lok Sabha) on Union Government Appropriation Accounts (1994-95) - Postal Services.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record except what the hon. Minister says.

(Interruptions)*

12.04½ hrs.

ELECTION TO COMMITTEE

Central Advisory Board of Archaeology

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : Sir, I beg to move the following :-

"That in pursuance of the provision XVIII in paragraph 1 of the Government of India, Archaeological Survey of India, Resolution No. 9-1/97-E&E, dated 15.12.1998, the members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, two members from among themselves, to serve as members of the Central Advisory

* Not Recorded.

Board of Archaeology, subject to the other provisions of the said Resolution."

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That in pursuance of the provision XVIII in paragraph 1 of the Government of India, Archaeological Survey of India, Resolution No. 9-1/97-E&E, dated 15.12.1998, the members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, two members from among themselves, to serve as members of the Central Advisory Board of Archaeology, subject to the other provisions of the said Resolution."

The motion was adopted.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : The House stands adjourned to meet again at 2.00 p.m.

12.06 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till
Fourteen of the Clock.*

14.00 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at
Fourteen of the Clock.*

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

MR. SPEAKER : Now, we take up Matters Under Rule 377.

14.01 hrs.

At this stage, Shri Mohammad Ali Ashraf Fatmi and Shri Ramdas Athawale, Shri Daroga Prasad Saroj and some other hon'ble Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

(Interruptions)

14.01 hrs.

At this stage, Shri Kishan Singh Sangwan and some other hon'ble Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

MATTER UNDER RULE 377

14.01 hrs.

Need to utilise the capacity of sugar mills to produce power

[Translation]

SHRI AMAR PAL SINGH (Meerut) : In India, Sugar Mills have capacity to produce power on large scale. After the installation of ultra-modern high pressure and multi-fueller boiler, the mill having crushing capacity of 25 thousand quintals of sugarcane per day can generate 25 megawatt power per day and mill having crushing capacity of 50 thousand quintals or sugarcane per day can generate 50 megawatt of electricity. Similarly, a mill which has the crushing capacity of one lakh quintals of sugarcane per day can produce 100 megawatt power in a day. In this way, in our country the sugar mills have large capacity to generate power and the cost of power generation by the sugar mills also comes very less because the boiler works by the bagasse of the sugarcane. The scarcity of power production can be removed in this way. Therefore, I would like to make two requests to the Government :-

1. The Government should consider to give at least 10% rebate on central taxes to those sugar mills which produce 25 megawatt power or more than it.
2. The Government of India should make arrangements so that central grid directly buys power produced by sugar industry.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I am appealing to all of you to please go back to your seats.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please go to your seats.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : We have very important business to dispose of.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please go back to your seats. This is not the way to speak in the House.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I am appealing to you also. Please go back to your seats. This is not the way.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : We have got lot of business to dispose of.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I am appealing to you once again. Please go back to your seats.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : This is not the way. I am appealing to you also. Please take your seats.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : The House stands adjourned to meet again tomorrow at 11 a.m.

14.04 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the
Clock on Wednesday, February 24, 1999/
Phalgun 5, 1920 (Saka)*

Corrigenda to Lok Sabha Debates
(English Version)

Tuesday, February 23, 1999/Phalguna 4, 1920 (Saka)

....

<u>Col./line</u>	<u>For</u>	<u>Read</u>
43/12(from below)	URBAU	URBAN
83-84/15(col.6)	33981.28	3398.28
83-84/17(col.4)	27040.80	2704.80
91-92/4 (from below) (col.5)	11.73	111.73
97-98/8(col.8)	266.67	256.67
137/17	SHRI PANKAJ CHOUDHIRY	SHRI PANKAJ CHOUDHRY
322/9	(e)	(f)
325/2	PROF.P.J.KUREIN	PROF.P.J.KURIEN
353-354/24	12	127

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