Thirteenth Series, Vol. XII, No. 18

Wednesday, December 13, 2000

Agrahayana 22, 1922 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES
(English Version)

Fifth Session
(Thirteenth Lok Sabha)

Gazettes & Debates Unit
Parliament Library Building
Room No. FB-025
Block 'G'

(Vol. XII contains Nos. 11 to 20)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI

Price : Rs. 50.00

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CONTENTS

Thirteenth Series, Vol. XII, Fifth Session 2000/1922 (Saka)

[No. 18, Wednesday, December 13, 2000/Agrahayana 22, 1922 (Saka)]

SUBJECT	COLUMNS
OBITUARY REFERENCES	1-2
OBSERVATIONS BY THE SPEAKER MOTION UNDER RULE 184 PERTAINING TO CALLING UPON PRIME MINISTER TO DROP THREE CABINET MINISTERS ON THE BABRI MASJID DEMOLITION CASE ...	2-3
ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS	
* Starred Questions Nos. 341 to 346	4-33
WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS	
Starred Questions Nos. 321 to 340 (12.12.2000) 347 to 360 (13.12.2000)	33-94
Unstarred Questions Nos. 3506 to 3685 (12.12.2000) 3686 to 3915 (13.12.2000)	94-623
PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE	624-652
COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS	652
Eleventh Report	
BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE	652
Sixteenth Report	
STANDING COMMITTEE ON INFORMATION AND TECHNOLOGY ...	652-653
Fourteenth and Fifteenth Reports	
STANDING COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS	654
Eightieth to Eighty-second Reports	
STANDING COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORT AND TOURISM	654
Forty-fifth Report	
PRESENTATION OF PETITION	654
DEMANDS FOR SUPPLEMENTARY GRANTS – GENERAL	654

* The sign + marked above the name of a Member indicates that the question was actually asked on the floor of the House by that Member.

SUBJECT		COLUMNS
DEMANDS FOR SUPPLEMENTARY GRANTS – RAILWAYS		654
BILLS INTRODUCED		655-684
(i)	Colonial Prisoners Removal (Repeal) Bill	
(ii)	Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) and Financial Institutions Laws (Amendment) Bill	
(iii)	Financial Companies Regulation Bill	
(iv)	Cine-Workers Welfare Fund (Amemdment) Bill	
(v)	Taxation Laws (Amendment) Bill	
MATTERS UNDER RULE 377		685-691
(i)	Need to ban import of dangerous insecticides in the country	
	Shri Nikhil Kumar Choudhary	685
(ii)	Need to look into the steep rise in prices of cement in the country	
	Dr. Laxminarayan Pandeya	685
(iii)	Need for early construction of office building of Post Master General at Ajmer, Rajasthan	
	Prof. Rasa Singh Rawat	686
(iv)	Need to declare Indore-Ujjain-Kota road as national highway	
	Shri Thawar Chand Gehlot	686
(v)	Need to accord early sanction to the irrigation projects of Gujarat	
	Shrimati Jayaben B. Thakkar	687
(vi)	Need to make available cheap drugs for treatment of AIDS	
	Shri Bijoy Handique	687
(vii)	Need to construct memorials of Late Sardar Patel in Delhi and Mumbai	
	Shri Dinsha Patel	687
(viii)	Need to ensure early construction of a new bridge connecting Nani Daman and Moti Daman and Diu	
	Shri Dahyabhai V. Patel	688
(ix)	Need to start multiple electric Train service between Palakkad and Coimbatore in Kerala	
	Shri N.N. Krishnadas	688

SUBJECT		COLUMNS
(x)	Need to provide financial assistance to Government of Andhra Pradesh for construction of Light House in Allur Mandal in Nellore district	
	Dr. (Mrs.) Rajeswaramma Vukkala...	688-689
(xi)	Need to check smuggling activities on Indo-Nepal Border	
	Shri Ravi Prakash Verma	689
(xii)	Need to provide financial assistance to Government of Uttar Pradesh for making Maholi Sugar Mill in Sitapur district viable	
	Shri Rajesh Verma	689
(xiii)	Need to include Kauthi Malai Iron Ore Mining Project of Tamil Nadu in the ensuing budget and allocate funds for it	
	Shri D. Venugopal	690
xiv)	Need to ensure payment of dues to the employees of Hindustan Steel Works Construction Ltd. in West Bengal	
	Dr. Bikram Sarkar	690-691
(xv)	Need to provide financial assistance to Government of Uttar Pradesh for providing proper drainage system in Moradabad	
	Shri Chandra Vijay Singh	691

MOTION UNDER RULE 184
CALLING UPON THE PRIME MINISTER
TO DROP THREE CABINET MINISTERS ON THE
BABRI MASJID DEMOLITION CASE

Shri S. Jaipal Reddy	695-711
Shri Arun Jaitley	711-730
Shri Somnath Chatterjee ...	730-747
Dr. Vijay Kumar Malhotra ...	747-755
Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav	755-767
Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi	767-780
Shri Vaiko	780-791
Kumari Mayawati	791-796
Shri Anant Gangaram Geete	796-803
Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar ...	803-812
Shri George Fernandes ...	812-829
Shri P.H. Pandiyan	830-840

LOK SABHA

Wednesday, December 13, 2000/Agrahayana 22, 1922 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

[English]

OBITUARY REFERENCES

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Members, I have to inform the House of the sad demise of two of our former colleagues, Sarvashri Ram Dhani Das and J.H. Patel.

Shri Ram Dhani Das was a Member of Provisional Parliament from 1950 to 1952 and the First to Fourth Lok Sabhas from 1952 to 1970 representing Nawada and Gaya Parliamentary Constituencies of Bihar.

As a freedom fighter, Shri Das actively participated in Quit India Movement, 1942, and also suffered imprisonment.

A teacher by profession, Shri Das was an active political and social worker. He worked relentlessly for the upliftment of the Scheduled Castes and other backward sections of the society.

Shri Ram Dhani Das passed away on 12 July, 2000 at Patna at the age of 75.

Shri J.H. Patel was a Member of Fourth Lok Sabha from 1967 to 1970 representing Shimoga Parliamentary Constituency of Karnataka.

An able administrator, Shri Patel was the Chief Minister of Karnataka from 1996 to 1999 and Deputy Minister in 1994. Earlier he also served as a Minister in the State.

An advocate by profession and an active social and political worker, Shri Patel worked relentlessly for the upliftment of the poor, weaker and downtrodden sections.

He was instrumental in finding an agreement on sharing of Cauvery Waters between the States of Karnataka and Tamil Nadu. He evinced keen interest in ameliorating the plight of farmers in the State.

A veteran freedom fighter, Shri Patel actively participated in the freedom movement and suffered imprisonment in 1947.

Shri J.H. Patel passed away on 12 December, 2000 at Bangalore at the age of 70.

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

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

11.02½ hrs.

The Members then stood in silence for a short while.

[English]

11.03 hrs.

OBSERVATION BY THE SPEAKER

MOTION UNDER RULE 184 PERTAINING TO CALLING UPON PRIME MINISTER TO DROP THREE CABINET MINISTERS ON THE BABRI MASJID DEMOLITION CASE

MR. SPEAKER : I have one more observation to make.

I have to inform the House that at a meeting of Leaders of Parties held yesterday, it was decided by a consensus to discuss the following matter on a Motion under Rule 184 :-

> "That this House calls upon the Prime Minister to drop three Ministers from his Government namely Shri Lal Krishna Advani, Dr. Murli Manohar Joshi and Kumari Uma Bharati against whom *prima facie* charges have been found to exist for their involvement in the demolition of the Babri Masjid on 6th December, 1992 and disapproves the stand of the Prime Minister seeking to exonerate the concerned Ministers."

Since, there is now a general agreement on the Motion, I am inclined to allow a discussion on the above Motion. I hope the House agrees.

There shall be no Zero Hour today and the House will take up discussion on the Motion at 12.30 p.m. or immediately after the completion of the items relating to laying of papers and introduction of Bills, etc.

I would like to urge upon the House to ensure that noting is said during the debate which may prejudice the course of justice in any manner.

I would also urge upon the hon. Members to discuss the matter in an orderly and peaceful manner and keep the standard of the debate high.

[English]

.....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Now, we shall take up Question Hour.

.....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (BANKURA) : Sir, the Postal Workers' strike has entered the ninth day. .....(*Interruptions*) There is no sign of ending of the strike. .....(*Interruptions*) Six lakh Postal workers are on strike for the last nine days .....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Basu Deb Acharia, just now you heard the observations from the Chair.

.....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing should go on record.

.....(*Interruptions*) *

MR. SPEAKER : After Question Hour, you can raise the matter, not now.

.....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Basu Deb Acharia, please allow me to conduct the Question Hour. What is this ? Nothing should go on record.

.....(*Interruptions*) *

MR. SPEAKER : What are you doing ?

.....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Basu Deb Acharia, please your seat.

.....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : You cannot raise this issue in the Question Hour. Every day you are disturbing the Question Hour. You are also a senior Member. Do you not know the procedure ?

.....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : This matter cannot be raised in the Question Hour.

.....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : What is this ? Shri Basu Deb Acharia, you also know the procedure of the House. This matter cannot be raised in the Question Hour. Please understand.

.....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : This will not go on record.

.....(*Interruptions*) *

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

11.05 hrs.

Ayurveda and Traditional Systems of Medicines

+

*341. SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI :

SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR :

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

(a) whether a meeting of the State Health Ministers was convened by the Union Government on October 30, 2000 in Delhi to discuss the problems coming in the way of development of Ayurveda and other Traditional Systems of medicines;

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

(c) the decision of the Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) to (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

Statement

(a) to (c) A Conference of State Health Ministers, Health Secretaries and Directors in charge of Indian Systems of Medicine & Homoeopathy (ISM&H) was held on 30th October, 2000 in New Delhi. The important programmes, schemes and strategies discussed in the Conference inter alia included the following : –

The role State Government including establishment of a suitable agency for the development of medicinal plants at the State

Not recorded.

* Not recorded.

level, consequent upon the establishment of a National Medicinal Plants Board.

The need for State licensing authorities to promote the adoption of the Good Manufacturing Practices notified under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and Rules thereunder which come into effect in June, 2002.

Discussion on the objectives and features of the new Central Scheme for strengthening the State Drug Testing Laboratories and Pharmacies.

Issues relating to standards of ISM&H medical education and need to check proliferation of colleges lacking in essential infrastructure and facilities.

Measures to bring about integration of ISM&H in the health care delivery system with reference to successful examples operating in some States.

Need to fill vacant posts and strengthen in ISM&H infrastracture.

Discussions on the schemes being implemented by the Department through the States in the area of education, research, medicinal plants etc.

Need for States to regulate Yoga & Naturopathy education by establishing their own boards under administrative orders.

It was agreed that steps would be taken to give effect to the consensus arrived at during the meeting relating to the above matters.

SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI : 'Health For All' cannot be materialised successfully, and it is not possible without the help of the traditional medicines .....(*Interruptions*) It cannot be realised unless we divert our energies to explore the systems of medicine available in India .....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing should go on record.

.....(*Interruptions*) *

MR. SPEAKER : Please understand. Is it the way to raise the matters in the Question Hour ? What is this ?

.....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI : Western countries have realised that the potential lies in India .....(*Interruptions*) The health care system cannot be adequately extended to the people .....(*Interruptions*)

* Not recorded.

MR. SPEAKER : I am appealing to the hon. Members to take their seats.

.....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Basu Deb Acharia, you are speaking without the permission of the Chair. What is this ?

.....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI : Sir, though a separate department by name, Department of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homeopathy (DISM & H) was created in the year 1995 under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, no allocation of money was made to this department .....(*Interruptions*) Sir, I am helpless .....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : It is very unfortunate. Shri Basu Deb Acharia, this is not correct. Please take your seat. You are a senior Member. Do you not follow any rules in the House ?

.....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI : Sir, realising the importance of the Indian medicines a separate department was created.....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Basu Deb Acharia, how can you speak without the permission of the Chair ? Please take your seat.

.....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI : Sir, realising the importance of the Indian medicines, especially *Ayurvedha* and *Siddha* medicines, the Government had created a department. But it is there only on paper, and no particular allocation has been made to this department. .....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing should go on record, except the supplementary of the hon. Member.

.....(*Interruptions*) *

SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI : Sir, the allocation of money to this department is piecemeal, meagre and negligible. So, there is no way for continuing and extending research in this important field. .....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Basu Deb Acharia, please take your seat. I am on my legs. Shri Ramdas Athawale, please take your seat.

.....(*Interruptions*)

* Not recorded.

MR. SPEAKER : We have not been transacting any business in the House for the last 7 days.

.....(*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : The Government is incompetent. .....(*Interruptions*)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing should go on record, except the supplementary of the hon. Member.

.....(*Interruptions*) *

SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI : Sir, out of the fund allotted to the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, only two per cent has been allocated to the Department of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy and there is no allocation of money for research purposes.

The Western countries have realised the importance of these medicines. There are nearly 300 valuable herbal species which are rendered extinct because of the commercialisation in this field. If this situation continues, there will be a time when we may have to look towards the Western countries for these medicines .....(*Interruptions*) Sir, I am helpless .....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing should go on record, except the supplementary of the hon. Member.

.....(*Interruptions*) *

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, one of the Ministers can respond to the issue raised by the hon. Members. .....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : How can they raise such matters during Question Hour ?

.....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Please take your seat.

SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI : Sir, if we do not pay adequate attention to this important field, we will soon be importing these medicines from Japan and other Western countries. .....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : I am not going to allow anybody to raise such matters in Question Hour. If you want to raise anything, you can do so after Question Hour.

.....(*Interruptions*)

* Not recorded.

SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI : Sir, the present scenario is that we have neglected this important field. Therefore, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government is aware of the fact that there is no allocation of money to his department.

Secondly, there are rare herbal species like *Thippalli, Maramanjal, Kurunthotti, Chamantha, Chakkarakolli, Koovalam* etc., but they are rendered extinct because of the commercialisation and ruthless extraction of these herbal plants.

Is the Ministry contemplating to bring forward a legislation to prevent the ruthless extraction of these rare species ?

Is the Ministry also aware of the fact that these plants may soon be extinct ? Given the situation, India has only 1.5 per cent of the total herbal market of the world. It is estimated to be worth Rs. 26,000 crore. .....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Basu Deb Acharia, this is too much. You are a senior Member in the House. You are provoking other Members also.

.....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI : We have definite and better geographical variations in this country and other ways to improve the system. Is the Government contemplating to bring forward national guidelines or a national policy on this subject ? I would like to know about it from the Minister.

SHRI A. RAJA : Sir, of course, my learned friend has put a loaded question comprising three parts. The first part is that an allegation has been levelled by him saying that no allocation has been made for the Indian Systems of Medicine in the Ministry of Health.

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Minister, this is 'Question Hour'. There is no question of allegations. Only give a reply to the supplementary question.

SHRI A. RAJA : Yes, Sir, I am giving the reply. After perusing the answer that has been given to him, he has made an allegation that no funds have been allocated. That is totally wrong.

MR. SPEAKER : You have to answer only to the supplementary question.

SHRI A. RAJA : That is why I am telling that it is an allegation.

On the contrary, Rs. 266.35 crore have been allocated by the Government during the Ninth Five-Year Plan period. The other allocations are : in 1997-98 – Rs. 35.30 crore; 1998-99 – Rs. 50 crore; and 1999-2000 – Rs. 59.13 crore. At present, Rs. 100 crore have been allotted to this Department to look after various works as contemplated in the answer itself.

Another point that has been raised by the hon. Members is this: What are the ruthless measures that have been taken to prevent the taking away of important medicines that are available in India ?

In this regard, I take this opportunity to inform in the House – what has also been already announced by the hon. Prime Minister – that National Medicinal Plants Board has been set up according to for the development of National Plant Prime Minister's advice. It has been proposed to spend Rs. 1,000 crore. For initial expenses, Rs. 6.5 crore have been allotted.

The Board has been constituted of which the Minister of Health is the Chairman. The allied departments have been identified by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Raja, is it a policy decision that you are announcing it ?

.....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Please tell me; is it a policy matter ?

SHRI A. RAJA : It is a policy matter. .....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : No, no; you are not supposed to mention the policy decision. Please understand it.

SHRI A. RAJA : Yes. A Gazette Notification is issued by the Government. .....(*Interruptions*) So, in this regard, all the measures are being taken by the Ministry.

SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI : Hon. Speaker, Sir, I have not thrown any allegation. I have simply stated that a Department was created in 1996, that is, after realising the importance of this particular field, they had created a Department but the allocation was not enhanced. Only two per cent of what was been allocated to the Ministry of Health is given to this particular Department. Therefore the purpose for which the Department was created is rendered useless when you do not allocate money for research. That is my point. So, is the Government proposing more allocation ? That is one question.

The second thing is that there are some rare species of herbs which are rendered extinct in this country because of ruthless commercialisation. What does the Department propose to stop that ? Are they going to enact any law ?

As far as *Ayurveda, Siddha,* and other Indian Systems of Medicine are concerned, there is no standardisation. The price control is allowed in Allopathic medicines whereas it is not so in the case of Indian Systems of Medicine. There are about 5,000 pharmacies in this country. There is no standardisation in the case of these medicines. What is he going to do about it ?

I would like to say that in future the system should not continue like this. We have valuable assets. Even now, in India, only 30 per cent of the population is catered to by Allopthy. The rest seventy per cent is met by the Indian medicines. Therefore, I urge upon the Government to have a re-look at the policy and announce national guidelines on this.

I want to know from the hon. Minister whether there is any guideline for this or whether he is going to adopt or announce any policy in this regard.

SHRI A. RAJA : Sir, with regard to the very important and significant medicines that have been extracted and exported to the foreign countries, in the present set up, in the National Medicinal Board itself some provisions are contemplated to restrict all those things.

As my learned friend has just now mentioned that the medicines are lawfully or unlawfully extracted commercially, if that is the case, I will look into the matter.

SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY : Sir, growing aversion to antibiotic drugs is very much evident more and more people are being inclined to *Ayurvedic* and other traditional medicines, including *Siddha, Naturopathy, Unani* and others, further more India has vast reserves of herbs, plants and species.

Considering this view, whether this Government is contemplating over anything with a view to unprove develop and to promote this sector; whether the Government has formulated any Perspective Plan to this end; and furthermore, how many colleges, institutions or universities are imparting education in this regard ? I would also like to know how many students, inclusive of undergraduates and postgraduates, are coming up every year and how much sum, including plan and non-plan outlays, has been allotted to the development of this sector especially.

SHRI A. RAJA : Sir, for this year, a sum of Rs. 100 crore has been allotted for the Indian systems of medicine.

Regarding colleges and institutions, at present, we are having no direct law to have a control over recognition of the colleges, which have been set up by the State Governments. Of course, the State Governments have to give a 'No Objection Certificate' which will in turn reach the Central Council which approves that. But as such there is no statutory provision with the Central Government to control the mushrooming growth of institutions. Details in this regard, are not available with me, at present. I will give it later to the hon. Member.

Indo-French meet on Water Management

+

*342. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI :

SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether in Indo-French meet on water management was held in Bangalore recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the main points discussed therein;

(c) whether an Indo-French research lab, for surface water management is proposed to be set up in Bangalore; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI ARJUN SETHI) : (a) to (d) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

An Indo-French Meet was held for identification of areas of mutual cooperation in the field of water management, in Bangalore on 12-13th November, 2000. The meeting led to discussions and interaction between Indian decision makers expressing their needs and requirements and water professionals along with socio-economists proposing comprehensive solutions in the field of water management:

The areas of discussion were :

- Institutional Management of Water Resources,
- Integrated River Basin Management,
- Water Quality & Water Management,
- Water Quality and Sanitation,
- Networks Improvement,
- Public and Private Partnership,
- Financing of Projects.

As a part of the Indo-French Agreement in Science & Technology, a Memorandum of Understanding was signed on 13.11.2000 by the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore and INSTITUT DE RESEARCH POUR LE DEVELOPPEMENT (IRD), Paris, France to establish Indo-French Cell on Water Sciences to undertake two specific long term collaborative research programmes. These are :

(a) An integrated study of hydrology and mineralogy for assessment of water quantity and quality in sub-catchment/watershed.

(b) Geochemical and microbiological factors involved in water pollution and acid mine drainage due to metal mining.

SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI : Sir, I must congratulate the hon. Minister of Water Resources for bringing together two nations, India and France, for a collaboration in Water Management. It is a very welcome sign for a country like ours. Water is the life-line and many cities are not getting pure drinking water, leave alone the villages.

In this connection, the agreement arrived at says that three laboratories could be set up, one at Bangalore for academic research, second at Hyderabad for ground water and water-shed research and third at Lucknow for water treatment. These are the three laboratories that they put together which will work for various cities for supply of water.

I would like to know when these laboratories will be set up and what is the layout for each laboratory.

SHRI ARJUN SETHI : Sir, so far as the establishment of a research centre at Bangalore is concerned, this is still at a formative stage.

Only in the month of the 13th, 2000 November, the MoU was signed. So, it is still in the formative stage, and it will take time to make head way in the implementation of the Project.

About the details of cost sharing, personnel deployment, funding arrangements, etc., these will be decided very soon. This MoU was signed last month. So, it is still in the formative stage.

As far as Hyderabad is concerned, the institution have been established to study the ground water aspects in the premises of the Geophysical Research Institute Hyderabad in collaboration with the IRD of France.

As far as Lucknow is concerned, this is still in the proposal stage. No MoU has been signed. But I assure the hon. Member that we will be taking all possible measures to make it effective as well as make it workable very soon.

SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI : While appreciating this, I would like to say that already one month is over. Today, it is 13th, So, in these things, the Government should move speedily. When some country is coming forward to help us, that too in the water management, I think the files should move very fast in such conditions so that India can be benefited.

My second supplementary is that in this Meet, a large number of HUDCO officials and French industrialists participated. Mr. Mound Fernand, the French Ambassador, had also stated that water rates should be recommended by the municipalities, not by these private agencies, and private agencies will be involved. It is very sensible that the rates that are to be recommended by the municipalities will only be implemented. If that is the case, that fits into the Indian policy on water management, water should be supplied at a very nominal rate. So, the Non-Governmental Organisations and the Government put together will make water available to the various municipalities at the rates fixed by the municipalities. Is it acceptable to your Ministry? I would like to know this from the Minister.

SHRI ARJUN SETHI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I appreciate the concern of the hon. Member that the Government should move quickly to tackle the problem of drinking water as well as other irritants which cause water pollution, etc. But as far as the suggestion he has made is concerned, while formulating the scheme, we will certainly look into his suggestion and take action accordingly.

SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI : Thank you very much.

SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the mismanagement of water policy in the country has led to water scarcity. Anti-dam protesters are making the matter much worse. I think, we have enough water, if we know how to manage it properly. The fresh water resources are depleting at an alarming rate. Water use efficiency is low in India, being not more than 30 to 40 per cent against the global percentage of 70.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Ram Mohan Gadde, please understand the Question relates to Indo-French Meet on Water Management. Please understand the Question first.

SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE : I am coming to that, Sir. I would like to know whether India propose to adopt the French model of water management with public participation from the commune level and devolution of responsibility to the private sector and the long-term benefits we are likely to get by the joint effort for water management for which Indo-French agreement has been signed on 13th November, 2000.

I want to ask another question.

MR. SPEAKER : No, you can ask only one question. But at the same time, you need not read in the Question Hour.

Mr. Minister, he is asking whether India is going to follow the French model of water management.

SHRI ARJUN SETHI : These things are still in the process of discussion. While taking the final decision, we will certainly consider the suggestions made by the hon. Members here.

SHRI P.H. PANDIYAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, last week, the Supreme Court has held that access to drinking water is a fundamental right. In the light of the judgement, what the Central Government is going to do to provide drinking water to the people of India ?

Sir, as far as we know, water management is well maintained in Israel. Do you have any statistics of Israel's water management ? What is the scheme of the Government to provide water for the people of India as a fundamental right ?

SHRI ARJUN SETHI : The Government is committed to provide drinking water to every citizen of the country. But so far as the suggestion of the hon. Member regarding Israel is concerned, this question relates only to Indo-French collaboration.

As far as Israel is concerned, I have no details with me. ..... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Pandiyan, this question relates to France and not to Israel.

.....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P.H. PANDIYAN : Sir, he has not answered. ..... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI PRAVIN RASHTRAPAL : Sir, we belong to a very great country. On the head, we have got Himalayas and on all the three sides we have got great seas.

Sir, the question is about Indo-French Meet. But I am sorry to say that I have to give my personal experience

because the meeting took place in Bangalore. In one of the Study Tours, we had to take dinner in one of the Bangalore's five star hotels. There was a small bottle of drinking water and the price written on it was only Rs. 160/- per litre. Then, I asked the hotel management why was it so costly. I was informed that it is straight from the famous stream of France.

Sir, I am afraid, if these things take place, then the people of this country will not be able to have clean drinking water of Ganges and Yamuna and we will be forced to drink the Bisleri water brought from France, which is Rs. 160/- per bottle.

Sir, when we have ample water in this country, India should guide the world about the clean drinking water because I am preserving a bottle of Ganga water which was brought by my father 60 years before. Even now the water is clean. Why are we not transferring this technology to other countries instead of purchasing technology from a very small country like France ?

SHRI ARJUN SETHI : Sir, so far as technology is concerned, the Government of India has signed many MoUs in order to get technologies which are not available in our country. We certainly go in for exchange of technology and we would certainly look to our interests first than doing anything for their benefit. We will certainly keep our interests intact in taking decisions in this regard.

SHRI ANIL BASU : Sir, one of the areas of discussion at Indo-French meet was water quality and water management. Nowadays, arsenic pollution is causing a lot of health hazards in drinking water area especially in some of the areas of West Bengal. More and more ground water exploitation is going on. This arsenic pollution in drinking water is causing serious concern to all of us.

So, I would like to know whether this matter regarding arsenic pollution was discussed in the Meet and whether any decision was taken to free water from arsenic in areas of West Bengal and other areas of the country.

SHRI ARJUN SETHI : In the main reply of my question I have already stated the specific area that has been discussed.

As far as arsenic problem is concerned, this problem was not discussed there in the meeting.

SHRI ANIL BASU : That is the main area.

[Translation]

Indira Gandhi Canal Project

*343. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether additional Central Assistance had been provided every year for the completion of Indira Gandhi Canal Project for the development of Indo-Pak border area;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government have since agreed to provide assistance for this project which was discontinued previously;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor, and

(d) the amount spent so far by the Union Government as well as by State Government of Rajasthan for the completion of the project ?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE) : (a) to (d) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) Yes, Sir. Special Central Assistance has been provided since the Seventh Five Year Plan for the Indira Gandhi Nahar Project under the Border Area Development Programme.

(b) Central Loan Assistance (CLA) is now provided to the Project under the Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme. However, the allocation of Special Central Assistance under the Border Area Development Programme (BADP) has been phased out as BADP has now been revamped and is a state-wise programme. Prior to 1993-94, Special Central Assistance under the Border Area Development Programme (BADP) was allocated for four schemes on the Indo-Pakistan border, namely, schemes of the Ministry of Education in border areas, Pilot scheme for Photo Identity Cards, Research Study on border areas and the Indira Gandhi Nahar Project. In 1993-94, BADP was extended to the Bangladesh border and revamped wherein allocations are now made to State Governments giving

equal weightage to three criteria namely, the length of international border, population of the border blocks and area of the border blocks. BADP now covers the border blocks of all the seventeen states which have international land borders.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) A total amount of Rs. 2091.22 crore has been spent till March, 2000 on the project out of the amount released by the Government of India and the amount provided by the Government of Rajasthan with break-up as follows :

		(Rs. Crore)
1.	Government of Rajasthan	1534.36
2.	Government of India	556.86
	Total	2091.22

[Translation]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is a very big project of the country which was started in 1958. In reply to the question, you have mentioned that the allocation of special Central Assistance has been phased out. Now, it is a state project and the State Government has not that much of resources to complete the project. Therefore, my request is that this project should once again be taken over by the Union Government as Rajasthan has tough terrain and this region is on the Pakistan border. Rajasthan gets only one percent of the total water of the entire rivers flowing in India. Last year Rs. 254 crore was demanded but only Rs. 145 crore was allocated. Churu, Ganganagar, Hanuman Garh, Jaisalmer, Bikaner, Barmer and Jodhpur and other towns will be benefited by this project. That is why I request that this project should be taken over again by the Central Government. .....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI ARUN SHOURIE : In fact project has not been shelved. The financing of this project was done under Border Area Development Programme and approximately Rs. 517 crore had been allocated. More than Rs. 2000 crore have been spent on this project. Now, at the instance of the states, the Border Area Development Programme has been reshaped and its financing is continuing under the Accelerated Irrigation Benefit programme and allocation of fund is going on under it. You are correct that this year too Rs. 54 crore have been given by the Planning Commission for this project. But the State Government is not able to provide 1/3rd of its contribution. Therefore, the amount of the fund has decreased. Last year, it was Rs. 350 crore. This time Rs. 165 crore has been allocated on the request of the State Government. You are absolutely correct in saying that it is a very important project, but the State Government is to make 1/3rd contribution and no hurdle is being created by the Central Government.

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA : Sir, several times famine has struck in Rajasthan and I feel that the people and the Government of Rajasthan are busy in tackling the famine. However, they do not have enough resources. The Government used to allocate Rs. 60 crore every year as the project is being taken up along the Indo-Pak border. Since discontinuance of the assistance, you have allocated only Rs. 8 crore for the project. Therefore, my request is that as per the past record of the Central assistance to the State Government, a sum of Rs. 60 crore every year may be provided to the State for completion of Rajasthan canal.

SHRI ARUN SHOURIE : The hon'ble Member has mixed up figures. I would like to inform that Rs.60 crore was being given under the Border Area Development Programme. In 1993-94, the decision was taken to recast it and then it was phased out. Three similar projects were completely given up and this project, because of its importance, was not discontinued but its allocation was phased out. This year, apart from Rs. 8 crore under the Accelerated Irrigation Development Programme, Rs. 55 crore more was given, but the State Government is not able to fully utilise it as they have not been able to contribute Rs. 25 crore. That is why we should urge upon the State Government to discharge its duty.

SHRI SHRICHAND KRIPLANI : Sir, through you, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Central Government propose to shelve the project in view of present economic condition of the State Government and its failure to make its contribution or the Central Government propose to allocate more funds to the project ? It will be meaningless if additional funds are not released. In this way, the previous investment will go down the drain. My submission is that you should not have any hope from the Rajasthan Government. I would like to know whether the Government intends to release additional funds in case Rajasthan Government fails to make its contribution ?

SHRI ARUN SHOURIE : We all would like to contribute to it, but there is a system which has been formulated by the National Development Council and Planning Commission and others. Irrigation is a State subject, and this year Rs. 3,750 crore has been allocated for the State plan. If the State Government is not able to contribute even

Rs. 25 crore for the project, then one should ask from the State Government. Your concern is genuine that the State Government should pay attention towards this. Presently, the situation is not good. I would like to inform that in 9th Plan, the size of the State Plan was Rs. 27000 crore. Out of this the Government of Rajasthan had to contribute only 6 percent from its resources. This year the State contribution for the plan is minus 316 percent.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Minister, what the hon. Member is asking is this : What the Central Government is doing ?

SHRI ARUN SHOURIE : Sir, the Central Government can only do this much. If the State Government's borrowings have become such, if its deficit has become such that it is three times the size of the Plan of the State Government, then what can the Centre do ? The Centre has a plan for irrigation development. They are giving money to the State Government. As I mentioned, this time, the State Plan is of the size of Rs. 3,750 crore, and out of that, an amount of only Rs. 25 crore has to be paid by the State Government for this. They do not do that. Then, what should the Centre do ? Naturally, the Centre will continue to give money.

[Translation]

SHRI SHRICHAND KRIPLANI : Mr. Speaker : Sir, if the State Government does not provide funds then the Central Government will certainly have to make some arrangements.

[English]

SHRI ARUN SHOURIE : The hon. Member is right. Naturally, in the Annual Plan discussions, this matter is being continuously pursued because already an amount of about Rs. 2,090 crore had been spent on this project. We cannot allow it to languish. The hon. Member is right. But we have all to work together to ensure that these projects are completed. The very purpose of this Accelerated Irrigation Development Programme is to conserve resources and focus on those projects like the Indira Gandhi Canal which can be completed quickly. That is the purpose.

Marketing of Drugs

\+

*344. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH :

SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH :

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

(a) whether the Government are aware that various drugs and formulations banned in USA and other foreign countries are still being marketed in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether the Government have examined this issue in consultation with various laboratories and other experts of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences; and

(d) if so, the details of such banned drugs allowed to be marketed in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

Statement

Certain drugs and formulations banned in some countries at times continue to be marketed in other countries because the decision to do so is normally based on risk assessment process which is influenced by a number of factors such as the disease pattern in a country, the varying reactions of certain ethnic groups in a given population to the drug and the availability of safer substitutes as well as the cost factor involved in the treatment of a particular disease. There is also the overall awareness that administration of any drug is not absolutely free from side effects or adverse reactions in a statistically insignificant minority of the population.

The risk assessment of an approved drug begins with information about its review, restriction, discontinuation or ban in any country. The evaluation of the data is done in consultation with leading experts in the given specialisation. Based on their advice, the matter is placed before the Drug Technical Advisory Board (DTAB), a statutory body which comprises of representatives from the medical profession, the State drug enforcement authorities, experts institutions/ agencies that advise Government on technical issues related to the implementation of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act 1940, like whether or not to ban/phase out an existing drug.

Out of 46 drugs previously reported by the WHO as banned in some countries, 26 drugs were never marketed in this country. Of the remaining 20 drugs, 13 drugs have been discontinued based on expert evaluation and recommendation of the DTAB. While 7 drugs have been allowed to be continued to be marketed subject to cautionary statement and contra-indications being given on the label

and in some cases on the package insert. Details of the 46 drugs mentioned by WHO and their status in the country are given in the Annexure.

Recently 2 more drugs viz. Cisapride and Phenypropanolamine have been withdrawn in USA in July, 2000 and November, 2000 respectively. The need for their use in the country or otherwise is currently under evaluation in consultation with experts.

Annexure

Products Recommended for withdrawal in some countries as reported by WHO

S.No.	Name of the drug	Status in the country
1	2	3
1.	Nialamide	Banned
2.	Practolol	Banned
3.	Sodium Borate	Banned
4.	Dugynon Socrodyl	Banned
5.	Nitrofuran	Sale with restriction
6.	Amidopyrine	Banned
7.	Phenformin	Sale with restriction
8.	Hologenated Hydroxyqumoline	Sale with restriction
9.	Oxyphenisatin	Never allowed for marketing
10.	Phenacatin	Banned
11.	Ethylein Dichleride	Never allowed for marketing
12.	Triazolam	Never allowed for marketing
13.	Methapynlene	Banned
14.	Alclofenac	Never allowed for marketing
15.	Chlormadinone Acetate	Never allowed for marketing
16.	Lynestrenol	Sale with restriction
17.	Tetacycline	Banned (Liquid Oral Preparation)
18.	Aristolichic Acid	Never allowed for marketing
19.	Tionilic Acid	Never allowed for marketing
20.	Benexaprofen	Never allowed for marketing
21.	Zimeldine	Never allowed for marketing
22.	Indoprofen	Never allowed for marketing
23.	Piperazine	Sale with restriction
24.	Phenylbutazone/Oxyphenbutazone	Sale with restriction
25.	Feprazone	Never allowed for marketing

1	2	3
26.	Fenclofenac	Never allowed for marketing
27.	Analgin (Dipyrone)	Sale with restriction
28.	Methaqualone	Banned
29.	Propanidid	Banned
30.	Nitrofazole	Never allowed for marketing
31.	Zomepirac	Never allowed for marketing
32.	Prasteronc	Never allowed for marketing
33.	Molsidamine	Never allowed for marketing
34.	Nomifensinc	Never allowed for marketing
35.	Fencamfamin	Never allowed for marketing
36.	Methandienone	Banned
37.	Suprofen	Never allowed for marketing
38.	Dantrabine Sodium	Never allowed for marketing
39.	Potassium Canrenoate	Never allowed for marketing
40.	Bromiseval (Hyprotic)	Never allowed for marketing
41.	Isozicam	Never allowed for marketing
42.	Cianidanal	Never allowed for marketing
43.	Indalpine	Never allowed for marketing
44.	Suloctidil	Never allowed for marketing
45.	Fenfluramine	Banned
46.	Dexfenfluramine	Banned

[Translation]

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, from the reply, it is evident that the lobby of pharmaceutical companies in our country is very strong. The medicines which are banned in foreign countries are available here. Besides the medicines which are not easily available are being sold with restrictions. Everybody know that Ayurvedic and Homeopathic medicines have no side effect but Alloeopathic medicines have side effects. WHO banned 46 medicines and out of that 26 medicines did not enter the Indian Market. Out of the rest 20 medicines, 13 were banned in India but 7 medicines were not banned. The two medicines that were banned in America are freely available in India. I would like to know the reason for this state of affairs ?

[English]

SHRI A. RAJA : Sir, the medicines are allowed in this country on the basis of the risk assessment process which is being influenced by many factors. The two important factors are disease pattern of the particular country, and the varying reaction of certain ethnic groups or in other words certain segments of the population in the country.

The disease pattern of the country is the factor which decides whether some of the medicines can be suitable to that country for the diseases in existence in that country, and the same medicines cannot be suited to that extent in the other country. That is one thing.

The second thing is about the varying reaction of certain ethnic groups. Even in India, I can say even in Tamil Nadu,

some medicines of anaesthesia cannot be suited for a particular caste or a community. It is still there. So, by viewing these two things mainly, we are allowing the medicines in this country. According to these two categories, as has been stated in the answer, some of the medicines are allowed – 13 have been discontinued; 26 have been never permitted, and 7 were allowed on this basis.

[Translation]

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, they have Drugs Technical Advisory Board. When the use of any drug is banned in foreign countries, the Board tests the utility and impact of the medicines. However, in Indian context no assessment is made whether it is useful for the country or not ? If the medicines have any side effect, then it should be banned. I would like to know from the Minister as to what is the duty of Drug Technical Board and how does it function ?

MR. SPEAKER : It is given in reply.

[English]

SHRI A. RAJA : At the outset, I would like to say that meticulous care is being taken by the Government of India in allowing these medicines. In 1982, the Drugs and Cosmetics Act was amended, and Section 26A has been inserted. Under this Act, a Sub-Committee of Experts known as the 'Drugs Consultative Committee' (DDC), has been constituted as a statutory body.

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Minister, the Member is asking about DTAB.

SHRI A. RAJA : I will come to that. These are the forums available now.

MR. SPEAKER : His supplementary question is about DTAB.

SHRI A. RAJA : Under the Drug and Cosmetic Act, we are having this Drug Technical Advisory Board (DTAB). The data pertaining to each and every medicine will be placed before this Board. When the Advisory Board examines the medicine, then only it can be decided to continue to make it available in the country.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is ironical that these days, every one is running after foreign goods instead of domestic products. That's why the demand for foreign goods is increasing. The names of 46 drugs are given. When these drugs are banned in foreign countries then why they are not banned in India ? The Government have mentioned about the sale with restriction. I could not understand its meaning. You are imposing ban and are also allowing sale. You are talking about constituting the Advisory Committee. When will you constitute it ? What measures are being contemplated to ban the sale of those seven medicines which are still being sold ?

[English]

SHRI A. RAJA : Sir, as far as the adverse impact of a medicine is concerned, research is going on. Whatever be the medicines, be it the medicine in column seven or some other medicines, until and unless there is a concrete proof to ban a medicine in the country, we cannot ban the medicines in toto under the present situation. However, research is going on, and we will come with the answers.

PROF. A.K. PREMAJAM : Thank you very much for this opportunity, Sir.

The medicine 'quinacrine' is administered to treat malaria, but this medicine is being clandestinely used by many private clinics for birth control. Actually, it is put as pellets in the uterus, and it is having many ill-effects after the usage on women. The All India Democratic Women's Association has taken the matter to the Supreme Court, and the Supreme Court has given a direction that this drug should be banned. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether steps have been taken by the Government of India to ban the usage of this medicine as well as the marketing of this medicine in India.

SHRI A. RAJA : Notwithstanding the medicine being referred to by the hon. Member, a Public Interest Litigation was filed before the Supreme Court, and the Supreme Court directed us to constitute a core Committee which should discuss and evaluate all these medicines.

In India, quinquine is being used for anti-amoebic. .... (*Interruptions*)

PROF. A.K. PREMAJAM : I am talking about 'quinacrine' and not 'chloroquine'. It is actually administered for treating malaria, but it is being clandestinely used for birth control in many private clinics in India. The Supreme Court has given a direction to ban this medicine, and the marketing of this medicine. The question is whether the Government of India have taken definite steps to implement the Supreme Court's direction.

SHRI A. RAJA : That has been banned according to the direction given by the Supreme Court.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : Sir, it is a very sad thing that the North-Eastern States, which are surrounded by Bangladesh and Myanmar, have become a happy hunting ground for people from the other side of the border to market letha! and spurious drugs.

Sir, I personally wrote to the previous Health Minister but no action has been taken. It is high time that something is done in the matter. Even in my constituency, Silchar, there is a big cache of these drugs. I complained about it to the Drug Inspector of the area. But he said that he could not do anything about it since it was backed by very powerful politicians. But these activities are leading to deaths in the region.

Sir, I would like to request the hcn. Minister to rise up to the occasion and take action to check these activities in the North-Eastern region where these are going on unabated. Otherwise, it would lead to premature death of people. I would like to know whether the Government is going to take action in the matter or not.

SHRI A. RAJA : Sir, with due respect to the hon. Member I would like to submit that I have not come across any letter that has been referred to.

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : But not you have come to know about it.

SHRI A. RAJA : If you give the details about it I would look into it.

[Translation]

Utilisation of Funds for Health Programmes

*345. SHRI PUSP JAIN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government are aware that the funds allocated for various ongoing health programmes are not being properly utilised;

(b) if so, funds allocated and actually spent on these health programmes during each of the last three years;

(c) whether allocation under the budgetary provisions has been slashed down as a result of slackness in utilisation of the allocated funds;

(d) if so, the facts thereof; and

(e) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to minimise the gap between the utilisation and budgetary allocation ?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) to (e) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) and (b) Funds are utilised with due care as per set procedures and for the purpose for which they are approved. Allocations of funds and actual expenditure in respect of major National Health Programmes during 1997-98 to 1999-2000 are annexed.

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

Allocation and Expenditure (Plan) in respect of major National Health Programmes during 1997-98 to 1999-2000

(Rs. in Crore)

S.No.	Name of the Programme	1997-98				1998-99				1999-2000			
		Allocation	Revised Estimate	Expenditure		Allocation	Revised Estimate	Expenditure		Allocation	Revised Estimate	Expenditure	
				Total	As a % of RE			Total	As a % of RE			Total	As a % of RE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	National Anti-Malaria Programme	200.00	190.00	143.14	75.34	297.00	227.00	163.35	71.96	250.00	205.00	176.01	85.86

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
2.	National Leprosy Eradication Programme	75.00	79.00	79.56	100.71	79.00	79.00	78.03	98.77	85.00	82.00	82.05	100.06
3.	National TB Control Programme	90.00	80.00	31.31	39.14	125.00	72.00	66.88	95.67	105.00	95.00	87.54	92.15
4.	National Programme for Control of Blindness	70.00	70.00	58.06	82.94	75.00	75.00	72.85	97.13	85.00	84.00	83.73	99.68
5.	National AIDS Control Programme	100.00	124.50	120.82	97.04	111.00	111.00	99.36	89.51	140.00	140.00	135.25	96.61
6.	National Cancer Control Programme	20.00	25.75	19.87	77.17	30.00	30.00	29.53	98.43	35.00	40.75	40.74	99.98

[Translation]

SHRI PUSP JAIN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, various programmes are being run under National Health Scheme launched by the Union Government which covers main diseases like Malaria, Leprosy, Tuberculosis, Blindness, AIDS and Cancer etc. Inspite of these on going health schemes, number of patients suffering from these diseases are increasing day by day. Public participation in these programmes is very less. That's why number of patients suffering from these diseaseas is on the rise. Public participation in Pulse Polio campaign was good. Through you, I would like to know whether the Government have chalked any action–Plan under which public and N.G.O.s together will implement the schemes so that the common man could be benefited.

[English]

SHRI A. RAJA : Sir, many schemes are available with the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, namely, the National Anti-Malaria Programme; the National Leprosy Eradication Programme; the National T.B. Control Programme; the National Programme for Control of Blindness; the National AIDs Control Programme; the National Cancer Control Programme and such other programmes.

Sir, now the NGOs are being given more importance with regard to awareness programmes and for making field study. But if the hon. Member wants any specific information, I would give it to him.

[Translation]

SHRI PUSP JAIN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the condition of the Government hospitals is pitiable and there is total mismanagement. Government hospitals are mainly being flocked by the poor patients. Rich people can afford the expensive treatment of private hospitals. The cases of negligence in Government hospitals are published often in the newspapers. Due to sheer negligence, wrong parts of the body instead of the infected or diseased ones are being operated upon. Through you, I would like to know whether the Government propose to formulate any action plan to improve the condition of the Government hospitals.

[English]

SHRI A. RAJA : Sir, under the Constitution, health is a State subject and we are giving funds from the Centre under the various Heads. The State Governments have to look into these matters. But in spite of that if there is any specific complaint, I would look into it.

SHRI SANSUMA KHUNGGUR BWISWMUTHIARY : Sir, I am thankful to you for giving me this opportunity to raise some vital supplementary questions with regard to the neglect of down–trodden tribal people of this great country, specially of the North-Eastern region and the Bodoland. The tribal dominated areas of this great country, including my beloved Bodoland, have been very badly neglected by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. As on today, the amount of money that has already been given to the State Government of Assam has either been mis-utilised or diverted from the tribal areas to the general areas. Huge sums of money have been given by the World Bank under the Area Project Scheme.

Adequate amount of money has not been spent in the Bodoland area and in some other tribal areas. People are dying of malaria; people are dying of TB; people are dying of even dysentery. I would like to know from the hon. Minister of Health, through you, as to what steps have been taken to provide adequate justice to the tribal people in this regard.

SHRI A. RAJA : It is needless to submit before the House that 10 per cent of the budgetary allocation has been given to the North-East. The financial assistance given to the States is according to the degree of concentration of a disease. If any specific disease is concentrated in the North-East for which the funds allocated are not adequate,

let the hon. Member write to the Ministry and the Ministry will examine it.

MR. SPEAKER : He is asking about the tribal people.

SHRI SANSUMA KHUNGGUR BWISWMUTHIARY : I am talking for the tribal areas in the entire nation. I am not talking only for my Bodoland area.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Bwiswmuthiary, please sit down.

SHRI SANSUMA KHUNGGUR BWISWMUTHIARY : The situation is very grim. People are dying all over the country. What steps have been taken by the Government in this regard ? .... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : This will not go on record.

.... (*Interruptions*) *

SHRI A. RAJA : Sir, as I have already submitted 10 per cent has been allotted separately. In spite of that, if more needs are to be met there, let the hon. Member write to the Ministry and the Ministry will examine it.

[Translation]

SHRI TILAKDHARI PRASAD SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the issue is being repeatedly raised that the allocated funds are not being utilised. I have visited my parliamentary constituency Kodrama. There also people are dying due to malaria. It is already in news that Jharkhand is in the grip of malaria. However, the funds allocated by the Government in this regard are not being fully utilized. Through you, I would like to know from the hon'ble Minister whether the Government would fully utilized the funds allocated to Jharkhand State for anti-malaria programmes and save the lives of the people dying from malaria ?

[English]

SHRI A. RAJA : Sir, Jharkhand is a new State which is constituted now. At present I do not have the details with regard to that State. If the hon. Member writes to me, I will give the details to him.

SHRI A.P. ABDULLAKUTTY : The State of Kerala is making a big contribution in ISM development by way of research and implementation. Is it a fact that the Central Government is thinking of cutting short the allocation of fund in the field of health care to people ? If so, what is the justification ?

SHRI A. RAJA : Sir, there is no such move.

SHRI BIKRAM KESHARI DEO : Infant mortality rate in Orissa is the highest in the country. What steps is the Government of India taking to reduce the infant mortality rate in the State of Orissa ? Also, the State Government of Bihar has not been able to execute the pulse polio programme to its fullest extent. What steps is the Government taking to make the pulse polio programme in Bihar successful ?

SHRI A. RAJA : Regarding polio we have almost removed the disease in the country. We are now giving immunisation alone by way of vaccination. The other question is not directly related to this question. If any specific question is given in writing to me. I will reply to it.

[Translation]

SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the incidence of malaria is on increase day by day in Andaman and Nicobar Islands. It is understood that if the bed net is soaked in 'Sulphace E.W. 50 Lotion' then mosquitoes will not come near the net and it is effective for 8 months. I would like to know whether the hon'ble Minister will make this sort of arrangements in Andaman and Nicobar Islands?

[English]

SHRI A. RAJA : Sir, we are funding anti-malaria programme in the State. If the State needs more money we can give it. No such proposal has been received by the Ministry additionally.

UN Summit

*346. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the UN Summit held in September declared globalisation as the biggest challenge to humanity;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the strategy adopted by the Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JASWANT SINGH) : (a) and (b) The UN Millennium Declaration, adopted at the conclusion of the Millennium Summit of the Heads of State and Government, held in New York, from September 6 to 8, recognised that the central challenge is to ensure that globalisation becomes a positive force for all the world's people. The Declaration states that while globalisation offers great opportunities, its benefits, as at present, are very unevenly shared, and its costs unevenly distributed. It also recognises that developing

* Not recorded.

countries and countries with economies in transition face special difficulties in responding to the central challenge of globalisation. Only through broad and sustained efforts to create a shared future, for all humanity in all its diversity, can globalisation be made fully inclusive and equitable. These efforts must include policies and measures at the global level, which correspond to the needs of developing countries and economies in transition, and are formulated and implemented with their effective participation.

(c) India will work in close cooperation with other developing countries in dealing with the challenge of globalisation and its impact on the developing countries.

12.00 hrs.

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Sir, there is a big debate about the gestation period that is involved in the large projects. I would like to know how soon the Government is prepared to commit the funds that were outlined in the Budget so that the full benefit of these projects can reach in the shortest possible time.

MR. SPEAKER : Question Hour is over. The hon. Minister may kindly send the reply to this supplementary to the hon. Member, in writing.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Extremist Activities in North-East

*321. SHRI SURESH KURUP :

SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the latest killings by terrorists in Assam and also in other parts of North-Eastern Region where the law and order situation is deteriorating and developing like the one in J & K;

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

(c) the special steps taken by the Government to deal with the insurgency in the entire North-Eastern Region?

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

(b) In Assam, 95 civilians have been killed during the period from 22.10.2000 to 10.12.2000. In Tripura, 48 civilians have been killed during the same period.

(c) Government has taken various measures to curb the activities of militants in the North Eastern States, which include interalia deployment of para-military forces and army in the States, coordinated action by Army, Para Military Forces and State Police for counter militancy operations and declaration of major militant groups as unlawful associations under the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967. The entire State of Assam alongwith the 20 km wide belt in the State of Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland and Meghalaya bordering Assam has also been declared as "disturbed areas" under the Armed Forces (Special Powers) Act, 1958. Regular review of the situation both at the State and Central Government level is being made. Certain other measures such as positioning of check posts/outposts near sensitive areas, organizing Village Defence Groups in vulnerable locations etc. have also been taken to instill a sense of security in the population.

Financial assistance is provided to the North Eastern States under the Central Scheme for modernization of State Police forces. Security Related Expenditure is also reimbursed to these States. India Reserve Battalions have also been sanctioned to the North Eastern States.

In Assam, the Strategy group at the State level headed by the Chief Secretary, Assam and comprising senior representatives of the Army, Para-military forces, State Police and Intelligence Agencies have taken a number of decisions to control the situation in its meeting on December 3, 2000 at Guwahati. Besides, the Central Government has released 27 additional Reserve Coys of CRPF to Assam to augment the security forces in the State.

Misuse of Article 356

*322. SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA :

SHRI R.S. PATIL :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of times articles 356 has been used by the Centre to promulgate President's Rule in the States since Independence;

(b) whether it is a fact that Article 356 has been used by the Centre mostly to dismiss the Governments for political reasons;

(c) if so, the facts in this regard; and

(d) the safeguards being contemplated against misuse of Article 356 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : (a) Article 356 has been used on 96 occasions by the Union Government to promulgate President's Rule in the States since Independence.

(b) and (c) President's Rule has been imposed on various grounds like political instability, defections, breaking up of the ruling party/combination of parties, government being reduced to a minority, resignation of Chief Ministers, due to reorganization of States etc. In this connection, the Sarkaria Commission has observed that "In the initial years there were not many instances of its use. But, with passing of years, this provision have been invoked with increasing frequency". The propriety of the whole-sale use of Article 356 has been widely questioned. The Sarkaria Commission has, therefore, recommended that "Article 356 should be used very sparingly, in extreme cases as a last resort, when all available alternatives fail to prevent or rectify a breakdown of constitutional machinery in the State."

(d) Article 356 has been the subject matter of discussion in the meetings of the Standing Committee of the Inter-State Council in general and in particular with reference to the recommendations made in Sarkaria Commission Report. In the sixth meeting of the Standing Committee, the subject was remitted to a Sub-Committee consisting of the Chief Ministers of Uttar Pradesh, Orissa, Andhra Pradesh and Finance Minister of West Bengal under the convenorship of the Union Defence Minister. The matter was also discussed in the fifth meeting of the Inter-State Council held on 22nd January, 1999 in which it was decided that the Sub-Committee under the convenorship of the Union Defence Minister should continue deliberations to evolve a consensus.

The Sub-Committee under the convenorship of the Union Defence Minister has been reconstituted in April, 2000, with the Chief Ministers of Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Punjab, Tamil Nadu and Finance Minister of West Bengal as members.

[Translation]

Unemployment in Rural Areas

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

(a) whether unemployed persons in the rural areas are not getting employment under various employment generation schemes;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to create employment opportunities for these persons;

(d) the number of persons in the rural areas provided employment during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(e) the amount allocated for the purpose during the said period, State-wise; and

(f) the manner in which the said amount was spent by the District Rural Development Agencies ?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU) : (a) to (f) The Ministry of Rural Development are implementing employment generating Schemes like the Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS), the Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana (JGSY) and the Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) in the States and Union Territories with the objective of providing opportunities of gainful employment in the rural areas and, thereby, benefit unemployed or partially employed persons, living Below the Poverty Line in these areas.

2. The amounts allocated to States/UTs under the Employment generating schemes of the Ministry of Rural Development during the last three years and the current year (upto September, 2000), State-wise, is shown in the Statement enclosed as statement-I. The quantum of employment provided in the rural areas under these Schemes, over the same period, State-wise, is shown in the Statement enclosed as statement-II.

3. In addition to the Schemes of the Ministry of Rural Development, there are a number of Schemes implemented by the Government through other Ministries for employment generation in the rural areas, such as the Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana (PMRY), the Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP), Khadi and Village Industries etc. As a result of implementation of various Schemes by the Government, the number of unemployed persons in rural areas is reported to have decreased from 7.17 million in 1987-88 to 4.71 million in 1993-94.

4. The detailed Guidelines have been issued by the Government to all implementing agencies explaining, inter alia, the manner in which the funds are to be utilised.

These Guidelines stipulate that Utilisation Certificates in the prescribed formats and Audit Reports are required to be submitted before release of second instalment. The funds allocated for these Schemes are utilised in accordance with the Guidelines of the same.

Statement-I

State-wise Total Allocation (Central+State) under Employment Generation Programmes of the Ministry of Rural Development during 1997-98 to 2000-2001

(Rs. in lakh)

S.No.	Name of the	Total Allocation			
		1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	48947.71	43289.23	34436.76	24313.60
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3205.77	3400.47	757.13	1292.79
3.	Assam	19963.27	32622.95	19672.90	33595.01
4.	Bihar	77620.55	96507.62	112810.89	69313.12
5.	Goa	536.83	458.07	294.17	256.59
6.	Gujarat	15684.74	13930.82	12962.60	9152.11
7.	Haryana	5808.69	7027.63	7626.17	5384.34
8.	Himachal Pradesh	4119.20	4648.25	3211.67	2267.54
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	8372.02	8531.40	3974.88	2805.44
10.	Karnataka	32063.90	29825.64	26004.63	18358.27
11.	Kerala	11831.83	12403.90	11668.20	8238.17
12.	Madhya Pradesh	62396.98	64676.16	41804.87	35783.35
13.	Maharashtra	44715.82	43592.71	51404.76	36299.65
14.	Manipur	1732.32	2376.22	1318.85	2251.81
15.	Meghalaya	1067.14	2178.34	1477.61	2524.19
16.	Mizoram	1334.36	1327.62	341.81	585.82
17.	Nagaland	3292.06	3596.20	1013.56	1730.64
18.	Orissa	41136.10	41520.07	39388.58	27809.75
19.	Punjab	4055.97	5806.94	3706.25	2616.75
20.	Rajasthan	26333.87	23992.49	19746.19	13940.19
21.	Sikkim	449.40	762.73	378.57	646.38
22.	Tamil Nadu	48733.95	43174.88	30449.62	21498.56
23.	Tripura	2794.29	4081.70	2381.28	4065.93
24.	Uttar Pradesh	107600.30	124568.22	124149.38	85830.89

1	2	3	4	5	6
25.	West Bengal	34852.85	38764.65	43772.64	30905.00
26.	A & N Island	247.60	227.47	208.38	167.02
27.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	96.67	149.34	176.47	138.25
28.	Daman & Diu	59.06	65.13	91.62	78.15
29.	Lakshadweep	54.50	165.95	110.49	94.59
30.	Pondicherry	212.21	172.25	221.01	177.02
	Total	609319.96	653845.05	595561.94	442120.92*

* *In addition, an amount of Rs. 80500.00 lakh has been allocated to the Ministry of Watershed Development Programme.*

Statement-II

State-wise Physical Achievement under Employment Generation Programmes of the Ministry of Rural Development during 1997-98 to 2000-2001

S.No.	Name of the State/UTs	Employment Generated (In lakh Mandays) under EAS and JGSY/JRY				Families Assisted (In Nos.) under SGSY/IRDP			
		1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01*	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	799.26	595.35	309.52	9.6	162117	140880	165190	10133
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	46.66	42.25	32.17	5.07	12799	12432	3060	93
3.	Assam	315.76	459.43	281.38	51.29	39585	47264	17974	385
4.	Bihar	953.45	985.8	809.52	250.49	196849	176213	106393	26982
5.	Goa	5.92	4.35	2.31	1.83	897	895	0	4
6.	Gujarat	175.71	122.25	93.24	48.31	41822	39598	19341	7538
7.	Haryana	36.18	41.86	41.49	13.83	10853	16743	17348	3269
8.	Himachal Pradesh	45.65	50.84	40.08	9.23	5548	7331	8638	1263
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	156.17	89.96	36.01	6.9	13643	13992	5835	1484
10.	Karnataka	615.41	514.57	361.44	69.47	94688	88007	19184	757
11.	Kerala	89.26	95.14	80.11	17.41	44191	39836	29485	2787
12.	Madhya Pradesh	794.46	749.37	554.17	225.65	138810	126617	112118	5296
13.	Maharashtra	891.24	609.43	576.22	117.65	147640	145667	87994	12235
14.	Manipur	17.38	22.56	10.81	2.31	4258	1630	0	0
15.	Meghalaya	12.72	16.6	10.43	0	5167	4219	741	0
16.	Mizoram	19.88	23.92	7.18	5.23	2876	3138	0	205
17.	Nagaland	113.54	75.32	28.22	0	3433	5773	3818	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
18.	Orissa	682.14	636.98	426.93	160.15	75343	105008	74633	5619
19.	Punjab	17.55	33.63	23.43	13.04	6107	10357	1694	4954
20.	Rajasthan	446.06	357.91	196.95	85.67	60819	62922	34120	9200
21.	Sikkim	10.41	14.33	7.56	0	1792	1937	686	399
22.	Tamil Nadu	947.28	738.06	337.06	117.86	180696	142813	65427	5757
23.	Tripura	61.46	75.58	30.38	3.97	11668	18816	8450	0
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1121.76	1445.7	924.62	64.59	351146	391832	60647	2613
25.	West Bengal	293.6	240.82	241.56	59.7	91733	71134	86065	1501
26.	A & N Island	0.14	0.68	0.6	0.11	628	604	795	0.11
27.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1.72	0.8	0.22	0	179	119	0	0
28.	Daman & Diu	1.37	0.14	0	0	188	71	6	0
29.	Lakshadweep	2.46	2.14	0.87	0	27	9	3	4
30.	Pondicherry	1.14	0.41	0.29	0.6	1107	1317	531	24
	Total	8675.74	8046.18	5464.77	1339.96	1706609	1677174	930176	102502.1

* - Achievement up to September, 2000.

[English]

Constitution Amendment Bill for Universal Elementary Education

*324. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO :

SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI :

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

(a) the present stage of the Constitution Amendment Bill to make universal elementary education a fundamental right which was originally tabled in Parliament in 1997;

(b) whether the Government have obtained the views of the State Governments public and experts in the field of education thereon;

(c) if so, whether any objections have been raised by them;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with other suggestions made by them; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) After examination by the Parliamentary Standing Committee and receipt of suggestions in the 165th Report of the Law Commission of India, a revised proposal was placed for the consideration of the Union Cabinet. The Union Cabinet referred it to a Group of Ministers where it is under consideration.

(b) The amendment to the Constitution to make education of children of 6-14 years of age a fundamental right had been recommended by the Muhi Ram Saikia Committee (1997) of which Education Ministers of States were members. National Committee of Education Ministers under the Human Resource Development Minister (1999), of which eight Education Ministers of States were members, has also recommended the amendment to the Constitution. The Parliamentary Standing Committee had invited suggestions from public and experts in the field of education. The Law Commission of India suo moto examined this issue in its 165th Report.

(c) to (e) The Parliamentary Standing Committee gave the following suggestions :

(i) Article 45 should be retained in the Constitution

(ii) Instead of a specific provision to keep private unaided institutions outside the responsibility for free and compulsory education, the matter should be left to the interpretation of Courts.

(iii) The Central Government may consider preparing a simple legislation for the right to education.

(iv) The responsibility to provide for universal elementary education should be on the state.

The Law Commission of India in its 165th Report suggested a Central legislation and placing a social responsibility on private institutions.

The Ministry of Human Resource Development has taken note of these suggestions before placing its proposal before the Union Cabinet.

Pre-Primary Education of Children

*325. SHRI VINAY KUMAR SORAKE : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have come across a report based on the study made by an independent agency on the futility of subjecting children to pre-primary education like Nursery and KG;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the institutions of pre-primary education have become a money-spinning proposition ignoring the adverse effect of such education on small children; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to curb the growth of pre-primary system and divert the resources on the conventional primary education ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) and (b) The Government is not aware of any report by an independent Agency on the futility of subjecting children to pre-primary education like nursery and KG.

(c) Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) is the largest programme for early childhood development in the country, providing a package of services including pre school education. No fee is charged by the centres run under this programme. In addition to centres run by the government under ICDS and other schemes, some private institutions also run centres providing pre primary education. Private Institutions not funded/aided by government may be charging fee for provision of these services.

(d) The National Policy on Education 1986, emphasises the need for investment in the development of young children, particularly children from sections of the population in which first generation learners predominate.

Recognising the holistic nature of child development, viz., nutrition, health and social, mental, physical, moral and emotional development, the NPE gives high priority to Early Childhood Care and Education (ECCE).

Since early child care and pre-school education is useful for preparing the children to enter formal schooling, there is no proposal to curb the growth of pre primary system and the schemes run by the Government under various programmes for this purpose. Nevertheless, Government is making every effort to mobilise additional resources for the development of conventional primary education and universalisation of elementary education in the country.

Privately owned Engineering and Technical Colleges

*326. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ :

SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR :

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

(a) whether it has come to the notice of the Government that several privately owned engineering and technical colleges are violating the norms laid down by the Government with regard to the facilities etc.;

(b) if so, the details in the regard indicating the names of such institutions; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken by the Government against those engineering/technical institutions?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (c) "It had come to the notice of All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) that certain privately owned engineering and other technical colleges had violated the laid down norms and standards with regard to infrastructure facilities. On finding certain deficiencies, defaulting institutions were afforded an opportunity to rectify the same. Those

institutions which failed to make up the shortcomings were placed under 'No Admission'/'Reduced Intake'/ 'Withdrawal of Approval' categories. A list of such institutions at degree level in respect of the academic year 2000-2001 is given in the statement enclosed."

Statement

Privately owned Engineering and Technical Colleges

Reduced intake (During 2000-01)

S.No.	Name of the Institute
1	2
1.	Jatipita College of Engineering, Adilabad, Andhra Pradesh
2.	Lakkireddy Balireddy College of Engineering, Mylavaram, Andhra Pradesh
3.	Madina Engineering College, Cuddapah, Andhra Pradesh
4.	Babuji Engineering College, Adilabad, Andhra Pradesh
5.	Karshak Engineering College, Nizamabad, Andhra Pradesh
6.	G.S.M.'s Marathwada Institute of Technology, Aurangabad (MS)
7.	Dr. K.N. Modi Institute of Engg. & Technology, Modinagar (UP)
8.	Azad Institute of Engg. & Tech., Lucknow (UP)
9.	Babu Banarashidas Instt. of Engg. & Tech., Jahangirbad, (UP)
10.	Dehradun Institute of Technology, Dehradun (UP)
11.	Babu Mohan Lal Arya Smarak Engg. College, Agra (UP)
12.	Sardar Bhagwan Singh Memorial College of Pharmacy, Dehradun, (UP)
13.	RBS College, Agra, (UP)
14.	Rajrishi School of Mgt., & Tech., Varanasi (UP)
15.	NIMIT Instt. of Tech. & Mgt., & Tech., Ghaziabad (UP)
16.	SRM Instt. of Mgt., & Tech., Ghaziabad (UP)
17.	LBS Instt. of Mgt., Bareilly, (UP)
18.	Rural Engg. College Hubli, Karnataka
19.	Maratha Mandal Engg. College, Belgaum, Karnataka
20.	Shirdi Sai Engg. College, Bangalore, Karnataka
21.	Sri Revanna Siddeshwara Instt. of Tech. Devabahally, Karnataka
22.	National Institute of Engg. & Mgt. Dist. Morena, UP
23.	Sri Satya Sai Instt. of Sc. & Tech., Sehore, MP
24.	RKDF Institute of Sc. & Tech. Mandideep, Raisen, MP (Pharmacy)
25.	RKDF Institute of Sc. & Tech. Mandideep, Raisen, MP (Engg.)

1	2
26.	Presitge Instt. of Mgt., Gwalior, MP
27.	Presitge Instt. of Mgt., Mandsaur, MP
28.	Instt. of Professional Education & Research, Bhopal, MP
29.	Extrol Instt. of Mgt. Bhopal, MP
30.	Guru Teg Bahadur Instt. of Technology, New Delhi
31.	Maharaja Agrasen Instt. of Technology, Delhi
32.	Aditya College of Pharmacy & Science, New Delhi
33.	Instt. of Marketing Mgt., New Delhi
34.	Maharishi Arvind Institute of Engg. & Technology, Jaipur, Rajasthan
35.	Deepshika College of Technical Edu., Jaipur, Rajasthan
36.	Aarupadi Veedu Instt., of Technology, Chenglepet Distt. (TN)
37.	Bharath Niketan Engg. College, Theni (TN)
38.	Sun College of Engg. & Tech., Erachakulam, (TN)
39.	J.A. Instt. of Engg. & Tech., Chennai, (TN)
40.	Kalsar College of Engg., Chenglepet Distt. (TN)
41.	Sapthagiri College of Engg., Dharmapuri, (TN)
42.	Raja Rajeswari Engg., Chennai, (TN)
43.	Odaiyappa College of Engg., Theni (TN)
44.	S.S.M. College of Engg., Komarapalayam (TN)
45.	G.K.M. College of Engg., Chennai (TN)
46.	Pavendary Bharathidasan College of Engg., Pudukkottai, (TN)
47.	K.K. College of Pharmacy, Chennai (TN)
48.	Marathwada Mitra Mandal's College of Arch., Pune (MS)
49.	D.Y. Patil College of Engg. & Tech., Aurangabad (MS)
50.	Jawaharlal Nehru Engg. College, Aurangabad (MS)
51.	Shri S.S. Mandal College of Arch., Solapur (MS)
52.	Malik Sandal Instt. of Arts & Arch., Karnataka
53.	Bihar College of Pharmacy, Patna, Bihar
54.	Priyadarshani Instt. of Tech., Noida (UP)
55.	Priyadarshani PG Centre, Guduru, (AP)
56.	VMKV Engg. College, Salem (TN) (Engg.)

1	2
57.	Angala Amman College of Engg., Trichy (TN)
58.	Arulmigu Meenakshi Amman College of Engg., Vandal (TN)
59.	Indian Instt. of Science & Information Tech., Bhubaneswar (Orissa)
60.	Orissa Computer Academy, Bhubaneswar (Orissa)
61.	Konkan Education Society's Engg. College, Raigad (MS)
62.	Maulana Azad College of Engg. & Tech. Patna (Bihar)
63.	Om Kothari Instt. of Mgt., Kota (Rajasthan)
64.	Jaipur Instt. for Integrated Learning in Mgt., Jaipur (Rajasthan)
65.	Karnataka Kaveri Instt. of Mgt., Bangalore, (Karnataka)
66.	National Academy of Mgt., Dehradun (UP)
67.	BLS Instt. of Mgt., Ghaziabad (UP)
No Admission (During 2000-2001)	
1.	VMKV Engg. College, Salem (TN) (MCA)
2.	Rural Engg. College, Bidar (Karnataka) (MBA)
Withdrawal of Approval (During 2000-01)	
1.	Anupama College of Engg., Agra (UP)
2.	Anjali College of Pharmacy, Agra (UP)

[Translation]

Information Technology Education

*327. DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA :

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN :

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

(a) whether the Task Force on Human Resource Development in Information Technology has submitted its report;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have decided to set up a fund at the national level to provide information technology education at the school level;

(d) if so, the number of schools identified for providing information technology education in the rural and urban areas, State-wise; and

(e) the estimated annual expenditure likely to be incurred for the purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (e) The Interim Report of the Task Force on HRD in IT has been finalized and is under print. It will be submitted very shortly.

The Task Force has made forty-seven (47) specific recommendations to respond to the IT manpower challenge. The objective is to provide quality IT professionals for both meeting the domestic and global demands. This shall be done by strengthening and upgrading the technical education system in the country. It is proposed to give special focus on increase in intake in 'Quality' Institutions and upgrade some of them to improve the quality of their programmes. These recommendations specifically relate to IT faculty development, IT curriculum & courseware development, strengthening of computing and networking

facilities, digitization and modernisation of libraries, use of IT for administrative support services and promoting interface with industry. Strategy for overall institutional development with networking has been proposed. Measures identified for development of IT faculty include scaling up of Early Faculty Induction Programme (EFIP), Quality Improvement Programme (QIP) and introduction of Sequential Post Graduate Programmes, allowing transmigration and switchover of faculty from interfacing disciplines. It is expected that recommendations, when implemented would result in an overall increase in availability of quality IT manpower in the country. This will help the Indian software services sector to increase its productivity and move up the value chain, enabling the country to capture larger share of global markets of IT software and services.

Though the Government have not set any separate fund at the national level to provide information technology education at the school level, but the 11th Finance Commission has recommended an amount of Rs. 245.53 crore for computer training for school children. In addition, the Government have earmarked an amount of Rs. 100 crore for the years 2000-2001 and 2001-2002 for revival of the Computer Literacy and Studies in Schools (CLASS) Project. This project seeks to provide computer education to students of secondary and senior secondary classes in the Government and Government-aided schools throughout the country. Identification of the schools under both these initiatives will be done at the implementation stage. Central Government has also decided to provide IT education in Kendriya Vidyalayas and Navodaya Vidyalayas in the country.

[English]

Jail Reforms Committee

*328. SHRI H.G. RAMULU : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the recommendations of the All India Jail Reforms Committee;

(b) the amount of grant provided for this purpose during 1999-2000 and 2000, till date, State-wise;

(c) the details of reforms already undertaken/ proposed to be undertaken, State-wise, particularly in Karnataka ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : (a) to (c) The salient features of the recommendations of the All India Committee on Jail Reforms headed by Justice A.N. Mulla include inter alia, comprehensive legislation on prison administration measures for increasing security and discipline, improvement in living condition of prisoners, rehabilitation programmes for prisoners, special provisions for young offenders and training of prison personnel.

'Prisons' is a State subject and most of the recommendations of Mulla Committee are to be implemented by the State Governments. There are, however, some recommendations which pertain to the Central Government. The thrust of these recommendations is that the Central Government should assist the States in modernizing prison administration. Following the recommendations of the said committee the Central Government introduced a scheme for Modernisation of Prison Administration under which financial assistance is provided to State Governments to supplement their efforts in improving the condition of prisons and prisoners. The Central Government has also circulated a draft Model Prisons (Management) Bill among States for views. Views have been received from 12 States/Union territories. The remaining States have been reminded.

The following Central assistance was released to the States in the year 1999-2000 :

Rs. in lakhs

State	1999-2000
Andhra Pradesh	70
Bihar	30
Goa	10
Gujarat	30
J & K	30
Karnataka	30
Kerala	30
Himachal Pradesh	20
Maharashtra	50
Mehghalya	10
Mizoram	32.5
Orissa	20
Sikkim	34.36
Tamil Nadu	50
Uttar Pradesh	195
West Bengal	40

Funds could not be released to the other States either because their plans were not received or because the utilization certificate of funds released in the previous years was not furnished.

The steps being taken by the various State Governments including Karnataka are as follows :

(a) Increase in capacity to reduce overcrowding. This includes construction of new jails to increase in capacity of existing jails.

(b) Improvement in sanitation and medical facilities in the jails.

(c) Improvement in living conditions in jails.

(d) Vocational training for prisoners so that they can join the mainstream after release.

(e) Modern security equipment.

(f) Training to the prison staff/officers in line with the modern correctional thinking.

Provision of Drinking Water in Drought Prone Areas

*329. DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV :

SHRI P.R. KHUNTE :

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of villages provided with drinking water facility during 1999-2000, till date, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government have launched any scheme for providing potable drinking water in the desert and drought prone areas;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the financial assistance provided for the purpose during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU) : (a) A statement showing the State-wise coverage of rural habitations during 1999-2000, as per the latest information furnished by the State Governments, given in statement-I enclosed.

(b) and (c) Drinking water being a State subject, the schemes for supply of safe drinking water to the rural habitations of the country are implemented by the State Governments under the State sector Minimum Needs Programme (MNP). The Central Government supplements the efforts of the States by providing funds under the Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP). The powers to plan, sanction and implement individual rural water supply schemes have been delegated to the State Governments.

In addition to the ARWSP (Normal) allocation to the States, about 5% of annual Central Plan allocation for rural water supply is earmarked for undertaking ARWSP activities in Desert Development Programme (DDP) areas in seven identified States of Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana, Himahcal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka and Rajasthan.

(d) A statement showing funds released to these States under the ARWSP (including DDP) during the last three years and current year is given in Statement-II enclosed.

Statement-I

Coverage of Habitations under Rural Water Supply Programme during 1999-2000 (Provisional)

S.No.	State/UT	Not Covered (NC)	Partially Covered (PC)	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	3100	3100
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	157	143	300
3.	Assam	2248	1212	3460
4.	Bihar	444	420	864
5.	Goa	18	8	26
6.	Gujarat	144	1512	1656
7.	Haryana	20	663	683
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1012	631	1643
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	82	341	423
10.	Karnataka	780	4846	5626
11.	Kerala	38	354	392
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1596	8983	10579
13.	Maharashtra	574	4116	4690
14.	Manipur	3	41	44
15.	Meghalaya	241	149	390

1	2	3	4	5
16.	Mizoram	2	208	210
17.	Nagaland	11	33	44
18.	Orissa	1530	3438	4968
19.	Punjab	216	0	216
20.	Rajasthan	2212	3946	6158
21.	Sikkim	0	108	108
22.	Tamil Nadu	0	6300	6300
23.	Tripura	185	561	746
24.	Uttar Pradesh	413	15159	15572
25.	West Bengal	0	6191	6191
26.	A & N Islands	0	15	15
27.	Chandigarh	0	0	0
28.	D & N Haveli	18	52	70
29.	Daman & Diu	0	0	0
30.	Delhi	0	0	0
31.	Lakshadweep	0	3	3
32.	Pondicherry	0	7	7
	Total	11944	62540	74484

Statement-II

Release made under Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) including DDP to the seven identified States of Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka and Rajasthan during 1997-98, 1998-99, 1999-2000 and 2000-2001

(Rs. in Crores)

S.No.	State/UT	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01*
1.	Andhra Pradesh	88.07	100.33	125.34	132.59
2.	Gujarat	58.87	71.51	78.42	74.85
3.	Haryana	32.59	34.77	38.58	9.81
4.	Himachal Pradesh	17.09	29.40	31.08	28.39
5.	Jammu & Kashmir	46.94	46.59	31.91	36.94
6.	Karnataka	99.38	105.49	114.09	54.30
7.	Rajasthan	137.83	165.07	156.54	205.12
	Total	480.77	553.16	575.96	542.00

* Upto 11/2000

Indo-US Efforts to Combat Terrorism

*330. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any strategy has been evolved in response to the Prime Minister's call given during his address to the US Congress concerning Joint Indo-US efforts to combat terrorism; and

(b) if so, the steps so far taken/proposed to be taken in pursuance of such joint strategy ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) Yes Sir. India and the United States have institutionalised their co-operation to combat International terrorism through a Joint Working Group (JWG) on counter terrorism, whose formation was announced in January 2000. During the recent visit of Prime Minister Vajpayee to United States, the Prime Minister and President Clinton reaffirmed the importance of this Working Group for intensifying cooperation between the two countries to combat international terrorism and decided to expand the mandate

of the Joint Working Group to include discussion on such issues as narco-terrorism.

(b) Two meetings of Indo-US Joint Working Group on counter-terrorism have so far taken place. First Meeting was held in Washington on 7-8 February, 2000 and the second meeting in New Delhi on 25-26 September, 2000. The two sides expressed concern at the growing menace of International Terrorism and agreed on some steps to enhance cooperation between the two countries in order to combat International terrorism which inter-alia include :

(1) To share experiences, exchange relevant information and coordinate approaches and action to combat International terrorism.

(2) Support for India's proposal for a UN Comprehensive Convention on International Terrorism.

Literacy Scheme

*331. SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH :

DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR :

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

(a) whether the Government have recently formulated a new literacy scheme;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof;

(c) whether any discrepancies have come to the notice of the Government in implementation of the earlier schemes;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the extent to which the new scheme is likely to achieve the targetted rate of literacy ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (e) The Government has approved the continuation of the National Literacy Mission and the following schemes with revised parameters, enhanced financial norms and provision for expansion during the 9th plan :

(i) Literacy Campaigns & Operation Restoration

(ii) Continuing Education

(iii) NLM Support to Non Governmental Organisation

(iv) Jan Shikshan Sansthan.

2. The Salient features are as follows :

(a) Total Literacy and Post Literacy Campaigns to be sanctioned as one integrated project.

(b) Scheme of Continuing Education decentralised delegating power of sanction of projects to State Literacy Mission Authorities (SLMAs).

(c) Scheme of support to Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) decentralised through the State Literacy Mission Authorities.

(d) State Resource Centres to be provided enhanced budget and better infrastructure.

(e) Shramik Vidyapeeths renamed as Jan Shikshan Sansthans to cater to rural areas in addition to urban areas.

3. Financial norms were revised keeping in view the escalation of prices. To avoid time lag between the end of Total Literacy Campaign and Post Literacy Programme, a composite scheme was mooted. Decentralisation and delegation of powers to State Literacy Mission Authorities is for expeditious sanction of projects. Jan Shikshan Sansthan were earlier only confined to urban areas.

4. The target of National Literacy Mission (NLM) is to attain a sustainable threshold level of 75% literacy by the year 2005. It aims to provide functional literacy to non-literates in the 15-35 age group, and provide basic skills for earning livelihood.

Freedom Fighters Pension

*332. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH :

SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have taken a decision to scrap/discontinue the freedom fighters' pension introduced in 1972;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government propose to give a fresh look into the difficulties faced by the genuine freedom fighters in getting pension; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to mitigate their hardships ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) to (d) No such decision has been taken. A reference has been made in this regard to the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Home Affairs. A final view in the matter will be taken only after taking into account the recommendations of the committee. If at all, the scheme will be discontinued from a prospective date after due publicity and after considering all pending cases which have been received by the due date. Freedom fighters and their eligible dependents, who are already in receipt of pension, will continue to receive pension even after the closure of the scheme.

The scheme has been in operation for almost 28 years now and has benefited 1,64,347 freedom fighters as on 30.9.2000. Out of 13,547 applications processed during 1999-2000, most of which were review petitions, pension could be granted in 85 cases only. This is also true that the long operation of the scheme has given rise to many malpractices. Cases of submission of false/forged documents, concealment of material facts, etc. have come to light and, as a result, pension has been suspended in 3,155 cases and cancelled in 1,456 cases, as on 30.9.2000. In recent years, a large number of court cases have been filed and about 1,400 cases involving grant of pension are pending in various courts.

Powers to Local Bodies

*333. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE :

SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Eleventh Finance Commission has given suggestions on delegation of more powers to the local bodies;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU) : (a) to (c) The suggestions of the Eleventh Finance Commission relating to devolution of powers to local bodies are as under :–

"While all the States, barring Arunachal Pradesh, have either enacted a new Panchayat/Municipal Act or have brought the existing legislation in conformity with the 73th and 74th Amendments, it has been noticed that the schemes relating to the subjects included in the Eleventh and Twelfth Schedules have not yet been transferred to these bodies in most of the States. The States' legislations merely enumerate the subjects indicated in the two Schedules but do not specify the schemes that have to be implemented by these bodies as contemplated in Articles 243-G and 243-W. Consequently, the funds and the functionaries relating to these schemes continue to remain under the control of the Departments of the State Governments. In some cases, the implementation of some programmes has been entrusted to these bodies but only as agency function and they have no role in the planning and formulation of the schemes. Transfer of functions and schemes to the local bodies should be specifically provided by legislation as, in our view, it is mandatory for the States to do so. In some States, even though the Legislation empowered the local bodies to levy certain taxes, the necessary rules have yet to be framed, or the notifications laying down the rates have not been issued. We recommend that this may be explored.

The Central Government over the years, have formulated a number of schemes known as Central Sector or Centrally Sponsored Schemes; some of these are implemented for the development of the rural and the urban areas. These schemes are mostly implemented through special agencies created at the district level or through informal and formal organisations established over the years and financed by the Central Ministries directly under these schemes. In some cases, the local bodies have been associated but they are merely performing agency functions with no decisive role clearly assigned to them in preparation and implementation of the schemes. In particular, mention may be made of the District Rural Development Agencies and District Urban Development Agencies, which are operating as instruments of the Central Government for the planning and implementation of many programmes and schemes related to the subjects included in the two schedules. These agencies have not been integrated with the new set up. The two Union Ministries – the Ministry of Rural Development and Ministry of Urban Development – are also the nodal Ministries for the implementation of the 73rd and 74th Amendments, and therefore, it is their responsibility to ensure that the local bodies function as institutions of self-government and all impediments to the realisation to this ideal, are removed. They have to provide the lead in the movement towards achievement of this goal. Unless these Ministries take the initiative, it may be futile to expect other Ministries in the Central Government to take

action for the transfer of more schemes relating to the subjects included in the two Schedules to these bodies".

2. The Government have addressed the State Governments/UT Administrations, at different levels, in regard to devolution of financial and functional powers upon the Local Bodies. The Central Ministries/Departments have also been advised to issue necessary instructions for implementation of Centrally Sponsored Schemes through Panchayats.

Forestry as a Regular Subject at School Level

*334. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have decided to introduce forestry as a regular subject at school level all over the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken to prepare uniform syllabus for the subject; and

(d) the time by which the forestry is likely to be introduced ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (d) Forestry, the protection and conservation of the environment and national resources is one of the major concerns in the National Policy on Education as also in the National Curriculum Framework for School Education released by the NCERT. It has been recommended that the issues relating to environment should be integrated in different subjects and areas of learning at school level.

Committee on Fertilizer Pricing

*335. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the high power committee on fertilizer pricing has submitted its report in the first week of April, 1998;

(b) if so, whether the Government have since examined the report;

(c) if so, the main recommendations contained therein; and

(d) the time by which these are likely to be implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA) : (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. The High Powered Fertilizers Pricing Policy Review Committee (HPC) headed by Prof. C.H. Hanumantharao submitted its report to the Government on 3.4.1998. The salient features of recommendations of HPC are given in the enclosed statement. The Government would be taking a view on the pricing policy for urea units keeping in view, amongst other things, the recommendations of HPC and the Expenditure Reforms Commission (ERC) headed by Shri K.P. Geethakrishnan, which has submitted its report in September, 2000.

Statement

1. The High Powered Fertilizer Pricing Policy Review Committee has made its recommendations on a number of issues concerning the fertilizer sector. It has dealt with important issues relating to the pricing policy, subsidy, creation of new capacities and removal of controls, etc. The following are among the important recommendations.

2. The unitwise retention price scheme be discontinued. It has suggested that normative referral price (NRP) may be determined for the existing units based on the Long Run Marginal Cost (LRMC) method for arriving at the subsidy to be paid on the sale of fertilizers within a notified ceiling farm gate price. It has recommended that fertilizer units using naphtha and fuel oil/LSHS as feedstocks should be given the Feedstock Differential Cost Reimbursement (FDCR) for a period of 5 years during which they should switch over to LNG. In so far as new units are concerned, a guaranteed price for a period of 15 years of production may be announced by the government well in advance related to LRMC principle for projects based on most efficient feedstock and operating on attainable efficient norms. Subsidy on complex fertilizers, low analysis fertilizers and SSP should be derived with reference to their nutrient contents.

3. The Committee has observed that import parity prices do not serve as a dependable guide for domestic investment decisions because of the high degree of volatility observed by them. Any policy framework recommended for the urea industry should prove stable and recognize its strategic nature in the context of food security. The Committee has accordingly called for a positive policy to attract new investment and thereby ensure that over a period of time the level of self sufficiency already reached is not eroded to unacceptable levels. Policy prescriptions for the future

should take note of what is the minimum level of self-sufficiency that the country should adhere to over the years in respect of this critical input for agriculture.

The Committee has also suggested that fertilizer industry should assume a more dynamic role in propagating use of improved kinds of fertilisers like super granulated urea, liquid fertilizers etc. for which there is no incentive under the RPS and that it should also concentrate on developing adjacent and compact areas to increase fertilizer use through a comprehensive package of services.

4. It has also recommended setting up of joint ventures abroad near sources of abundant availability of feedstock as a matter of policy in the coming years, given gas shortages in India and growing demand for fertilizers.

5. The import of urea may be canalised for a period of five years and existing industry be protected from dumping of fertilizers.

6. Allocations under the Essential Commodities Act for movement of fertilizers and equated freight scheme may be discontinued from Rabi, 1998-99. ECA allocation may be made only for notified scarcity and remote areas and in other emergent situations.

Cease Fire in North-East

*336. SHRI K.A. SANGTAM : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of peace-talk round held between NSCN (IM) and the Union Government;

(b) the present status thereof ;

(c) whether it is a fact that NSCN (K) faction and the Union Government have agreed to declare cease-fire;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which the peace-talks are likely to be resumed between the NSCN(K) and the Union Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : (a) and (b) The Cease fire between Government of India and the NSCN(IM) has been further extended for a period of one year with effect from August 1, 2000. The Government of India and the NSCN(IM) have decided to move forward with the peace process to bring about a lasting political solution to the Naga issue.

Talks with NSCN(IM) are continuing and it would not be in public interest to reveal the details at this stage.

(c) to (e) In a Press Release issued on April 8, 2000, the NSCN (K) offered to have formal Cease Fire with the Government of India. State Government of Nagaland also suggested that a Cease Fire agreement should be signed with the NSCN (K). No such agreement has, however, been entered into between the Government of India and the NSCN(K) so far.

Capacity Utilisation of SAIL

*337. SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK : Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state :

(a) the plant-wise details of the capacity utilisation of the SAIL, during the last three years;

(b) the reasons for higher production cost and the sub-standard production of steel; and

(c) the steps taken to check the production of sub-standard steel ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY) : (a) Plant-wise details of capacity utilisation for saleable steel for the Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) during the last three years are given below :

(Unit : %)

Plants	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
BSP	112	106	108
DSP	79	83	88
RSP	97	92	70
BSL	87	81	86
ASP	84	54	45
SSP	101	68	85
VISP	65	75	90
IISCO	84	87	103

(b) and (c) Cost of production has been higher due to increase in input costs as well as due to interest and depreciation charges arising out of capitalisation of modernisation schemes of Durgapur Steel Plant, Rourkela Steel Plant and Bokaro Steel Plant.

SAIL's production is not substandard. However, some untested/offgrade arisings are generated at different stages of the production process. All efforts are made to control these arising. These steps include :

- increasing the proportion of concast steel;
- careful handling of material at different stages;
- increased utilisation of secondary steel refining facilities; and
- modernisation/upgradation of finishing facilities

Institute of Advanced Studies in Education

*338. SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the main objectives of setting up of Institute of Advanced Studies in Education;

(b) whether the said institute of facing the problem in co-relating the Indian traditions with the needs and aspirations of the modern world;

(c) whether any new changes are being made by the Institute ;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the main proposals of the Institute to study the Indian culture scientifically ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (e) The Institute of Advanced Studies in Education has no programme to co-relating the Indian traditions with the needs of the world. The question is perhaps intended for the Indian Institute of Advanced Studies (IIAS), Shimla. The main objectives of setting up of the above-mentioned Institute are as under : –

(i) to promote creative thought in areas which have deep human significance ;

(ii) to provide environment suitable for academic research;

(iii) to undertake, organise, guide and promote advanced research in Humanities; science technology and development; methodology and techniques;

(iv) to provide facilities for consultation, collaboration and exhaustive library and documentation facilities;

(v) to organise national seminars, lectures, symposia, conferences etc;

(vi) to invite Professors and scholars from India and abroad to deliver lectures or conduct research;

(vii) to publish and exhibit books, periodicals, pamphlets, monographs for the promotion of above objects;

(viii) to collaborate with other academic or Government organisations in the dissemination of knowledge; and

(ix) to award fellowships for the conduct of independent research by scholars and researchers.

The institute is not facing the problem in co-relating the Indian traditions with the needs and aspirations of the modern world. No new changes are being made by the Institute.

The IIAS, Shimla has proposed a project entitled 'Study of Indian Civilisation' with the following objectives :

(i) preparation of a dictionary of Indian Culture;

(ii) critical edition and translation of Indian classics of Sanskrit, Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam, etc. in regional languages and Hindi and vice-versa; and

(iii) preparation of standard monographs on the development of Indian civilisation.

Statutory Development Boards

*339. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received requests from the State Governments to establish separate Statutory Development Boards for certain regions;

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

(c) since when these requests are pending with the Union Government;

(d) the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to establish separate Statutory Development Boards for these regions at the earliest, particularly in the case of Konkan region ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : (a) to (e) The provision for setting up Statutory Development Boards under Article 371 (2) applies only to the States of Maharashtra and Gujarat. Proposals have been received for :

(i) Setting up a Statutory Development Board for Kutch, from the Government of Gujarat;

(ii) Setting up a Statutory Development Board for Konkan, from the Government of Maharashtra.

2. The proposal for setting up a Statutory Development Board for Kutch in Gujarat was received in October, 1994. The matter remained pending due to rapidly changing political scenario in Gujarat. In August, 1999 the State Government of Gujarat informed that they have decided to send a team of officers to study the working of the existing Development Boards in Maharashtra and after assessment of their report, the views of the Government of Gujarat on establishment of Statutory Development Board for Kutch would be sent to the Union Government. It has, therefore, been decided to maintain the status quo in the matter for the present. The views of the Government of Gujarat have not been received as yet.

3. A proposal for establishment of a separate Development Board for Konkan was received in March, 1989. In March, 1994, three Statutory Development Boards for Vidarbha, Marathwada and the rest of Maharashtra were setup. While considering the proposal of the Government of Maharashtra for extension of the term of the existing three Development Boards in Maharashtra, a demand for setting up a separate Development Board was again received from the State Government. While examining the matter, it was considered advisable to ascertain the effectiveness with which the three existing Development Boards in the State had worked towards attaining the objectives enshrined in the Constitution of India. Accordingly, the Planning Commission was requested to undertake a detailed study. The Planning Commission has intimated that the evaluation report is expected to be ready by December, 2000.

Rural Road Connectivity Programmes

*340. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the rural road connectivity programmes have not yet been executed in any single block in the country, as per the report of the Gadkari Commission;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the action plan being contemplated by the Government as per the recommendations of the Commission; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU) : (a) to (d) The Report of the National Rural Roads Development Committee (headed by Shri Nitin Gadkari) was received in May 2000, in the context, *inter alia*, of which a new Scheme to provide road connectivity through good All-weather roads to all rural Habitations having a population of more than 500 persons, by the end of the Tenth Five Year Plan, is in the final stages of formulation. The requisite Guidelines for the Programme, for the current year, are also being issued to enable its very early commencement.

World Bank Report on Rich-Poor Inequality

*347. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ :

SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA :

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

(a) whether the World Bank report on the rich-poor inequality on health and nutrition was submitted to the Government;

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

(c) if so, the details of the report; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to implement its recommendations ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) to (d) Very recently, Government have obtained the report. "Socio-Economic Differences in Health, Nutrition and Population in India" published by the World Bank in May, 2000, which has not yet been formally presented by World Bank to the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. The report describes the health, nutrition and population (HNP) status and service-use among people belonging to different socio-economic groups. The report describes the health, nutrition and population status indicators like Infant Mortality rate; under-5 mortality rate; proportion of children stunted; moderately and severely under-weight children proportion of mothers with low body mass index; total fertility rate and

age specific fertility rate in the age group 15 to 19 years. These indicators are categorized into five population sub-groups, based on their socio-economic status. In addition, service utilization and access indicators like immunisation coverage, medical treatment of illnesses like diarrhoea and acute respiratory infections, antenatal care visits, nature of attendance at delivery, use of modern contraception and knowledge of HIV/AIDS prevention are also presented for each of the five population sub-groups.

The report concludes that most of the findings are on expected lines, with the poorer socio-economics groups showing low health and nutrition status and lower access to health and family welfare services.

To reduce disparities between the health and nutrition status of various segments of society, several schemes, especially aimed at improving the access to reproductive and child health services of disadvantaged segments of the society have been launched by Government. These include, *inter-alia*, a scheme for strengthening immunization and mother and child health services through improving outreach organization of Reproductive and Child Health Camps in difficult and remote areas; organization of Health Melas, which attract people from poorer groups and Dai Training Programme in districts where safe delivery rate is low. In addition, inputs are being provided to selected low performing districts to rapidly reduce infant and maternal mortality under the Border Districts Cluster Strategy Project. The Department of Family Welfare is also seeking the cooperation of the voluntary sector, non-government organizations and professional organizations to provide focused interventions to the relatively disadvantaged segments of the population. The Department of Women and Child Development is implementing the Integrated Child Development Services Scheme, under which nutrition supplementation is provided to poor women and children.

[Translation]

Artificial Heart Valve

*348. DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA :

CH. TEJVEER SINGH :

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

(a) whether an artificial heart valve has since been developed in the country;

(b) if so, wether the said valve has been transplanted on an experimental basis and found suitable;

(c) the estimated cost of the indigenously developed heart valve; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government for production of this valve on a large scale for the benefit of the heart patients ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) to (d) Sree Chitra Triunal Institute of Medical Sciences and Technology, Thiruvananthapuram, in collaboration with the National Research Development Corporation, has developed an indigenous Heart Valve, named Chitra Valve. After successful clinical trials, the Chitra Valve costing around Rs. 19,000/- has been implanted on about 3000 patients all over the country suffering from heart diseases.

The National Research Development Corporation has transferred the technology to M/s. T.T.K. Pharma for commercial exploitation of this technology based on its experience in the field of bio-medical devices.

Vigilance Cell

*349. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Vigilance Cells in various Government/Semi Government offices are not functioning effectively;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to review the functioning of these Vigilance Cells;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) to (d) The vigilance cells in various Government Departments/public sector undertakings/semi-government offices of Government of India exist under the control of the Chief Vigilance Officers appointed with the prior approval of the Central Vigilance Commission and operate on a decentralised basis. The primary responsibility to ensure

probity, integrity and efficiency in his organisation vests in the Secretary of the Ministry or Head of the Department/ respective Organisation. According to the existing procedure, if the allegations contained in a complaint prima-facie indicate that a criminal offence has been committed, the complaint is referred to the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) or local police for investigation. In other cases where the allegations relate to misconduct pertaining to departmental irregularity of negligence and if the alleged facts are capable of verification or inquiry within the Department/Office, such investigations are done by the concerned Chief Vigilance Officer. These arrangements are working effectively.

The Central Vigilance Commissioner, in terms of the powers of 'superintendence over vigilance administration' conferred on him by the Government of India, Department of Personnel, Public Grievances & Pensions Resolution, published in the Gazette of India (Extraordinary), dated April 4, 1999, reviews the performance of the Chief Vigilance Officers periodically, and issues suitable instructions with particular emphasis inter-alia on the expeditious disposal of cases, identification of sensitive areas, periodical rotation of staff particularly in sensitive posts, study of systems and procedures prevailing in the organisations in order to plug loop-holes leading to corruption, etc. The Commission has issued a number of instructions on various aspects of vigilance administration.

[English]

Rehabilitation of Child Labour

*350. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether a target for rehabilitation of 44,300 additional child labour under ILO's International Programme for Elimination of Child labour (IPEC) was fixed for achievement during the year 2000-2001;

(b) if so, the achievements made so far;

(c) whether the target is likely to be achieved during the remaining period of the current financial year;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the efforts being made by the Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA) : (a) to (e) As per the information received from the ILO, a target for rehabilitation of 44,300 additional child labour under ILO's International Programme for Elimination of Child Labour (IPEC) has been fixed for coverage in the biennium 2000-2001. ILO follows the calendar year for the implementation of its biennial programmes, as such the period 2000-2001 starts from 1st January 2000 and ends on 31st December 2001. The projects for rehabilitation of 44,300 child labour are already under implementation, however it is too early to evaluate the progress.

PM's Visit to USA

*351. SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the US Government urged India to cap the size of the material stockpile of nuclear weapons during the visit of our Prime Minister to that country;

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

(c) whether the Government of US also urged India to sign the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT); and

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

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JASWANT SINGH) : (a) and (b) The issue of "material stockpile of nuclear weapons" did not come up during the discussions. However, as the Joint Statement indicates, the subject of a cut-off of production of fissile material for weapons and CTBT were discussed. The US side spoke of its moratorium on the production of fissile material for weapons purposes and support for a multilateral moratorium on such production pending conclusion of a Fissile Material Cut-off Treaty (FMCT). Indian side stated its position of support for commencement of multilateral negotiations in the Conference on Disarmament for a universal, non-discriminatory and verifiable Fissile Material Cut-off Treaty (FMCT) that would prohibit the future production of fissile material for weapons purposes. India does not support the idea of any unilateral moratorium on production of fissile material.

(c) and (d) The issue of CTBT was discussed as part of the ongoing dialogue on security and non-proliferation issues. Both sides reiterated their respective commitments to forgo nuclear explosive tests. India reaffirmed that, subject to its supreme national interests, it will continue its voluntary moratorium until the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT) comes into effect. The United States reaffirmed its intention

to work for ratification of the Treaty by the US Senate at the earliest possible date.

Development Programme for SCs/STs

*352. SHRI GUTHA SUKENDER REDDY :

SHRI P.R. KHUNTE :

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

(a) whether the Government have conducted a midterms review of development plans and programmes for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes included in the Ninth Plan;

(b) if so, the findings thereof;

(c) whether the Government are aware that the State Governments have failed to utilize the funds earmarked for SCs/STs ;

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

(e) whether some State Governments have diverted the funds earmarked for development of SCs/STs to other heads;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the steps being taken to ensure full and proper utilization of funds earmarked for the development of SCs/STs ?

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

(b) The highlights of the findings of the Mid-term appraisal of Ninth Five Year Plan of development plans and programmes for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other socially disadvantaged groups are given in statement-I.

(c) to (f) The Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment and Ministry of Tribal Affairs release Special Central Assistance (SCA) to Special Component Plan (SCP), SCA to Tribal Sub Plan (TSP) and Special grants under Article 275(1) of the Constitution which are earmarked for the SCs and STs. Statements regarding utilization of amounts released State-wise in the last 3 years (Statement-II, III, IV) indicate that some of the States have failed to fully utilize the allocated amounts.

(g) The Government is closely monitoring the progress of utilization of funds released under Special Central Assistance for SCs and STs to ensure full and proper utilisation of funds earmarked for the development of these groups through quarterly progress reports on utilization of SCA furnished by States/UTs; meetings with State/UT Welfare Secretaries, field inspections by officers of this Ministry, evaluation studies regarding implementation of these schemes etc. The National Commission for SC and ST also reviews the working of the schemes and programmes for the welfare of SCs and STs periodically. For more effective utilization of SCA, all States/UTs have been asked to furnish specific project proposals for utilization of this assistance so that it can be ensured that the manner of utilization genuinely benefits the targeted population.

Statement-I

Highlights of Midterm appraisal of Ninth Five Year Plan

Empowerment of the Socially Disadvantaged Groups

The Socially Disadvantaged Groups include – the Scheduled Castes (SCs), the Scheduled Tribes (STs), the Other Backward Classes (OBCs) and the Minorities. The Ninth Five Year Plan is committed to empower these Groups, as the agents of socio-economic change and development through a three pronged strategy of (i) Social Empowerment; (ii) Economic Empowerment; and (iii) Social Justice.

Social Empowerment

Education being the most effective instrument for empowering these Groups, high priority continues to be accorded to improve the educational status of SCs, STs, OBCs and Minorities, especially that of the women and the girl child. Although, there has been an increase in the literacy rates amongst the SCs and STs, yet they continue to lag behind the general population.

To Supplement the efforts of the Department of Education, the two nodal Ministries of Social Justice and Empowerment and Tribal Affairs have been implementing a few exclusive educational programmes viz., Post-Matric Scholarships of SCs and STs benefiting 56.26 lakh students; Pre-Matric Scholarships for the children of those engaged in unclean occupation benefiting about 10.18 lakh students; construction of Hostels for SC/ST/OBC Boys and Girls; and Ashram Schools for STs.

Further, towards ensuring educational development amongst the SCs/STs, the programmes such as Coaching and Allied Scheme; Book-

banks; Upgradation of merit of SC/ST students; Special Educational Development Programmes for the SC/ST girls belonging to Low Literacy Areas are also being implemented.

There is an urgent need to access the impact of these schemes, especially that of the Post-Matric Scholarships, Pre-Matric Scholarships and that of the Hostels.

Economic Empowerment

The 6 apex Corporations set up to improve the economic lot of the Disadvantaged Groups work as catalytic agents besides extending both 'forward' and 'backward' linkages of credit and marketing facilities to the micro level agencies towards improving the economic lot of these Groups.

While these Corporations were expected to become self-reliant over a period of 2-3 years of their establishment, they are becoming more and more dependent upon the Government support. This calls for an urgent study of the working of all these Corporations with a major objective of bringing forth necessary reforms to make them as effective financial instruments in empowering the disadvantaged.

Efforts are being made to merge all the existing Corporations under the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment into a single Corporation to reduce administrative cost and ensure its effective functioning. While an exclusive Corporation being set up for the benefit of STs.

The incidence of poverty amongst SCs and STs still continues to be very high as almost half of their population live below poverty line, though its started declining from 57.60 in 1983-84 to 48.37 in 1993-94 in respect of SCs and from 63.14 to 51.14 in respect of STs.

Social Justice

As a first step in the process of instituting Social Justice, two exclusive Ministries viz., the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment for SCs, OBCs and Minorities in 1998 and the Ministry of Tribal Affairs for STs in 1999 have been set up to extend a focused attention to these individual groups.

To ensure effective enforcement of the Protection of Civil Rights (PCR) Act, 1955 and the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989, a definite plan of action ensuring preventive, investigative and rehabilitative measures are being strengthened in those areas/districts where the incidence of crimes/atrocities/violence is high against the weaker sections.

Another measure to ensure social justice was the commitment on the part of the Government for complete removal of the inhuman practice of manual scavenging by the Year 2002 through a nation-wide Scheme of Liberation and Rehabilitation of Scavengers and their dependents. As the progress of this scheme is very tardy, steps are being taken to activate the States/UTs to accomplish the commitment.

Implementation of Special Mechanisms

To review/monitor the other-wise routinised implementation of the 3 special mechanisms viz., Special Component Plan (SCP), Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP) and Special Central Assistance (SCA) to SCP and TSP, a Central Standing Tripartite Committee consisting of the representatives of the Planning Commission. National Commission for SCs and STs, the two nodal Ministries of Social Justice and Empowerment and the Ministry of Tribal Affairs and the concerned Ministry/Department, was set up in May 1999. So far, 16 Central Ministries/Departments have been reviewed. Similar Tripartite Committees in Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, West Bengal, Punjab and Gujarat have also been set up.

The erstwhile practice of including SCA to TSP as part of the State Plan allocations has now been ceased with. In its place, SCA to TSP is now being released as a Special Central Assistance to supplement the efforts of the States for the economic development of the STs.

Developing of 75 Primitive Tribal Groups (PTGs) in the country, is yet another important areas, which is receiving attention of the Government through preparatory activities towards formulation of a National Plan of Action for survival, protection and development of the PTGs.

According to the National Commission for SCs and STs, untouchability is still practiced in many forms through out the country. Also, the crimes against these vulnerable groups of SCs and STs is on an increase. As per the National Crimes Record Bureau, New Delhi, murder, rape and hurt are the three major crimes recorded against these groups. Effective enforcement of PCR Act, 1955 and SC and ST (POA) Act, 1989 by all the States/UTs is the need of the Day, besides activating the 4 National Commissions set up to safeguard the rights and interests of SCs, STs, OBCs. Minorities and Safai Karamcharis to play and effective role.

The Mid-Term Appraisal recognizes the unresolved issues/ concerns viz., illiteracy, ignorance, poverty, social disability and increasing atrocities violence against the socially disadvantaged groups, in general and some problems specific to STs viz. land alienation; involuntary displacement; indebtedness and bonded labour; lack of basic minimum services in the forest villages and the tribals living therein; shifting cultivation, ineffective implementation of Panchayats (Extension to the Scheduled Areas) Act, 1996; social unrest etc. Special efforts are, therefore, being made to address these persisting problems.

State Sector

The prevailing backwardness amongst the tribals and the tribal areas has been paving the way for internal disturbances in certain States as reflected in the tribal unrest and extremist movements. Therefore, special efforts to safeguard the interests of these disadvantaged Groups need to be taken up in the affected areas on priority basis by the concerned State Governments.

Voluntary/NGO Sector

Although, Voluntary organizations/non-governmental organizations have been playing a vital role of bearing the responsibility of the Government in 'Reaching the Services to the Un-Reached' in the backward rural and far-flung tribal areas, they are uneven in their distribution and are urban oriented. Therefore, all the grant-in-aid schemes for NGOs have been recently reviewed and was suggested to enlarge the scope and coverage.

Resource Position

The pace of progress of expenditure in the Backward Classes Welfare Sector appears to be satisfactory as the likely expenditure during the first 3 years (1997-2000) at the Central level stood at Rs. 8998.90 crore (59.6%) against the ideal level of 60%. However, a qualitative assessment of the progress needs to be made in terms of improving the status of these socially disadvantaged groups.

Statement-II

Special Central Assistance to Special Component Plan for Scheduled Castes Released & Utilised during IX Plan Period

(Rs. in lakhs)

		Released & Utilised during IXth Plan Period								
		1997-98		%	1998-99		%	1999-2000		%
S.No.	State/UT	Released	Utilised		Released	Utilised		Released	Utilised	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	A.P.	2680.13	3627.52	135.35	3388.78	4335.20	127.93	4134.94	41.42	100.17
2.	Assam	142.18	112.20	78.91	596.66	362.00	60.67	695.31	515.00	74.07
3.	Bihar	2808.20	4939.40	175.89	3620.07	1820.93	50.30	3471.49	0.00	0.00
4.	Gujarat	1659.99	680.56	41.00	371.40	1136.79	306.08	682.27	682.27	100.00
5.	Goa	3.83	1.16	30.29	2.72	1.90	69.85	5.49	3.66	66.67

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
6.	Haryana	546.41	644.69	117.99	741.77	705.93	95.17	840.36	201.56	23.98
7.	HP	256.91	229.60	89.37	259.56	229.60	88.46	298.18	316.08	106.00
8.	J & K	73.87	105.98	143.47	132.80	66.69	50.22	183.44	137.85	75.15
9.	Karnataka	1389.35	1434.61	103.26	1820.07	1820.07	100.00	2097.36	1285.18	61.23
10.	Kerala	645.94	576.05	89.18	724.54	561.23	77.46	813.24	753.88	92.70
11.	M.P.	1945.24	1465.66	75.35	2237.08	2437.08	108.94	3303.27	1936.10	58.61
12.	Maharashtra	1922.45	1643.61	85.50	1673.92	870.94	52.03	2067.30	2246.66	108.68
13.	Manipur	6.58	6.58	100.00	10.62	8.43	79.38	12.54	7.25	57.81
14.	Orissa	1925.47	1925.47	100.00	2281.57	2295.99	100.63	1907.72	1269.56	66.55
15.	Punjab	0	887.82	0.00	1119.74	486.47	43.44	1280.29	1238.88	96.77
16.	Rajasthan	2279.81	2308.28	101.25	2575.48	2357.68	91.54	2792.68	2745.11	98.30
17.	Sikkim	4.44	4.44	100.00	4.03	6.12	151.86	22.37	5.50	24.59
18.	Tamil Nadu	1756.90	1766.97	100.57	3236.93	3236.93	100.00	4036.92	1609.13	39.86
19.	Tripura	106.28	106.50	100.21	108.72	102.99	94.73	159.14	164.87	103.60
20.	UP	7646.66	5572.47	72.87	7518.15	6847.50	91.08	9728.65	3425.43	35.21
21.	West Bengal	2848.78	2848.78	100.00	3378.39	3378.39	100.00	4962.00	1954.40	39.39
22.	Chandigarh	18.16	18.16	100.00	22.00	22.00	100.00	25.00	24.38	97.52
23.	Delhi	135.43	90.69	66.96	201.71	78.87	39.10	149.91	63.91	42.63
24.	Pondicherry	23.99	25.74	107.29	73.29	73.29	100.00	30.13	15.92	52.84
	Total	30827.00	31022.94	100.64	36100.00	33243.02	92.09	43700.00	24744.58	56.62

Statement-III

State-wise amount released and expenditure reported under the scheme of SCA to TSP

S.No.	Name of the State/UT	1995-96		1996-97		1997-98		1998-99		1999-2000	
		Amount released	Expenditure Reported	Amount released	Expenditure Reported	Amount released	Expenditure Reported	Amount released	Expenditure Reported	Amount released	Expenditure Reported
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	A.P.	2140.32	2140.32	2287.52	2287.52	2581.54	2581.54	2728.47	2728.47	2182.94	729.29
2.	Assam	1545.19	823.80	1524.71	939.89	1460.00	938.11	2069.56	2152.00	2443.50	1913.00
3.	Bihar	274.22	8.30	3364.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4362.12	4779.13	0.00
4.	Gujarat	3060.26	2632.25	2642.95	2950.07	2632.77	2980.55	3689.70	3249.61	3139.98	3123.81
5.	H.P.	541.62	493.35	622.44	541.62	521.89	623.48	689.44	557.69	514.05	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
6.	J & K	756.64	989.15	681.54	787.37	521.80	916.89	739.22	500.269	776.38	726.56
7.	Karnataka	659.99	411.47	569.50	391.98	500.00	641.53	686.64	505.41	616.13	889.31
8.	Kerala	181.20	153.16	153.71	164.69	196.12	231.78	408.17	208.14	218.63	0.00
9.	M.P.	9579.66	6581.33	7695.71	8532.99	9207.83	7139.01	9476.17	9641.21	9797.15	10585.25
10.	Maharashtra	2930.82	2753.26	3160.78	2524.44	3400.89	2975.62	3532.21	2767.42	2974.57	0.00
11.	Manipur	574.53	575.64	653.22	660.14	950.00	762.10	779.52	943.39	608.65	651.49
12.	Orissa	4958.10	5489.66	4411.44	4411.44	5576.27	4376.27	5911.86	5000.00	5698.280	7660.140
13.	Rajasthan	2819.04	3023.21	2467.32	2461.44	2341.13	2057.28	3475.72	2620.63	2915.24	3355.46
14.	Sikkim	100.19	73.15	138.41	93.27	60.00	121.91	60.00	117.88	86.28	86.38
15.	Tamil Nadu	274.44	274.44	238.81	232.01	243.71	263.31	295.91	295.91	258.27	258.27
16.	Tripura	564.97	588.55	594.48	671.32	885.00	835.00	977.77	791.77	831.57	1067.57
17.	Uttar Pradesh	104.08	39.59	90.39	101.66	112.91	64.59	57.54	112.91	99.85	57.54
18.	West Bengal	1763.21	1763.21	1558.07	1654.04	1600.39	1600.39	2222.10	2222.10	1759.40	0.00
19.	A & N Islands	112.21	89.11	95.18	105.78	118.00	97.13	133.90	123.77	255.40	135.25
20.	Daman & Diu	59.31	59.31	49.82	49.82	50.75	50.61	66.10	11.69	44.60	20.60
	Total	33000.00	28962.26	33000.00	29561.49	32961.00	29257.10	38000.00	38912.39	40000.00	31259.92

Statement-IV

The amount of Central Assistance to the States/UTs under article 275(I) of the Constitution and Expenditure reported by the State

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	Name of the State/UTs	1995-96		1996-97		1997-98		1998-99		1999-2000	
		Amount released	Expen-diture Reported	Amount released	Expen-diture Reported	Amount released	Expen-diture Reported	Amount released	Expen-diture Reported	Amount released	Expen-diture Reported
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra P.	460.50	460.50	460.50	0.00	453.50	153.00	607.00	0.00	613.86	0.00
2.	Assam	315.00	315.00	315.00	315.00	305.00	0.00	210.00	0.00	420.17	0.00
3.	Bihar	725.25	0.00	725.25	0.00	641.75	0.00	483.50	0.00	967.23	0.00
4.	Gujarat	675.00	748.87	675.00	1354.16	625.00	1047.67	450.00	0.00	900.70	400.00
5.	H.P.	24.00	0.00	24.00	24.00	108.00	8.00	16.00	0.00	31.92	0.00
6.	J & K	95.25	0.00	95.25	0.00	131.75	0.00	63.50	0.00	124.12	0.00
7.	Karnataka	210.00	49.00	210.00	261.65	270.00	115.81	140.00	308.54	280.03	204.40

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
8.	Kerala	35.25	48.45	35.25	0.00	111.75	0.00	123.50	0.00	46.92	0.00
9.	M.P.	1687.50	1664.47	1687.50	1907.47	1262.50	1390.25	2125.00	702.16	2250.96	0.00
10.	Maharashtra	801.75	671.85	801.75	214.75	667.25	304.31	534.50	678.19	1069.75	0.00
11.	Manipur	69.00	0.00	69.00	0.00	123.00	121.95	69.00	22.95	92.41	0.00
12.	Orissa	771.00	771.00	771.00	771.00	657.00	257.00	514.00	514.00	1027.93	1027.93
13.	Rajasthan	600.00	744.19	600.00	557.00	600.00	200.00	700.00	800.00	800.29	300.20
14.	Sikkim	9.75	9.75	9.75	0.00	103.25	3.25	9.75	3.57	13.29	113.38
15.	Tamil Nadu	63.00	0.00	63.00	0.00	121.00	0.00	42.00	0.00	83.93	0.00
16.	Tripura	93.75	93.75	93.75	93.75	231.25	0.00	162.50	331.00	124.74	124.74
17.	Uttar Pradesh	31.50	15.00	31.50	15.00	110.50	10.50	21.00	21.00	42.08	28.06
18.	West Bengal	417.75	417.75	417.75	311.63	339.25	139.25	578.50	278.50	556.75	0.00
19.	Arunachal P.	60.00	0.00	60.00	0.00	120.00	0.00	60.00	0.00	80.45	0.00
20.	Meghalaya	166.50	166.50	166.50	166.50	255.50	0.00	166.50	0.00	221.88	0.00
21.	Mizoram	72.00	0.00	72.00	0.00	124.00	0.00	107.50	0.00	95.53	0.00
22.	Nagaland	116.25	0.00	116.25	0.00	138.75	138.75	316.25	316.25	155.06	51.69
	Total	7500.00	6176.08	7500.00	5991.91	7500.00	3889.74	7500.00	3976.16	10000.00	2250.40

Women in Government Services

*353. DR. V. SAROJA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the total percentage of women employees in each of Central Government Services;

(b) whether any special drive is proposed to be made to recruit women employees;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) Recruitment to various Central Government services/posts is done by the appointing authorities in the respective Ministries/Departments/Organisations through permissible modes of recruitment. The information asked for is not centrally maintained. The women employees in Central Government constituted 3.64% of the total number of regular employees in 1981 as per the Fourth Central Pay Commission's report. This percentage has gone up to 7.51% as per the report of the Fifth Central Pay Commission. The estimates of employment of women in organised public sector as reflected in the Economic Survey 1999-2000 also show a constant upward trend from 1990 to 1998. The percentage of women employees in Central Government Services is expected to go up with increasing level of education, entry of women in new professional areas and due to socio-economic factors etc.

(b) to (d) In the matter of employment under the Central Government, there is no provision of reservation for women. Therefore, it is not possible to have a special drive to recruit women in the Government Service.

[Translation]

Testing the Imported Drugs

*354. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is no mechanism in the country to test the purity of imported drugs as has been reported in the Hindustan, New Delhi, dated August 31, 2000;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps being taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure a mechanism to test the quality of imported drugs in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) to (d) There is s specific mechanism under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act 1940 and Rules made thereunder to check the quality of drugs imported into the country for compliance with specified standards, either at the Drug testing laboratories designated for this purpose or at Government approved private testing laboratories. There are provisions under the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules for regulating imports and for notifying ports of entry for drugs.

Officials of Central Drugs Standard Control Organisation (CDSCO), Government of India are posted at these ports to monitor the import of drugs which include sampling from the imported consignments and testing them at Central Drugs Laboratories or Government approved private testing laboratories. Every batch of imported blood products is being tested for infectious diseases like HIV and Hepatitis at National Institute of Communicable Diseases, Delhi, National Institute of Biologcals, Pune, All India Institute of Medical Science, Delhi, etc. Imported vaccines are tested at Central Research Institute, Kasauli, Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Izatnagar tests veterinary vaccines.

The details of drugs imported into the country, samples tested and results thereof during the last 5 years are attached.

On 24.10.2000, the Government have notified proposed amendments to the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules calling for public comments and objections on a proposal to further streamline the regulatory system for import of Drugs, by stipulating registration of overseas manufacturers and the products to be imported, in line with similar systems existing in other countries.

Statement

Control over the Quality of Imported Drugs

S.No.		1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
1.	Total Nos. of consignments of imported drugs examined	22050	24170	26550	27290	31540
2.	Total c.i.f. value of drugs imported (Rs. in crores)	1867	2358	2711	3050	3820
3.	Total No. of samples tested	5660	5890	6090	6110	6295
	- at CDL Laboratories	780	950	1040	1170	1205
	- Govt. approved labs.	4870	4940	5050	4940	5090
4.	Total No. of samples found not to standard quality	116	127	128	135	153
5.	Total No. of Import Licences issued					
	(a) Form 10	765	836	875	850	810
	(b) Test Licences	860	950	980	850	1050
	(c) Personal Licences	90	115	95	130	125

[English]

Health Care Delivery System

*355. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to utilise maximum indigenous medicines in health care delivery system; and

(b) if so, the policy of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) and (b) Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy are already providing health care, through six lakh registered practitioners, 2854 hospitals and 22,612 dispensaries Ayurvedic and Unani medicines have been included in the Reproductive and Child Health programme. Speciality Clinics have been started in some modern hospitals.

The need for integrating ISM&H in the national health programmes and health care delivery systems has been considered in depth and a direction for mainstreaming the indigenous systems in areas where they are effective, has been given.

Ban on Injectable Contraceptives

*356. SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether various health and women's organisations have threatened to launch campaign if the Government do not ban injectable contraceptives and ensure that they are not part of family planning programme;

(b) if so, the cause of such campaign and the details of injectable contraceptives; and

(c) the action taken to clarify the position in regard to safety to women's health with such injections ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) and (b) Some women's organizations are apprehensive about injectable contraceptives and are concerned about quality of care issues in the administration of injectable contraceptives.

Three types of Injectable contraceptives are available. The 1-monthly injectable is a combination of Estrogen and Progestron but is not commercially marketed in the country. The 2-monthly injection commonly known as Net-En has been permitted commercial marketing in the country since 1986 while the 3-monthly injection common known as Depo Provera is being commercially marketed since 1994. Both these are available only against the prescription of a registered medical practitioner.

(c) Both 2 monthly and 3 monthly injections are safe and effective.

All contraceptives must undergo various stages of pre clinical and clinical evaluation as well as clinical trials by experts, including the Indian Council for Medical Research, prior to being considered appropriate and suitable for marketing in the country. Government has scrupulously adhered to these norms and therefor taken every precaution in regard to safety of women's health.

In the case of injectibles, only the Net En injectable has undergone pre-clinical and clinical trials. It has been commercially marketed since 1986. Now in pursuance of the judgement of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. Government of India is examining modalities for introducing the Net En injectable on a pilot basis at a few Government health centres where there are proper back-up facilities in respect of screening for eligibility, counseling and follow-up of acceptors.

[Translation]

Share of IT in GDP

*357. SHRI RAMCHANDER BAINDA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) the income earned from Information Technology industry during the first half of the current financial year and its percentage to the Gross Domestic Product;

(b) the income likely to be earned during the second half of the year; and

(c) the details of the concrete steps proposed to be taken by the Government to maximise the income from this industry during the next three years ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN) : (a) As per the available estimates, the dominant sector of Information Technology Industry (software production) grossed a revenue of Rs. 17,150 crores during the first half of current financial year (April 2000- September 2000) against Rs. 10,860 crores for the corresponding period in 1999-2000.

IT Production (computers and software) constituted 1.52 percent of the Gross Domestic Product in the year 1999-2000 as per available data.

(b) As per estimates, the software industry is likely to gross a revenue of Rs. 21,400 crores in the second half of the current financial year (October 2000–March 2001).

(c) Details are given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

Incentives for Information Technology Sector

1. Export Promotion Capital Goods scheme (EPCG) has been rationalised and extended uniformly to all sectors without any threshold limit on payment of 5% duty.

2. Approvals for all foreign direct investment proposals relating to the Information Technology sector, with the exception of Business-to-consumer (B2C) e-commerce are under the automatic route.

3. Powers of approval of the Designated Officers of MIT for implementation of STP and EHTP schemes have been further enhanced upto US$ 20 million.

4. Accelerated depreciation norms for computers and computer peripherals for units under Export Oriented schemes (EOU/EPZ/STP/EHTP) have been enhanced. These shall stand depreciated to overall limit of 90% over a period of 3 years instead of around 5 years earlier.

5. DTA access upto 50% of the FOB value of export is permitted for export oriented units under EOU/EPZ/STP schemes. Broadbanding is permitted in the DTA sales of Hardware units for items covered in the Letter of Permission.

6. EOU/EPZ/EHTP/STP units are exempted from payment of Income Tax on export profits, upto 2010, in terms of Section 10A and 10B of the Income Tax Act.

7. Special Economic Zones are being set up to enable hassle free manufacturing and trading for export purposes.

8. Value addition norms for Rupee exports to Russia reduced from 100% to 33% under Advance Licensing Scheme.

9. The Depreciation on Computers has been allowed @ 60%.

10. In the 2000-01 Budget, Customs duty on Computers and Peripherals has been reduced from 20% to 15%. The Customs duty on all storage devices, integrated circuits, micro-processors, Data display tubes and Deflection components of colour monitors has been reduced to NIL rate.

11. Definition of Computer Software, are in Section 80 HHE of the Income Tax Act has been widened to include transmission of data.

12. Benefit of Section 80 HHE is available to supporting software developers.

13. Exemption of withholding tax on interest on External Commercial Borrowings (ECBs) has been extended to the IT sector.

14. A National Venture Fund for Software and IT Industry (NFSIT) has been set up with a corpus of Rs. 100 crores, out of which MIT shall contribute Rs. 30 crores.

15. Income by way of dividends or long-term capital gains of a Venture Capital Fund or Venture Capital company from investment made by way of equity shares in a Venture Capital Undertaking, which has been expanded to include the Software and IT sectors, will henceforth not be included in computing the total income.

16. To give thrust to Venture Capital finance, SEBI has been made the single point nodal agency for registration and regulation of both domestic and overseas venture capital funds.

17. There will be no tax on distributed or undistributed income of Venture Capital Funds. The income distributed by the VCFs will only be taxed in the hands of the investors at the rates applicable to the nature of the income.

18. Under policy on portfolio investment, Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs) are permitted to invest in a company upto an aggregate of 24% of equity shares, extendable upto 30% subject to approvals. This limit has been raised from 30% to 40% in the Budget 2000-01.

19. Under the Employee Stock Option Scheme, income tax payable on income from GDRs purchased in foreign currency by a resident employee of IT software and service companies, shall be at a concessional rate of 10%.

20. To induce more investment for R & D activities, a weighed deduction of 125% on the sums paid to any university, college or an institution or a Scientific research association for the purposes of scientific, social or statistical research has been provided.

21. Information Technology Act 2000 has been enacted. This act deals with Cyber Security, Cyber Crime and other information security related legal aspects. This will encourage expansion of e-commerce through internet.

22. STPI has set up a business support centre in the USA, which is operational since November, 1999, to promote business for STP units and provide marketing support to SMEs.

Doctors in Rural Areas

*358. SHRI ABDUL RASHID SHAHEEN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that inspite of Government's efforts the posts of Doctors are lying vacant in rural areas;

(b) whether the Government are contemplating to appoint private practitioners in order to provide medical treatment to rural population as Government doctors generally are not inclined to work in rural areas;

(c) whether the Government propose to start a new three year diploma course for High School pass students who are to be posted in rural and tribal areas; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) Yes, Sir. There is a shortage of doctors in some of the Health Centres in rural areas. The appointments/postings of doctors in Primary Health Centres and Community Health Centres and other rural hospitals is the responsibility of respective State Governments. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare regularly reviews the position and advises the State Governments to take appropriate steps to fill up the vacancies. However, State Governments may not always proceed in this matter with a similar sense of urgency. Sometimes, State Governments have their own problems.

(b) The Central Council of Health and Family Welfare in its 6th conference in 1999, has resolved that "decentralised recruitment be resorted to fill up vacancies and local bodies may be authorised by the State Governments/UTs to recruit doctors even on contract basis." State Governments have accordingly been advised to take appropriate action in this matter.

In order to meet unmet needs for trained health care personnel within the primary health care system and to provide for emergency obstetric care. Government of India has facilitated engaging on a hiring basis anesthetists at the rate of Rs. 1000 per case. Similarly, in order to provide for essential obstetric care at primary health care levels. Government of India has enabled some State Governments to engage on contract, private practitioners (lady doctors and specialists) at the rate of Rs. 500 a day. Additionally, in many States non government organisations are also providing clinical services to meet the unmet needs. National Population Policy, 2000 also envisages accrediting private practitioners and assigning to them satellite population for providing reproductive and child health services.

(c) and (d) At present there is no such proposal under consideration. However, National Population Policy 2000, envisages the revival of the earlier system of Licensed Medical Practitioners, who after appropriate certificates from Indian Medical Associations, may participate in the provision of clinical services.

[English]

World Bank Assistance

*359. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have urged the World Bank to do away with the present practice of linking issues such as power sector reforms and GDP growth while providing assistance to the projects under the scheme to improve the health infrastructure in the States;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether a meeting was held between him and the visiting President of World Bank;

(d) if so, the response of the visiting President;

(e) whether such linkages are benefiting only well off States instead of States which really need health infrastructure; and

(f) if so, the future strategy being chalked out by the Government to get the aid from World Bank for health infrastructure ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) to (f) The internationally–funded national disease control programmes are being implemented without any linkages to policy reforms in unrelated sectors. Three of the internationally–funded programmes – National Leprosy Eradication Project, Cataract Blindness Control Programme and Reproductive and Child Health Project – are being implemented in the entire country. Two of the internationally funded projects – Revised National TB Control Programme and Enhanced Malaria Control Programme – are being implemented in parts of the country selected on the basis of development norms related to disease burden, percentage of tribal population, etc.

This Ministry has evolved a priority list of States on the basis of the magnitude of their requirement for assistance in the public health sector. This priority list has relied on norms relating to Crude Birth Rate. Crude Death Rate, Infant Mortality Rate, Couple Protection Rate, percentage of population below poverty line and per capita Government expenditure on health. The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare is assisting the States featuring high on the priority list to formulate projects for posing for international funding. The Ministry will be giving priority to States featuring high on the priority list in seeking international funding. The Ministry's policy for posing States Health System Projects for international funding was also brought to the notice of the World Bank President by the Health & Family Welfare Minister during their recent meeting.

National Water Grid Network

*360. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether a plan of setting up a "National Water Grid Network" is under the consideration of the Government to ensure optimum utilisation of river water to meet recurring challenges caused by natural calamities viz. drought and floods in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the decisions taken thereon; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to implement the plan expeditiously ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI ARJUN SETHI) : (a) to (c) Ministry of Water Resources and Central Water Commission have formulated a National Perspective Plan for Water Resources Development which envisages inter linkages among the various Peninsular rivers and the Himalayan rivers for transfer of water from surplus basins to water deficit basins for the optimum utilisation of water resources. The Government of India has established the National Water Development Agency (NWDA) as an Autonomous Society in July, 1982 to carry out the water balance and other studies of the National perspective Plan. NWDA has completed water balance and prefeasibility studies of all the link proposals. Detailed feasibility reports based on survey & investigation of 5 links have been completed and it is under progress for the 15 links. Implementation of such water transfer link proposals depends on the availability of funds, completion of detailed project reports and consensus among the co-basin States.

Durgapur Steel Plant

3506. SHRI SUNIL KHAN : Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to invest some amount on Steel and Alloy Steel projects at Durgapur; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the amount likely to be invested project-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY) : (a) and (b) SAIL has taken up the following two projects, under Addition, Modification and Replacement (AMR) Scheme, at Durgapur Steel Plant.

S.No	Scheme	Anticipated Cost
		(Rs. in crore)
1.	Upgradation of Blast Furnace No. 3	97.53
2.	Augmentation of wheel testing facilities at Wheel and Axle Plant	8.13

Further, SAIL have informed that at present no project is under implementation at Alloy Steel Plant, Durgapur.

[Translation]

National Family Benefit Scheme

3507. SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the basis on which target under the National Family Benefit Scheme has been fixed ;

(b) whether assistance given by the Union Government is not based on the actual mortality data of the State; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU) : (a) to (c) The basis of fixing targets of an 'average' State under National Family Benefit Scheme (NFBS) is indicated below :

The number of deaths in the 18-64 age group in households below the Poverty Line is estimated as –

Population x Poverty Ratio x Proportion of 18-64 age group in total population x Age Specific mortality in 18-64 age group. Half the number of such deaths are assumed to relate to the primary breadwinners. The Numerical Ceiling for the 'average' State is, thus, calculated to be : 0.5 x the figure arrived at for the deaths as worked out by adopting the above formula. The Qualifying Financial Entitlement (QFE) of the State is then fixed by multiplying the Numerical Ceiling by the amount of benefit i.e. Rs. 10,000, under the Scheme.

The calculations as above are done with reference to the basic parameters available for each State from the following documents :–

I. Report of the Standing Committee of Experts on Population (1989) and Estimated by Registrar General of India's Office.

II. Report of the Expert Group on Estimation of Proportion and Number of Poor, Planning Commission, July, 1993, Table 3.4 Officially Released Estimates for 1993-94.

III. Sample Registration System (SRS), Fertility and Mortality Indicators, 1992, Registrar General of India, 1994. The SRS Estimates are for the 15 major States and for All India. The Estimates for the small States and UTs are based on unpublished basic records from the Registrar General of India.

The actual allocation to a State is, however, dependent on the Budget provision made available for the Scheme during a particular year and not the actual mortality data.

Aanganwadi Centres

3508. KUMARI BHAVANA PUNDLIKRAO GAWALI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the criterion of population and other names adopted for setting up of Aanganwadi centres in the tribal and hilly areas;

(b) whether the number of Aanganwadi centres are less than the proportion of population in some of the development blocks of Maharashtra, particularly in Wasim Vidarbha district;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken to set up new Aanganwadi centres in these development blocks ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN) : (a) The criterion of population for setting up of an Anganwadi Centre in the tribal and hilly areas is 700.

(b) No, Sir. As per report received from the State Government of Maharashtra the number of Aanganwadi Centres are not less than the proportion of population.

(c) and (d) Does not arise.

[English]

Old Age Pension Scheme

3509. SHRI RAJEN GOHAIN : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of large scale irregularities and anomalies in the distribution of old age pension in various States, especially in Assam;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to set up public monitoring committees having representatives of cross section of the people to monitor utilisation and allotment of funds under the scheme; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU) : (a) No, Sir. This Ministry is not in receipt of any complaint regarding large scale irregularities and anomalies in the distribution of old age pensions in various States including the State of Assam.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Hotels Under N.D.M.C.

3510. SHRI ASHOK ARGAL :

SHRI SURENDRA SINGH BARWALA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Five Star Hotels that come under the New Delhi Municipal Council;

(b) the details of water and electricity dues against each hotel;

(c) whether N.D.M.C. had issued any notice to such hotels for early payment of their dues;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps proposed to be taken by the Council for the early recovery of the dues ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) There are 15 Five Star Hotels located in the area falling within the municipal jurisdiction of New Delhi Municipal Council.

(b) There are no arrears on account of water and electricity charges outstanding against any of these hotels.

(c) to (e) Do not arise.

Increase in Pollution due to Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Project

3511. SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have been receiving any complaints regarding increase in pollution due to Rashtriya chemical fertilizers project in Chembur, Mumbai;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the pollution has become uncontrollable due to leakage in Rashtriya chemicals and fertilizer's gas pipelines, tankers and in plant; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE) : (a) No, Sir. Government of India has not received any such complaint.

(b) to (d) Do not arise in view of the above.

Investment by NRIs

3512. DR. A.D.K. JAYASEELAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether investment by NRIs and domestic private sector has been allowed in the centres of higher learning like IITs, etc.;

(b) if so, whether any regulation has been made to determine the standards;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) to (d) Financial contributions by individuals and organisations (including NRIs and domestic private sector) for growth of education and educational institutes in the country are encouraged. While accepting such contributions, it is ensured that they serve the genuine cause of education and are in conformity with the primary objectives of the educational institutions.

Technology Summit and Platform 2000

3513. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Confederation of Indian Industry has organized a two day Technology Summit and Technology Platform 2000 at Hyderabad;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether France has shown keen interest in enhancing the long term cooperation with India in scientific research;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether France has linked scientific cooperation with strong economic relationships;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the main areas of scientific research where France has shown its interest ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT "BACHDA") : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Confederation of Indian Industry organized a two-day Technology Summit and Technology Platform 2000 on 14-15 November 2000 at Hyderabad. The Partner Country for this Summit was France and the Partner state was Andhra Pradesh. A special Plenary Session on investing in Technology – Technology

Upgradation and Modernisation in Industry was organized during this event and concurrent seminars on (i) Urban and industrial Waste Management & Treatment, (ii) Space Based Tele-activities and (iii) Energy Efficient Transmission & Distribution Systems & Products were held. India and France also demonstrated their technological capabilities in the Technology Platform 2000.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. France has shown keen interest in enhancing long term cooperation in scientific research with India in the fields of space based tele activities, e.g. tele-medicine, tele-education/cyber university, urban and industrial waste management and treatment and energy efficient transmission and distribution systems.

(e) and (f) Yes, Sir, France has linked scientific cooperation with a strong economic relationship. A high level delegation from France comprising of Industry, R & D institutions, Government and key faculty participated in the Technology Summit and Platform 2000.

(g) The main areas of scientific research in which France has shown interest are Space Based Tele-activities, i.e. Tele Education/Cyber University, Tele Medicine, Water, Remote Sensing and Management for Natural Disaster and Power.

[Translation]

IAY, Bihar

3514. SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether houses have not been constructed under IAY in Bihar;

(b) whether the funds released under the schemes have not been spent so far;

(c) if so, whether any enquiry has been conducted in this regard;

(d) if so, the details and the outcome thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA) : (a) to (e) No, Sir. Funds released under the Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) are being spent by the Government of Bihar on the construction of houses. As per information supplied by the Government of Bihar, 165893 houses have been constructed under the IAY in 1999-2000. The Government of India released Rs. 29527.28 lakhs to the Government of Bihar as central allocation in 1999-2000. No specific enquiry has been conducted by the Government of India either on the physical assets created or the financial achievements under the IAY.

Population of Urban Poors

3515. SHRI HARIBAHU SHANKAR MAHALE : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether any survey has been conducted to assess the population of urban-poors and the problems being faced by them throughout the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) to (c) So far as Ministry of Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation is concerned, no such survey has been undertaken. However, the Planning Commission had provided a statement on 'Estimate of Poverty' (1993-94) according to which number or persons below poverty line in Urban Areas is 763.37 lakhs. Their incomes are below the level absolutely necessary for meeting basic minimum needs e.g. food, shelter, education, health and nutrition etc.

Achievements in the field of Science and Technology

3516. SHRI JAI PRAKASH : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether India have failed to achieve the international standard in the field of Science and Technology inspite of having the various major institutes;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA') : (a) No, Sir. India has made significant achievements of international standard in the area of Science and Technology particularly in advanced and challenging areas like Atomic Energy, Space Science, Biotechnology, Ocean Research, Agriculture, Information Technology, Telecommunications, Biomedical Research etc.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

[English]

Municipalities/Local Urban Bodies

3517. SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of existing municipalities or local urban bodies in India, State-wise;

(b) whether there is no enough trained manpower to tackle the mammoth urban problems and population;

(c) if so, whether the Government have taken steps in order to highlight the problems alongwith their solutions by organising programmes; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) As per information available, there are 3682 Urban Local Bodies in the country. The State-wise details of Urban Local Bodies are given in the enclosed statement.

(b) to (d) The Constitution (74th Amendment) Act, has developed upon Urban Local Bodies a new set of responsibilities to tackle the various urban problems. In order to facilitate the Urban Local Bodies to develop their capacity to deal with these problems effectively the Ministry of Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation provides financial assistance to Regional Training Centres located at Hyderabad, Lucknow, Mumbai and New Delhi to impart training programme to various functionaries of Municipalities including Municipal Chairpersons and Counsellors on various management issues. The objective of these training programmes is to induct professionalism and management capabilities among the elected municipal executives. This being an ongoing exercise, efforts in this direction are continuously being made by these institutions by inducting modern/innovative training techniques.

Statement

States	No. of Urban Local Bodies
1	2
1. Andhra Pradesh	116
2. Arunachal Pradesh	ULBs do not exist
3. Assam	79
4. Bihar	170 *
5. Goa	14
6. Gujarat	149
7. Haryana	82
8. Himachal Pradesh	48
9. Jammu & Kashmir	69
10. Karnataka	215
11. Kerala	58
12. Madhya Pradesh	404 **
13. Maharashtra	244
14. Manipur	28
15. Meghalaya	6
16. Mizoram	6
17. Nagaland	9
18. Orissa	102
19. Punjab	137
20. Rajasthan	183
21. Sikkim	ULBs do not exist
22. Tamil Nadu	744
23. Tripura	13
24. Uttar Pradesh	684 ***
25. West Bengal	122
Total	3682

* Figure includes Urban Local Bodies in the newly created Jharkhand State.

** Figure includes Urban Local Bodies in the newly created Chattisgarh State.

*** Figure includes Urban Local Bodies in the newly created Uttaranchal State.

Living Standard of Primitive Tribals

3518. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK : Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of tribes identified and placed in the list of primitive tribal groups, State-wise and Union Territory-wise;

(b) their present standard of living;

(c) whether the Union Government propose to raise the living standard of these people; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken/ being taken for their upliftment ?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUAL ORAM) : (a) A statement showing State/UT-wise list of identified Primitive tribal groups (PTGs) is enclosed.

(b) The Primitive Tribal Groups form the lowest rung of the Scheduled Tribe communities. They use pre-agricultural level of technology and didder from each other in respect of socio-economic conditions. Some of them are still food gatherers & hunters, some shifting cultivators and some settled cultivators. A few of them also work as agricultural labourers. The level of literacy among them is very low.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) A Central Sector Scheme for the Development of Primitive Tribal Groups with an outlay of Rs. 22.50 crores for Ninth Five Year Plan has been launched form 1998-99 for their upliftment. The funds released under the scheme to State Govts and NGOs during last two years are as under:–

1998-99 – 4.94 crores

1999-2000 – 6.63 crores

The outlay under the Scheme for the current financial year is Rs. 12.50 crores. Further, a part of SCA to Tribal Sub-Plan given to States/UTs is also utilised for the development of the PTGs.

Statement

List of Approved Primitive Tribal Groups

1.	Andhra Pradesh	1. Bodo Gadaba
		2. Bondo Poraja
		3. Chenchu
		4. Dongaria Khonds
		5. Gutob Gadaba
		6. Khond Poroja
		7. Kolam
		8. Kondareddis
		9. Konda Savaras
		10. Kuttiya Kondhs
		11. Parangiperja
		12. Thoti
2.	Bihar	13. Asur
		14. Birhor
		15. Birija
		16. Hill Kharia
		17. Korwa
		18. Mal Pharia
		19. Paharias
		20. Sauria Pahariya
		21. Savar
3.	Gujarat	22. Kathodi
		23. Kotwalia
		24. Padhar
		25. Siddi
		26. Kolgha
4.	Karnataka	27. Jenu Kuruba
		28. Koraga
5.	Kerala	29. Cholanaikayan (A section of Kattunayakan)
		30. Kadar
		31. Kattunayakan
		32. Kurumbas
		33. Koraga
6.	Madhya Pradesh	34. Abujh Maria
		35. Baiga
		36. Bharia
		37. Hill Korwa
		38. Kamar
		39. Sahariya
		40. Birhor
7.	Maharashtra	41. Katkaria (Kathodi)

	42. Kolam
	43. Maria Gond
8. Manipur	44. Maram Naga
9. Orissa	45. Birhor
	46. Bondo
	47. Didayi
	48. Dongria-Khond
	49. Juang
	50. Kharia
	51. Kutia Khond
	52. Lanjia Saura
	53. Lodha
	54. Mankirdia
	55. Paudi Bhuyan
	56. Saura
	57. Chuktia Bhunjia
10. Rajasthan	58. Seharias
11. Tamil Nadu	59. Kattu Naickans
	60. Kotas
	61. Kurumbas
	62. Irulas
	63. Paniyans
	64. Todas
12. Tripura	65. Reangs
13. Uttar Pradesh	66. Buxas
	67. Rajis
14. West Bengal	68. Birhor
	69. Lodhas
	70. Totos
15. Andaman &	71. Great Andamanes
Nicobar Islands	72. Jarawas
	73. Onges
	74. Sentenelese
	75. Shompens

[Translation]

Women Development Corporation

3519. SHRI RAJO SINGH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Women Development Corporation have been set up in Bihar and other States;

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

(c) the details of works undertaken by these Corporations so far, Statewise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN) : (a) and (b) The State Governments and Union Territory Administrations of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Orissa, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Chandigarh and Pondicherry have set up Women Development Corporations.

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

Women and Child Welfare Programmes

3520. SHRI PUSP JAIN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the amount spent by the State Governments on various women and child welfare programmes; and

(b) the number of people benefited therefrom, State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN) : (a) An amount of Rs. 961.83 crores has been released to the State Governments during 1999-2000 on various women and child welfare programmes.

(b) State-wise list of beneficiaries is enclosed.

Statement

ICDS- General

S.No.	Name of the State/UT	Beneficiaries (1999-2000) Children	Mother
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1677515	392254
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	82083	12626

1	2	3	4
3.	Assam	856528	150800
4.	Bihar	1646973	192375
5.	Goa	29474	9619
6.	Gujarat	1265470	218576
7.	Haryana	992304	234738
8.	Himachal Pradesh	190512	37960
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	159869	37980
10.	Karnataka	2397741	401689
11.	Kerala	564680	98678
12.	Madhya Pradesh	2018213	480060
13.	Maharashtra	3383736	825114
14.	Manipur	–	–
15.	Meghalaya	95164	13457
16.	Mizoram	76589	17106
17.	Nagaland	160194	34108
18.	Orissa	3989969	486504
19.	Punjab	343850	107094
20.	Rajasthan	746595	178700
21.	Sikkim	24481	3559
22.	Tamil Nadu	1317943	461208
23.	Tripura	129682	16212
24.	Uttar Pradesh	3221848	786282
25.	West Bengal	2194474	404174
26.	Delhi	406107	74789
27.	Pondicherry	38312	10965
28.	A & N Islands	22158	5493
29.	Chandigarh	22512	5025
30.	D & N Haveli	12560	3781
31.	Daman & Diu	5491	1233
32.	Lakshadweep	3446	1032

Udisha-ICDS- Training Programme

S.No.	Name of the State/UT	No. of AWWs Trained (1999-2000)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1160
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	140
3.	Assam	1455
4.	Bihar	3587
5.	Goa	–
6.	Gujarat	3283
7.	Haryana	2355
8.	Himachal Pradesh	319
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	350
10.	Karnataka	8747
11.	Kerala	1813
12.	Madhya Pradesh	9099
13.	Maharashtra	3521
14.	Manipur	–
15.	Meghalaya	377
16.	Mizoram	145
17.	Nagaland	210
18.	Orissa	2817
19.	Punjab	1135
20.	Rajasthan	1467
21.	Sikkim	56
22.	Tamil Nadu	–
23.	Tripura	472
24.	Uttar Pradesh	2605
25.	West Bengal	2601
26.	Delhi	–
27.	Pondicherry	–
28.	A & N Islands	–

1	2	3
29.	Chandigarh	–
30.	D & N Haveli	–
31.	Daman & Diu	–
32.	Lakshadweep	–

World Bank – ICDS

S.No.	Name of the State/UT	No. of Project (1999-2000)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	42
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	–
3.	Assam	–
4.	Bihar	210
5.	Goa	–
6.	Gujarat	–
7.	Haryana	–
8.	Himachal Pradesh	–
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	–
10.	Karnataka	–
11.	Kerala	–
12.	Madhya Pradesh	244
13.	Maharashtra	–
14.	Manipur	–
15.	Meghalaya	–
16.	Mizoram	–
17.	Nagaland	–
18.	Orissa	–
19.	Punjab	–
20.	Rajasthan	–
21.	Sikkim	–
22.	Tamil Nadu	–
23.	Tripura	–
24.	Uttar Pradesh	–
25.	West Bengal	–
26.	Delhi	–
27.	Pondicherry	–
28.	A & N Islands	–
29.	Chandigarh	–
30.	D & N Haveli	–
31.	Daman & Diu	–
32.	Lakshadweep	–

Indira Mahila Yojana

S.No.	Name of the State/UT	No. of Blocks (1999-2000)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	14
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1
3.	Assam	5
4.	Bihar	20
5.	Goa	1
6.	Gujarat	10
7.	Haryana	4
8.	Himachal Pradesh	3
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	2
10.	Karnataka	10
11.	Kerala	7
12.	Madhya Pradesh	14
13.	Maharashtra	16
14.	Manipur	1
15.	Meghalaya	1
16.	Mizoram	1
17.	Nagaland	1
18.	Orissa	7

1	2	3
19.	Punjab	5
20.	Rajasthan	10
21.	Sikkim	1
22.	Tamil Nadu	13
23.	Tripura	1
24.	Uttar Pradesh	30
25.	West Bengal	14
26.	Delhi	2
27.	Pondicherry	1
28.	A & N Islands	1
29.	Chandigarh	1
30.	D & N Haveli	1
31.	Daman & Diu	1
32.	Lakshadweep	1

Balika Samriddhi Yojana

S.No.	Name of the State/UT	No. of Beneficiaries (1999-2000)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	43889
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1364
3.	Assam	25970
4.	Bihar	126150
5.	Goa	668
6.	Gujarat	21616
7.	Haryana	11858
8.	Himachal Pradesh	5545
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	9748
10.	Karnataka	45399
11.	Kerala	9638
12.	Madhya Pradesh	97836
13.	Maharashtra	64807
14.	Manipur	1206
15.	Meghalaya	1016
16.	Mizoram	615
17.	Nagaland	625
18.	Orissa	66423
19.	Punjab	7646
20.	Rajasthan	48968
21.	Sikkim	652
22.	Tamil Nadu	29908
23.	Tripura	3485
24.	Uttar Pradesh	174486
25.	West Bengal	47299
26.	Delhi	3763
27.	Pondicherry	1006
28.	A & N Islands	204
29.	Chandigarh	284
30.	D & N Haveli	160
31.	Daman & Diu	114
32.	Lakshadweep	78

Swa-Shakti Project

S.No.	Name of the State/UT	No. of Beneficiaries (1999-2000)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	–
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	–
3.	Assam	–
4.	Bihar	3345
5.	Goa	–
6.	Gujarat	6420
7.	Haryana	1485
8.	Himachal Pradesh	–

1	2	3
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	–
10.	Karnataka	8655
11.	Kerala	–
12.	Madhya Pradesh	5460
13.	Maharashtra	–
14.	Manipur	–
15.	Meghalaya	–
16.	Mizoram	–
17.	Nagaland	–
18.	Orissa	–
19.	Punjab	–
20.	Rajasthan	–
21.	Sikkim	–
22.	Tamil Nadu	–
23.	Tripura	–
24.	Uttar Pradesh	54315.00
25.	West Bengal	–
26.	Delhi	–
27.	Pondicherry	–
28.	A & N Islands	–
29.	Chandigarh	–
30.	D & N Haveli	–
31.	Daman & Diu	–
32.	Lakshadweep	–

[English]

Pending Cases of Land Dispute in BCCL

3521. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) the details of land disputes cases pending in BCCL, as on April 1, 2000;

(b) the areas involved therein and the estimated quantity of coal reserves under this land;

(c) the reasons for their pendency; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government for early disposal of these cases ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) There are 32 land dispute cases pending in BCCL as on 1.4.2000.

(b) The areas involved there is 899.31 acres and the estimated quantity of coal reserve under this land is 106.36 million tonnes.

(c) The reasons for their pendency mainly are :

(i) Excess demand for employment

(ii) Disputes amongst the land owners/losers themselves with regard to nomination of their dependents for employment.

(iii) Cases in the Civil Courts which take their own time where judicial scrutiny and orders are involved.

(d) For early disposal of these cases, negotiations as far as practicable, are being held with the opposite parties in association with the District Administration and public representatives.

One Man Fact Finding Committee

3522. SHRI A.P. ABDULLAKUTTY :

SHRI S.P. LEPCHA :

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

(a) whether the One Man Fact Finding Committee was constituted to enquire into various irregularities in National Institute of Science Communication, Council of Scientific and Industrial Research has submitted its report;

(b) if so, whether Government accepted the findings and recommendations in the report;

(c) if so, the steps taken to implement said report for the last three years;

(d) whether the Government make the report available to the public;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor ?

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

(c) On the basis of the report, disciplinary proceedings were initiated against 18 officials by the respective disciplinary authorities. One case has already been finalised and others are approaching conclusion.

(d) No Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) Making the report public will be prejudicial to the ongoing disciplinary process.

Construction of Tenements

3523. SHRI SHEESH RAM SINGH RAVI : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Chandigarh Administration has constructed tenements without ensuring availability of sufficient land and has failed to allot/auction the units resulting in idle investment of Rs. 1.95 crore from October, 1994;

(b) if so, whether any enquiry has been made into the matter;

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

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) The Chandigarh Housing Board, Chandigarh was entrusted construction of dwelling units (one room tenements) in the Industrial Area, Phase-I, Chandigarh by the Chandigarh Administration in the year 1992-93 for the rehabilitation of the slum dwellers of Colony No. 4 under the Licensing of Tenements & Sites & Services in Chandigarh Scheme, 1979'. This land was however not allotted to the Chandigarh Housing Board by the Chandigarh Administration. Subsequently, these tenements were converted into 60 flatted industrial shades by combining four tenements for each industrial unit. The Chandigarh Housing Board had put these industrial units for auction in January 1996 and January 1997 but they could not be sold due to the agitation by the residents of Colony No. 4 against the decision for auction of industrial sheds instead of allotting these tenements to the slums dwellers. It has been reported that in a meeting held on 24.4.2000, it has been decided to auction these units through the Estate Officers, UT of Chandigarh. The amount of Rs. 1.95 crore (indicated in the question) include Rs. 117.50 lakh invested by the Chandigarh Housing Board towards construction, departmental charges, interest and profit.

(b) to (d) The Chandigarh Administration has reported that the matter has been enquired into. These units reportedly need repairs and the Administration has decided to put these tenements to auction after getting them repaired by the Chandigarh Housing Board.

Change of Trade in Commercial Establishments

3524. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a long pending demand from the residents of Chandigarh about the grant of permission to change the trade in commercial establishments and as necessitated by the changed environment and needs of particular localities/sectors; and

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

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI JAG MOHAN) : (a) and (b) As per the information provided by Chandigarh Administration, presently, trades in Chandigarh are classified under three major categories viz. 'General trade'. 'semi Industrial Trade' and 'Special trade'. Their domains are defined under a schedule annexed to the Chandigarh (Sale of Sites and Building) Rules, 1960. The Chandigarh Administration has informed that the domains of these trades are being examined so as to put them under two categories instead of three categories. With the proposed change, the conversion of trade would be liberally allowed subject to payment of due conversion charges.

Modernisation of Iron Ore Mines

3525. SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO : Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Iron Ore Mines in India;

(b) whether most of these mines are not modernised;

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

(d) whether there is a growing demand for modernisation of these iron ore mines; and

(e) if so, the steps taken by the Government in that direction ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY) : (a) Indian Bureau of Mines have reported that the total number (provisional) of iron ore mines in India during 1999-2000 is 213.

(b) Yes, Sir. Most of the non-captive iron ore mines in the country are not modernised (mechanised).

(c) Out of the 213 reported mines, about 85 mines are modernised (mechanised) and the rest 128 are not modernised and mainly fall under private sector. These are mined manually extracting float ore by digging shallow pits or by forming regular benches of 1 to 1.5 m. height or so. The loading is manual and dispatches are made through hired trucks.

(d) Indian Bureau of Mines has no specific information as mostly they are in private sector.

(e) The Govt. has liberalised the mineral policy and has suitably amended the Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) (MMRD) Act, 1957 for development of mining industry and enhancement of production including that in iron or mines.

Scientists of National Institutes of CSIR

3526. SHRI MOINUL HASSAN : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Scientists of National Institutes of CSIR are associated with inhouse projects, grants-in-aid projects and consultancy projects;

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

(c) the amount of honorarium received from consultancy projects by the Scientists and staff during the last three years, year-wise, category-wise and institution-wise ?

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

(b) and (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Female Infanticide

3527. SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of the widespread practice of female infanticide in different States of the country;

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

(c) the concrete steps taken by the Government to curb this malpractice ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Department of Women and Child Development sponsored seven independent sample studies in nine States, namely, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh during 1993-94. These studies revealed that female infanticide is in practice amongst a few communities in certain parts of the country.

(c) Infanticide is a criminal act under the Indian Penal Code, 1860. The Government of India has enacted the Pre-Natal Diagnostic Technique (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1994 to curb the pre-natal diagnostic techniques for sex determination leading to female foeticide. Enforcement of these Acts is the primary responsibility of the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations. The Department of Women and Child Development also launched the Balika Samriddhi Yojana on 2nd October 1997 with the objective of raising the overall status of the girl and bringing about a positive change in family and community attitudes towards her.

CAPART in Tamil Nadu

3528. SHRI E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the projects sanctioned by the CAPART in Tamil Nadu so far;

(b) the assistance provided to each voluntary organisation by CAPART in Tamil Nadu during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) the extent to which the objectives of CAPART have been achieved so far; and

(d) the number of women organisations benefited under the CAPART ?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU) : (a) to (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Reserved Posts in Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth

3529. SHRI RAJESH VERMA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth has been advertising the posts reserved for SCs/STs but not filling the same and in some cases not even holding interviews for the reserved posts;

(b) the details of the posts advertised during the last three years, year-wise, and the reasons for not holding interviews and not filling the posts; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken to fill the reserved posts and the time by which these are likely to be filled ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) Yes, the various posts reserved for SCs/STs have been advertised and interviews held. Many reserved posts for SCs/STs have been filled up and others are in the process of selection.

(b) and (c) A statement is enclosed. Action to fill up the non-teaching posts will be taken after the ban imposed on new recruitment by the government is lifted.

Statement

Reserved Posts in Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth
Year-wise detail of posts advertised for SC/ST category

Year	Teaching posts	No. of posts advertised	Category	Whether filled or not	Reasons for not filling the post
1	2	3	4	5	6
1998	Lecturer (Ancient History)	1	SC	No	Under process of selection
	Lecturer (Jyotish)	1	ST	Filled by SC candidate	—
	Non-Teaching Posts				
	Section Officer	1	SC	Not filled	Subjudice in Delhi High Court case pending for judgement
	Assistant (Admn.)	1	SC	Filled by SC candidate	—
	Data Entry Operator	1	SC	Filled by SC candidate	—
	L.D.C.	1	SC	Not filled	The action to fill up the post was under process but due to ban imposed on non-teaching posts, the process was held up. As soon as the ban is lifted the posts will be filled up.
	Group 'D'	2	SC	Not filled	The action to fill up the post was under process but due to ban imposed on non-teaching posts, the process was held up. As soon as the ban is lifted the posts will be filled up.

1	2	3	4	5	6
	Safai Karamchari	2	SC	Filled by SC candidates	—
1999	No advertisement was issued				
2000	**Teaching**				
	Lecturers (B. Eds. English Ancient History, Prachin Vyakarn & Computer Science)	5	SC	1 post of Lecturer (B.Ed.) has since been filled by SCs candidate	Other posts are under process of recruitment.

Funds to Tackle Extremists' Activities

3530. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has submitted a project of Rs. 1299.17 crore for tackling the extremist activities in the States :

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) the response of the Union Government thereto; and

(d) the time by which the amount asked for is likely to be sanctioned and released ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) to (d) A project report, containing an Action Plan, was prepared by the Government of Andhra Pradesh amounting to Rs. 1299.17 crores for strengthening and upgrading the law and order machinery, providing a responsive administration, intensification of developmental activities in the Tribal areas and communication campaign, over a period of three years.

Planning Commission has intimated that there is need to seek agreement on the basic component of a development strategy that could be supported rather than increased funding. Planning Commission has made some suggestions regarding preparation of a detailed strategy to tackle the special problems of the masses. Affected State Governments, including the Government of Andhra Pradesh, have been addressed accordingly to undertake an exercise to implement the suggestions.

However, under a scheme for reimbursement of Security Related Expenditure, an amount of Rs. 30.46 crores has been reimbursed to the State Government in 1999-2000, which was incurred by the State Government during 1.4.1996 to 31.3.1999 on combating Left Wing Extremist activities in the State. In addition, the following amounts have been released to the State Government under the scheme for modernistation of State Police Forces in the last three years.

1997-98	Rs. 12.09 crores
1998-99	Rs. 7.09 crores
1999-2000	Rs. 3.54 crores

Girls Hostels in Daman & Diu

3531. SHRI DAHYABHAI VALLABHBHAI PATEL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of girl's hostels set up in the Union Territory of Daman and Diu during the last three years;and

(b) the details of the funds provided for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) and (b) Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Strengthening of Boarding and Hostel Facilities for Girl Students of Secondary and Higher Secondary Schools, financial assistance is provided for running hostels/boarding houses being maintained exclusively for girls by the voluntary organistions. During the last three years, no proposal has been received for assistance from the Union Territory of Daman and Diu.

Rain Harvesting

3532. SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the amount spent for rain harvesting in Andaman and Nicobar Islands during Ninth Five Year Plan alongwith the details of the projects/scheme-wise undertaken therewith;

(b) the number of persons/villages benefited thereby;

(c) the number of villages identified by the Andaman and Nicobar Administration for providing drinking water; and

(d) the action the Government contemplate to take for the purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) and (b) The Andaman and Nicobar Administration have taken up construction of roof water harvesting structures as a special drive to harvest rain water to supplement water supply in public buildings. The Administration have till date constructed 380 such structures with a total capacity of 6420 kilo litres at an expenditure of Rs. 375.87 lakhs. The details of projects undertaken are given below :

Islands	Capacity-wise RWHS construction (in Nos.)					
	5 kl	10 kl	15 kl	20 kl	25 kl	Total
(a) North Anadman	–	–	–	–	84	84
(b) Middle Andaman	–	–	–	39	–	39
(c) South Andaman	–	–	–	78	8	86
(d) Port Blair (HQ)	24	116	5	–	6	151
(e) Havelock	–	2	–	–	–	2
(f) Neil	–	2	–	–	–	2
(g) Little Andaman	–	–	–	–	5	5
(h) Nancowry	–	4	–	–	–	4
(i) Compbell bay	–	7	–	–	–	7
Total	24	131	5	117	103	380
Quantity of water stored	120 kl	1310 kl	75 kl	2340 kl	2575 kl	6420 kl

In addition, the Andaman and Nicobar administration have launched a watershed project under a centrally sponsored scheme for which an allocation of Rs. 93.98 lakhs has been made under the Ninth Five year Plan.

(c) and (d) The Andaman and Nicobar Administration have identified 41 villages for undertaking watershed projects which are at present at various stages of completion.

Integrated Education for Disabled

3533. SHRI RAJAIAH MALYALA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any proposals from the Government of Andhra Pradesh regarding the scheme of Integrated Education for the disabled children;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the status of all proposals; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be cleared ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) All the proposals under the Scheme of Integrated Education for Disabled Children (IEDC) received so far from the State Government of Andhra Pradesh for implementation of this scheme by the State Government of Andhra Pradesh have been cleared by this Department. However, a proposal received from District Primary Education Programme (DPEP), Andhra Pradesh for assistance through IEDC scheme is under consideration in consultation with the concerned Bureau & State Government. Clarifications have been sought from the State Government in respect of proposals received from the Voluntary Organisations.

(c) They will be cleared immediately on receipt of clarification from the concerned.

Watershed Component Under EAS

3534. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the funds allocated for Watershed Component under Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) during 1999-2000, till date, State-wise;

(b) whether many States have not utilized the funds during 1999-2000;

(c) if so, the details of such States; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to ensure proper utilization of funds meant for this purpose by the States ?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU) : (a) The State-wise release statement for the year 1999-2000 and up to 30.11.2000 towards the completion of Watershed Projects taken up prior to 1.4.99 under Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) is enclosed in the statement.

(b) to (d) The utilization of funds in watershed projects is a continuous process. The next instalment of funds in these projects is generally released after 50% of the previous instalment is utilized by the implementation agency. A large number of DRDAs in eleven States have already claimed release of funds in 2000-2001.

In order to ensure proper utilisation of funds meant for this purpose, the Guidelines for Watershed Development provide constitution of a Watershed Development Advisory Committee at the district level and a Watershed Programme Implementation & Review Committee at the State level. Funds are released directly to ZPs/DRDAs for implementation of the Watershed Projects. At the Central level, implementation of the projects is monitored through periodical review by Secretary (RD) with the concerned State Secretaries. Similar Reviews are undertaken by the Joint Secretary, Incharge of the Programme. Visit to the project area by Central Officers handling the Programmes as well as by the Area Officers help in ensuring proper utilization of released funds meant for the watershed projects by the implementing agencies.

Statement

S.No.	Name of the State	Total release 10.9.99 (Rs. in lakhs)	Total release 29.2.00 (Rs. in lakhs)	Total release during 1999-00 31.3.2000 (Rs. in lakhs)	Total release during 2000-01 30.11.00 (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2739.50	2497.37	5236.87	2955.09
2.	Andaman & Nicobar	40.50		40.50	Nil
3.	Gujarat	770.50	496.50	1267.00	2003.95
4.	Haryana	338.00		338.00	279.79
5.	Himachal Pradesh	146.00	144.68	290.68	Nil
6.	Karnataka	769.00		769.00	766.74
7.	Kerala	103.01		103.01	354.56
8.	Maharashtra	1938.00		1938.00	1390.49

1	2	3	4	5	6
9.	Madhya Pradesh	6329.50	5777.55	12107.05	3308.54
10.	Meghalaya	9.50		9.50	Nil
11.	Manipur	83.50		83.50	Nil
12.	Mizoram	0.50		0.5	Nil
13.	Orissa	1474.50		1474.5	876.15
14.	Rajasthan	1574.50	1573.93	3148.43	1939.80
15.	Tamil Nadu	472.50	159.87	632.37	268.07
16.	Uttar Pradesh	384.50	1838.10	2222.60	1770.78
17.	West Bengal	493.50		493.50	Nil
	Total	17667.01	12488.00	30155.01	15913.96

Vacancy Based Rosters

3535. SHRIMATI HEMA GAMANG : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Supreme Court in case of R.K. Sabharwal Vs. State of Punjab as well as J.C. Mallick Vs. Ministry of Railways has held that "the Vacancy Based Roster's can operate only till such time the representation of persons belonging to the reserved categories reaches the prescribed percentage of reservation;

(b) if so, the services i.e. Class I, II, III and IV under the Ministry and Public Sector Undertakings/Autonomous/ Attached/Subordinate Organizations thereunder where the representation of persons belonging to the SC/ST categories has reached the prescribed percentage of reservation and because of which 'Post Based Rosters' have been introduced in place of 'Vacancy Based Rosters';

(c) whether the Government propose to introduce 'Post Based Rosters' in place of 'Vacancy Based Rosters' in the above services where representation had not reached the prescribed percentage of reservation; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI JAG MOHAN) : (a), (c) and (d) As per the Supreme Court judgement in the R.K. Sabharwal case, reservation has to be with reference to posts and not vacancies. A post based roster is a mechanism to ensure that the reserved categories get their due share of posts upto the prescribed percentages of reservation in line with the principles enunciated in the aforesaid Supreme Court judgement. Learned Attorney General has also opined that the post based rosters are consistent with the judgement of the Supreme Court in the aforesaid case and the Government could not have continued the old vacancy based rosters.

(b) Post based rosters are being followed in all the categories in all the organisations/offices under this Ministry, except Building Material and Technology Promotion Council (BMTPC), National Cooperative Housing Federation of India (NCHF) and the Rajghat Samadhi Committee, as per the guide lines contained in the Department of Personnel & Training O.M. No. 36012/2/96-Estt. (Res.) dated 2.7.97.

In BMTPC, NCHF and Rajghat Samadhi Committee, no rosters are being maintained as they have very small number of employees.

[Translation]

Use of Hindi

3536. SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government prepare programmes relating to progressive use of Hindi each year and forward these to several departments institutions;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether these programmes are being prepared for the last thirty years but this yearly programme has never been implemented by none of the Department including his own Ministry;

(d) if so, whether the Government propose to evolve a system for implementation of this annual programme; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

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

(b) An Annual Programme for the implementation of Official Language policy is issued every year by the Government, in which targets for doing official work in Hindi are laid down.

(c) Efforts are made by all Ministries, including Ministry of Home Affairs to achieve the targets laid down in the Annual Programme.

(d) No, Sir. Required system is already in force. In pursuance of the resolution passed by the Parliament in Dec., 1967 and after annual evaluation of the progress of Hindi in Ministries by Deptt. of Official language, a report is placed on the table of both the Houses.

(e) Question does not arise.

[English]

Identification of Ambedkar Villages

3537. SHRI HOLKHOMANG HAOKIP : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have identified some villages in the country and declared them as Ambedkar Villages including in North Eastern States;

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

(c) whether all the basic infrastructure facilities have been provided in these villages; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU) : (a) The Ministry of Rural Development has not identified and declared any villages in the country, as Ambedkar Village.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

Amendment in Foreigners Act

3538. SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Sixteenth Law Commission has recommended several amendments to the Foreigners Act to effectively deal with unauthorised entry of foreigners and tackle cross-border terrorism;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) and (b) The Law Commission has made certain recommendations to amend the Foreigners Act, 1946 to check illegal migration. The recommendations, *inter alia*, relate to the establishment of a machinery consisting of Chief Immigration Officer and immigration officers to speedily and promptly decide on cases relating to illegal immigration, violation of conditions of visa etc. by a foreigner and designation of sessions courts of a district as Immigration Court which may take cognizance of the complaints against the offenders etc.

(c) The matter is under consideration.

[Translation]

Malnutrition

3539. SHRI AKHILESH YADAV : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the country incurs a financial loss of Rupees 33 thousand crore every year due to malnutrition;

(b) if so, the reasons for this malnutrition;

(c) whether the Government have taken any effective steps in this regard so far;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN) : (a) A study conducted by the Administrative Staff College of India, Hyderabad (1997) brought out that the annual productivity loss due to major nutritional disorders in India ranged between Rs. 34,450 crores to Rs 98,180 crores during the year 1996.

(b) Malnutrition is a maltifaceted problem and is an outcome of inter-related set of factors such as food insecurity at the household level, poor purchasing power, poor socio-economic status of women, poor access to health care, safe drinking water and sanitation, ignorance about food, nutrition and hygiene and high rate of population growth.

(c) Yes, Sir. The Government is seized of the problem and is implementing a number of nutrition related programmes through it's different sectors to control malnutrition.

(d) Some of the Direct Nutrition Interventions include the Nutrition Education Scheme, Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme, Mid Day Meal for Primary School children, Reproductive and Child Health Programme (RCH) including National Anaemia Control Programme and National Prophylaxis Programme against nutritional blindness due to Vitamin 'A' Deficiency, National Iodine Deficiency Disorders Control Programme, Targeted Public Distribution System. Additional Central Assistance for nutritional support to 0-3 years old children under Prime Minister's Gramodaya Yojana is also given to the State Governments. Advocacy and sensitization of policy makers and programme managers towards the strategies of the National Nutrition Policy adopted by the Government in 1993 and National Plan of Action on Nutrition (1995) is also being undertaken.

(e) Does not arise.

[English]

Wrong Map of India

3540. SHRI G. GANGA REDDY :

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE :

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY :

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have banned the import of a CD-ROM, titled "Compton 1999 Encyclopaedia" on the ground that it wrongly showed India's boundaries with Pakistan, Afghanistan and China and contained objectionable textual references;

(b) if so, the details of wrong information contained therein;

(c) the circumstances under which the consignment was seized; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to ensure that internet system is not misused by unscrupulous elements to malign India ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) to (c) On receipt of a reference from Ministry of Finance, Department of Revenue, that a consignment for import of software titled "Compton – 1998 Encyclopaedia" containing objectionable text and maps has been detained by Nhava Sheva Custom House, Mumbai, the matter was considered.

It was observed that the CD-ROM in question contained maps wherein the external boundaries of India with Pakistan, Afghanistan and China do not correspond with the published maps of Survey of India and that in the text, efforts have been made to twist the facts on the issue of accession of Kashmir. Hence it was decided that the said Encyclopaedia in CD-ROM may not be permitted to be imported.

(d) Internet system is a global network with more than 200 countries using the system. It is difficult for any single government to exercise control over it. However, enactment of Cyber Law has ensured punishment for such misuse of Internet. The license agreement of Internet Service Providers (ISP) states that ISPs must ensure that their services are not used for such purposes. Clause 1.12.4 Schedule 'C' Part II of the ISP licence provides that in the interest of national security, the ISP shall block Internet sites and/or individual subscribers, as identified by the Telecom Authority from time to time.

Job Oriented Education

3541. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA :

SHRI PRABHAT SAMANTRAY :

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

(a) whether Central assistance was given to promote job oriented vocational education in every State during the 8th and 9th Five Year Plans;

(b) if so, the amount released and spent by each State for the purpose; and

(c) the steps taken to promote job oriented education in Orissa and Madhya Pradesh during 8th and 9th Five Year Plans ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) A statement showing total grant released to each state during the 8th and 9th Plan (upto Nov., 2000) and amount spent by them is enclosed.

(c) Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Vocationalisation of Secondary Education 1307 sections in 465 schools have been sanctioned in Madhya Pradesh. Similarly in Orissa 924 sections in 231 schools have been sanctioned. 18 voluntary organisations in Madhya Pradesh and 2 in Orissa were also given funds under the Scheme.

Statement

Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Vocationalisation of Secondary Education

(Rupees in lakhs)

S.No.	Name of the State	Total Grant released during 8th & 9th Plan (as on 30.11.2000)	Amount spent (as on 31.3.2000)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5920.04	5203.69
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	6.35	6.00
3.	Assam	1197.78	1010.64
4.	Bihar	1686.30	1515.14
5.	Goa	796.40	785.88
6.	Gujarat	4927.67	4927.67
7.	Haryana	2917.72	2917.72
8.	Himachal Pradesh	425.90	413.30
9.	J & K	54.85	31.80
10.	Karnataka	4024.49	3612.42
11.	Kerala	5145.91	4954.97
12.	Madhya Pradesh	3618.70	3618.76
13.	Maharashtra	15024.47	13405.88
14.	Manipur	167.95	167.95
15.	Meghalaya	39.05	35.90
16.	Mizoram	212.12	178.92
17.	Nagaland	24.24	8.00
18.	Orissa	4104.03	2194.03
19.	Punjab	2139.13	1996.95
20.	Rajasthan	3345.61	3345.61
21.	Sikkim	17.84	8.23
22.	Tamil Nadu	3318.84	2678.94
23.	Tripura	29.78	24.33
24.	Uttar Pradesh	5869.71	5713.38
25.	West Bengal	61.19	58.18
	Union Territories		
26.	A & N Islands	Nil	Nil
27.	Chandigarh	273.47	270.34
23.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	5.25	2.46
29.	Daman & Diu	16.71	16.71
30.	Delhi	186.10	138.96
31.	Pondicherry	86.45	48.47

[Translation]

Extension of Service

3542. PROF. DUKHA BHAGAT : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of the IPS officers given extension of service after 1998;

(b) the details of the officers out of them given extension on and without their application to this effect, cadre-wise; and

(c) the details of cases in which instructions were followed in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) to (c) As per the amendment to rule 16 of AIS (DCRB) Rules carried out on 7.12.1998, no extension in service shall be granted beyond the age of sixty years and as such no extension in service is being granted by the Central Government. So far State Governments are concerned, they are no longer empowered to grant extension. However, in one case of an IPS officer Sh. B.B. Nandi, IPS Orissa cadre who was already under extension as per the then existing instructions and who was on a special assignment was given further extension with effect from 4.4.1999 in public interest upto the age of 60 years.

Indo-Brazil Cooperation in Drugs

3543. SHRI RAMPAL SINGH :

DR. ASHOK PATEL :

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

(a) whether there is any proposal for cooperation between India and Brazil in the field of drugs;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE) : (a) to (c) There already exists cooperation between India and Brazil in the field of drugs by way of trade and joint ventures. However, there is no specific proposal under consideration in this regard.

Extortion of Money

3544. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether cases of extortion by rickshaw/tonga pullers/auto-rickshaw/taxi drivers/coolies and touts from the passengers at Delhi/New Delhi Railway Station have been brought to the notice of the Government;

(b) if so, the details alongwith the action taken against these extortionists during the last two years; and

(c) the steps taken to curb such activities during the said period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) and (b) There have been cases of overcharging in which action as per law was taken by police. During the current year upto 30th November, 2000, Delhi police prosecuted 75 taxis and 4589 auto-rickshaws for this offence.

(c) The steps taken by Delhi Police to curb such activities include prompt legal action against the offenders; deployment of staff at the Railway Stations and ISBT; regulation of proper functioning of pre-paid booths; and wide publicity through literature and advertisements in leading newspapers to increase awareness amongst unsuspecting citizens.

[English]

Change of Land Use

3545. SHRI KISHAN SINGH SANGWAN : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether change of land use of permissible in Delhi;

(b) if so, the detailed procedure thereof; and

(c) the details of cases in which the change of land-use was permitted during each of the last two years ?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI JAG MOHAN) : (a) and (b) Modification in the Master Plan for change of land use is done in accordance with the procedure laid down under Section 11-A of Delhi Development Act, 1957 (Statement enclosed.)

(c) The information in this regard is being collected and would be furnished.

Statement

Modifications to the Master Plan and the Zonal Development Plan

11A. Modification to Plan

(1) The Authority may make any modifications to master plan or the zonal development plan as it thinks fit, being modifications which, in its opinion, do not effect important alternations in the character of the plan and which do not relate to the extent of land-users or the standards of populations density.

(2) The Central Government may make any modifications to the master plan or the zonal development plan whether such modifications are of the nature specified in sub-section (I) or otherwise.

(3) Before making any modifications to the plan, the Authority or, as the case may be the Central Government shall publish a notice in such form and manner as may be prescribed by rules made in this behalf inviting objections and suggestions from any person with respect to the proposed modifications before such date as may be specified in the notice and shall consider all objections and suggestions that may be received by the Authority or the Central Government.

(4) Every modification made under the provisions of this sections shall be published in such manner as the

Authority or the Central Government as the case may be, may specify and the modifications shall come into operation either on the date of the publication or on such other date as the Authority or the Central Government may fix.

(5) When the Authority makes,any modifications to the plan under subsections (1) it shall report to the Central Government the full particulars of such modifications within thirty days of the date on which such modifications come into operations.

(6) If any question arises whether the modifications proposed to be made by the authority are modifications which effect important alternations in the character of the plan or whether they relate to the extent of land-uses or the standards of population density, it shall be referred to the Central Government whose decision thereon shall be final.

(7) Any reference in any other chapter, except Chapter III, to the master plan or the zonal development plan shall be constructed as reference to the master plan or the zonal development plan as modified under the provisions of this section.

Focus on Women

3546. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the task force on Women and Children urged the Government to focus the 2001 National Film Festival on Women, growing violence against Women and gender inequalities in access to resources and in social life; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN) : (a) The Task Force on women and Children has recommended that a film festival on women covering various issues should be organized during Women's Empowerment Year 2001.

(b) Action is being taken to implement the recommendations of the Task Force on Women and Children.

[Translation]

Government Accommodation

3547. SHRIMATI JAYASHREE BANERJEE : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to fix the rent of the Government accommodations in accordance with the prevailing market rent ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether the Government also propose to hand over the construction, management and maintenance of the Government accommodations to the private sector in view of escalating cost of maintenance of these accommodations and other housing problems;

(d) if so, the details thereof ;

(e) whether the use of non-conventional energy sources is likely to be promoted in the Government accommodations; and

(f) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI JAG MOHAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise in view of reply to (a) above.

(c) There is no such proposal under consideration.

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

(e) and (f) Use of non-conventional energy sources is being tried in some cases. Solar water heaters have already been provided in 19 bungalows and the same are being provided in another 20 bungalows.

Recognised Educational Institutions by NCTE

3548. DR. BALIRAM : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the names of educational institutions recognised by the National Council of Teachers Education (NCTE), State-wise;

(b) the names of those institutions which have applied for granting recognition;

(c) whether the Government provide grants to the institutions recognised by the National Council of Teachers Education; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken by the Government to give powers to the Council of providing teachers education besides granting recognition ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) and (b) The names of the educational institutions are being compiled and will be placed on the table of the House.

(c) and (d) The powers given to the Council are envisaged in the National Council for Teacher Education Act, 1993 (73 to 1993). At present Government do not provide any grant to the institutions recognised by the Council.

Indo-Cuba Scientific Collaboration

3549. SHRIMATI RENU KUMARI :

SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE :

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

(a) whether certain joint projects are likely to be started with the scientific collaboration between India and Cuba;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which these projects are likely to be started ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA') : (a)Yes, Sir.

(b) The following nine joint projects have been identified for the collaborative activities under the programme of cooperation in Science and Technology between India and Cuba (signed at Havana on 29 September 1999) :

(i) Calcination for Production of Lime from Calcareous Stone

(ii) Cancer Radio-Immuno Therapy

(iii) Induction of Mutation in Ornamental Plants

(iv) Industrial Utilisation of medicinal plants

(v) Introduction of Bioleaching Technologies for the Recovery of Nickel and Cobalt from Low Grade Laterite Ores

(vi) Neuroepidemiological Evaluation in Occupational and Community Health

(vii) Early Screening of Hearing, Problems in Children: Breaking Down Walls of Silence

(viii) Utilisation of the Phosphodgypsum for Development of Gypsum Based Building Products

(ix) Design and Development of an Archless Coke/Coal Fired Continuous Fixed Chimney Brick Kiln in Cuba.

(c) One project entitled "Cancer Radio-Immuno Therapy" implemented by Institute for Nuclear Medicine and Allied Sciences (INMAS), Delhi and Centre of Molecular Immunology (CIMAB), Havana has started in February, 2000. The other projects are scheduled for initiation in the financial year 2001-2002 depending on the availability of funds.

[English]

Tribal Institutions in Kerala

3550. SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN : Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state the names of tribal institutions in Kerala which have been provided grants and other assistance to implement various schemes during each of the last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUAL ORAM) : The Ministry release grants under various schemes mainly to the State Governments, including Kerala. The Ministry also releases grant-in aid to the State Government on 50:50 funding pattern for financially assisting the Institute for Research, Training and Development Studies for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes, Kozhikode for the development of Scheduled Tribes. The grants released under the scheme of Research and Training to the said Institute for the last three years are as under :

Year	Amount Released (Rs. in lakhs)
1997-98	20.00
1998-99	20.00
1999-2000	06.36

Besides, this Ministry also provides grant-in aid to Non-Governmental Organisations under various schemes of the Ministry for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes. The list of institutions funded during last three years is indicated in the statement enclosed.

Statement

Tribal Institutions in Kerala (Scheme-wise year-wise with amount released)

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	Name of the scheme		Name of the organisation	Amount Released		
				1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
1.	Development of Primitive Tribal Groups	(i)	Rural Agency for Social & Technological Advancement, Wayanad	–	8.15	–
		(ii)	Nehru Yuva Kendra, Malappuram	–	–	25.63
2.	Grants to NGOs	(i)	Sh. R.K. Advaita Ashram, Ernakulam	5.55	4.02	9.20
		(ii)	Swami Nirmalananda Memorial Bal Bhavan, Kayamkulam	1.99	1.24	5.21
		(iii)	Swami Vivekananda Medical Mission Wayanad	–	2.08	12.05
		(iv)	Amrita Bhavanam, Paripally	7.92	3.68	17.14
		(v)	Vinoba Niketan Tiruvananthapuram	–	14.40	15.00
		(vi)	Harijan Sevak Sangh, Tiruvananthapuram	5.73	4.83	10.63
		(vii)	Vanavasi Ashram Trust, Wayanad	–	–	3.11

[Translation]

Communication Network in Tribal Areas

3551. SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL : Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any special scheme has been formulated to provide communication network in the tribal areas; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUAL ORAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Ministry of Communications has formulated Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP) as a part of the 9th Five Year Plan for providing telecom facilities in the tribal areas. For all round and faster development of telecom facilities in tribal areas, the Ministry is treating these areas as Special Focus Areas.

The main objectives of the tribal Sub Plan are : –

(i) To provide the telephone facility practically on demand in tribal areas by the end of 9th Five Year Plan.

(ii) To provide National Subscriber Dialing (NSD) facility to all exchanges in tribal areas by the end of 9th plan.

(iii) To provide public telephone in all tribal villages by the end of 9th Plan.

[English]

Desert Development Programme

3552. COL. (RETD.) SONA RAM CHOUDHARY : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any representations from Rajasthan to provide cent percent Central assistance under the Desert Development Programme;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the circumstances under which assistance under Desert Development Programme to the State has been slashed to 75 percent;

(d) whether the State is reeling under severe drought/famine for the last three years;

(e) if so, whether the Government propose to consider restoring cent percent assistance to the State; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.VENKAIAH NAIDU) : (a) and (b) Yes Sir. The Government of Rajasthan have requested for restoration of cent percent Central assistance under the Desert Development Programme (DDP) on account of resource constraints faced by the State Government.

(c) to (f) To bring about uniformity in funding of all the rural employment and poverty alleviation programmes of the Ministry, a policy decision was taken by Government of India in consultation with the States to revise the funding pattern of these programmes to 75:25 sharing between the Central and State Governments. Consequently the funding pattern of Desert Development Programme was also revised from 100% central assistance to 75:25 sharing between Central and State Governments w.e.f. 1.4.1999. This decision applies to all the States including Rajasthan covered under the Programme which aims at minimizing the adverse effects of drought and control desertification through long term preventive measures like soil and water conservation, afforestation and pasture development, sand dune stabilization, shelterbelt plantations etc. instead of providing immediate relief to the affected people after the calamity occurs. Provision of 25% share by the State Governments ensures their active participation in the Programme. As such, provision of cent percent central assistance under the Desert Development Programme is not under consideration of the Central Government.

Construction of Flats

3553. SHRI CHINTAMAN WANAGA : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of flats constructed in Narela Housing Complex alongwith cost of flats, categorywise;

(b) the total amount spent on the project alongwith the date on which these flats are likely to be ready for handing over the possession to the allottees;

(c) the total number of allottees residing in the complex, as on 30.10.2000; and

(d) the time by which the flats are likely to be allotted to all the applicants ?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI JAG MOHAN) : (a) The DDA has reported that it has constructed 6,895 Nos. flats in different categories in Narela Housing Complex, the details of which are as under :

SFS	140
MIG	2233
LIG	1408
JANATA	856
MIG (Expandable)	1318
LIG (Expandable)	940
Total	6895

Statement-I indicating the cost of the flats, category-wise, is enclosed. However, the cost of the flats varies depending upon the area, location and year of construction.

(b) The total amount spent on construction of these flats is Rs. 102.52 crores. The category-wise status of flats ready for allotment/handing over is enclosed in statement-II.

(c) The DDA have reported that 5691 flats have been allotted. Of this physical possession of 340 flats in different categories has been taken over by the allottees concerned.

(d) The remaining flats which are ready, are under precess of allotment.

Statement-I

The cost of Flats of different categories is as under :

SFS	Rs. 7.22 lakhs to Rs. 7.40 lakhs
MIG	Rs. 4.64 lakhs to Rs. 5.73 lakhs
LIG	Rs. 2.50 lakhs to Rs. 3.50 lakhs
MIG (Expandable)	Rs. 3.63 lakhs to Rs. 3.75 lakhs
LIG (Expandable)	Rs. 3.05 lakhs to Rs. 3.13 lakhs

Statement-II

Details of Flats ready for allotment/handing over

Date on which ready for Allotment	Category						Total
	SFS	MIG	LIG	JANTA	Expandable		
					MIG	LIG	
January, 1996	–	651	–	–	–	–	651
August, 1996	–	–	–	–	658	940	1598
November, 1997	–	1582	1408	–	660	–	3650
May, 1998	140	–	–	–	–	–	140
Total	140	2233	1408	–	1318	940	6039
	Houses yet to be electrified			856	–	–	856
Grand Total	140	2233	1408	856	1318	940	6895

Subsidy on Fertilizers

3554. SHRI V.S. SIVAKUMAR : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to increase subsidy on fertilizers in view of the unsteady monsoon and other natural calamities;

(b) whether the influx of multnationals has affected the indigenous production of fertilizers in the country; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The Question does not arise.

[Translation]

Take over of HFC/FCI

3555. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN :

SHRI JAIBHAN SINGH PAWAIYA :

CH. TEJVEER SINGH :

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

(a) whether Fertilizer companies like IFFCO, KRIBHCO and National Fertilizer Limited etc. are being asked to take over certain units of HFC and FCI;

(b) whether the plants owned by HFC and FCI are proposed to be revived by the Government; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA

MOOKHERJEE) : (a) There has been no positive response to the exercise made to seek expression of interest from the companies in the fertilizer sector including IFFCO, KRIBHCO and National Fertilizers Ltd. for taking over certain units of Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Ltd. (HFC) and Fertiliser Corporation of India Ltd. (FCI).

(b) and (c) While the Government has already approved the revamp of the Namrup Unit of HFC at a cost of Rs. 350 crore, the rehabilitation proposals for the remaining units of HFC and FCI based on unitwise techno-economic viability are to be submitted to the competent authority and thereafter for sanction of the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction.

Sale of Coal by CCL

3556. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) the quantity of rejected coal/slurry in Central Coalfields Limited (CCL) and its subsidiaries, as on date;

(b) the existing norms regarding sale of such type of coal; and

(c) the quantity of coal sold by each of the subsidiary of CCL during each of the last three years and the current year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) Book stock of washery rejects and slurry as on 1.10.2000 at Central Coalfields Limited (CCL) are as under :

(Figures in lakh tonnes)

	Washery rejects	Slurry	Middling/slurry
Non coking	9.96	3.87	Nil
Coking	89.26	4.80	9.53
Total	99.22	8.67	9.53

(b) As per existing norms some quantity of slurry is sold to the permanently linked consumers in lieu of the equivalent grade/size of raw coal linked to them. Slurry is also sold under Open Sale Scheme (OSS). Washery rejects of CCL are exclusively sold under OSS.

(c) Washery-wise quantity of slurry and rejects sold by CCL during the last three years and the current year are as under :

(Figures in thousand tonnes)

Year	GIDI		Kargali		Kathara		Rajrappa		Kedla		Swang	
	slurry	reject	slurry	reject	slurry	reject	slurry	reject	slurry	reject	slurry	reject
1997-98	39.5	10.7	4.1	9.8	Nil	41.3	142.6	4.8	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
1998-99	106.4	7.6	Nil	30.0	8.9	26.0	202.0	7.2	Nil	3.2	0.5	0.9
1990-00	185.2	9.1	Nil	5.0	1.2	20.5	153.1	1.7	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.9
2000-01 Upto Nov. 2000 (Provisional)	57.8	1.1	Nil	0.1	Nil	12.0	25.0	Nil	Nil	0.8	Nil	0.3

[English]

Procurement of Land by NLC in Neyveli in Tamil Nadu

3557. SHRI P.D. ELANGOVAN : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any report regarding procurement/acquisition of land from the common public for the coal mines in Neyveli, Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the details of land procured/acquired by NLC during the last two decades;

(c) whether the Government have proposed to compensate the families whose lands have been acquired for coal mines;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the total area of the various mines in the Neyveli and the annual production of each mine during the last three years and the current year; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to enhance the production and utility of lignite as well as for the

conservation of the available lignite resources in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. 3438.31.0 hectares of land have been acquired from common public by Neyveli Lignite Corporation Ltd. (NLC) in the last two decades.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. Compensation for acquired lands are paid as per the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act. Under the Act, monetary compensation to the affected families are paid as fixed by the competent authority for different categories of land surrendered. Apart from this, NLC has an approved rehabilitation action plan comprising of a physical resettlement package for those surrounding houses and an economic rehabilitation package comprising of self-employment training, temporary employment, contract work etc. for land oustees.

(e) The total area of land acquired for various mines in Neyveli from 1960 and upto 30.11.2000 are given below:

Area covered by Mine I	–	3279.11.0 hectares
Area covered by Mine II	–	2997.30.0 hectares
Total	–	6276.41.0 hectares

Lignite production details (in Million Tonnes) for the last three years and for the current year (upto November, 2000) is as under :

Year	Mine I	Mine II
1997-98	7.50	10.61
1998-99	7.54	10.63
1999-00	6.90	10.65
2000-01 (Upto Nov. 2000)	4.09	7.17

(f) NLC is the first enterprise in the country to mine lignite and utilise it for power generation. NLC has undertaken expansion of Mine I project to raise production from 6.5 million tonnes to 10.5 million tonnes and will use it for power generation. NLC is also developing a new mine of 3 million tonnes capacity at Neyveli for power generation. NLC is also planning to expand capacity of Mine II by 4 million tonnes and for opening of a new mine of 12 million tonnes capacity. Lignite is also being mined in Rajasthan and Gujarat for a variety of uses including power generation. Further, Central Government promotes exploration of lignite deposits in the country in order to build up a comprehensive database about viable deposits of lignite for future exploitation. The Government is striving to make optimal use of lignite and conservation by scrutinizing the related mine plan submitted to the Central Government for approval before any new mine is opened.

Restaurants in Green Areas of Delhi

3558. SHRI RAMCHANDER BAINDA : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem captioned "No more eating joints in green areas, says Jagmohan" appearing in the Times of India November 18, 2000;

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

(c) the details of eating joints at present in green areas; and

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

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI JAG MOHAN) : (a) to (d) Government are aware of the report in question.

Government have decided that, henceforth, as a policy, no restaurant should be allowed in the green areas in Delhi. If any exception has to be made, it should be made only in those cases where there is no habitation – residential or commercial – within 300 metres of the park. Even in cases, where exception is considered, only small kiosks should be allowed. Such kiosks should be allowed to serve only soft drinks, tea and coffee and snacks which go with such drinks. No liquor licence should be given in any case. The working hours of the kiosks should correspond to the timing of the opening and closing of the park. Government are reviewing each case, where permission presently exists, in the light of the aforesaid policy.

Regional Offices of AICTE

3559. SHRI KOLUR BASAVANAGOUD : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Regional Office of AICTE is functioning in Bangalore ;

(b) if so, the number of colleges are under the control of AICTE in Karnataka;

(c) whether the Regional Offices of AICTE have been given full powers to take decisions instead of referring the cases to New Delhi;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the steps proposed to be taken to give full powers to the Regional Offices to settle the issues quickly?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There are 630 technical institutes approved by the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) in the State of Karnataka.

(c) to (e) No, Sir. As per the AICTE Act 1987, the function of the Regional Committee is to advise and assist the Council to look into all aspects of planning, promoting and regulating technical Education within the region.

Conversion of Flats from Lease Hold to Free hold

3560. SHRI ARUN KUMAR : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the DDA had announced a scheme for the flats from lease hold to free hold during September, 1999;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof;

(c) whether the response to this scheme was poor;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) the number of applications have been received under the scheme, as on date;

(f) whether it was announced in the scheme that the process of applications would be completed within three months;

(g) if so, the total number of applications processed so far and the number of applications pending for process;

(h) the reasons for delay in this regard and the remedial steps taken for the expeditious disposal of the remaining applications;

(i) whether any irregularities have taken place in this regard; and

(j) if so, the details thereof and the action taken against the erring officials ?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI JAG MOHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Allottees/GPA holders of LIG/MIG/HIG/SFS & Janta flats allotted by DDA including the flats in Asian Games Villages complex are eligible under this Scheme.

(c) and (d) The Scheme being optional, question does not arise.

(e) A total of 37,326 Nos. applications for conversion of flats from lease-hold to free-hold were received through the respective banks.

(f) Yes, Sir.

(g) The DDA has reported that all the applications have been scrutinized. 29,872 cases have been finalized. Dues/deficiency letters have been issued in 5,846 cases and the remaining 1608 cases are under process.

(h) Due to heavy receipt of 18,254 applications at the fag end of the Scheme, this work was taken up to war footing. Extra staff has been deployed and the procedures were simplified for expeditious disposal.

(i) Yes, Sir. In a number of cases, misplacement of main file has come to notice. But the conversion in such cases is being allowed by reconstructing the part file to avoid harassment to the allottees/GPA holders.

(j) After finalization of conversion cases, the DDA propose to fix responsibility for the loss of main file.

[Translation]

Extension of Scheduled Areas Act, 1996

3561. SHRI RAJESH RANJAN ALIAS PAPPU YADAV: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether some States are yet to implement the provisions of the Panchayats (Extension to the Scheduled Areas) Act, 1996;

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

(c) whether the Union Government have evaluated the performance in those States where the said provisions have been implemented;

(d) if so, the details of achievements made and failures observed;

(e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken for effective implementation of the Act; and

(i) the States where Finance Commissions have been set up and have submitted their reports, State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU) : (a) and (b) The Provisions of the Panchayat (Extension to the Scheduled Areas) Act, 1996 are applicable to the Schedule-V areas of States such as Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Orissa and Rajasthan. All States, except Bihar and Jharkhand, have implemented, in varying degree, the provisions of the Panchayat (Extension to the Scheduled Areas) Act, 1996. The Government of Bihar did not enact State Legislation in respect of Scheduled Areas as the Bihar State Panchayati Raj Act had been challenged in the Court.

(c) to (e) The Government of India have been reviewing the status in respect of performance and have been advising the State Governments to develop more powers upon Panchayats. In addition 20% of funds under the Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) are to be released, as incentive, to those State Governments who have put elected and empowered Panchayats in place.

(f) A statement is appended in this regard.

Statement

The Status of SFC Reports

S.No.	State/UTs	Report of SFC	Acceptance of Report
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Received	Major recommendations accepted.
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Not Set up	–
3.	Assam	Received	Partially accepted
4.	Bihar	Report awaited	–
5.	Goa	Received	Under Consideration
6.	Gujarat	Received	Major decisions accepted
7.	Hayana	Received	Major decisions accepted
8.	Himachal Pradesh	Received	Accepted
9.	J & K	Not Applicable	–
10.	Karnataka	Received	Major recommendations accepted
11.	Kerala	Received	Accepted
12.	Madhya Pradesh	Received	Accepted
13.	Maharashtra	Received	Major recommendations accepted
14.	Manipur	Received	Accepted
15.	Meghalaya	Not Applicable	–
16.	Mizoram	Not Applicable	–
17.	Nagaland	Not Applicable	–
18.	Orissa	Received	Accepted
19.	Punjab	Received	Accepted

1	2	3	4
20.	Rajasthan	Received	Accepted
21.	Sikkim	Received	Accepted but orders not yet issued
22.	Tamil Nadu	Received	Accepted
23.	Tripura	Received	Accepted
24.	Uttar Pradesh	Received	Major recommendations accepted
25.	West Bengal	Received	Accepted
26.	A & N Islands	Received	Under consideration
27.	Chandigarh	Received	–
28.	D & N Haveli	Received	Under consideration
29.	Daman & Diu	Received	Under consideration
30.	NCT Delhi	Not Set up	–
31.	Lakshadweep	Received	Under consideration
32.	Pondicherry	Received	Accepted

Water Supply Schemes

3562. SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT :

SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR :

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

(a) the details of proposals received by the Union Government from various States for water supply schemes during 1998-1999, 1999-2000 and 2000-2001, till date State-wise;

(b) the details of proposals cleared/rejected/pending with the Union Government during the said period alongwith the progress of projects, State-wise and Scheme-wise;

(c) the time by which the clearance is likely to be given to the pending schemes;

(d) the names of cities likely to be benefited under these schemes, State-wise;

(e) the financial assistance provided to various States these under schemes during the said period, State-wise and scheme-wise;

(f) the criteria laid down for providing financial assistance to States in this regard;

(g) whether the Union Government have received any requests from various States for additional Central assistance for implementing the ongoing schemes; and

(h) if so, the details thereof alongwith the additional assistance provided to States during the above period State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI JAG MOHAN) : (a) and (b) Details of proposals received under the Centrally sponsored Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme (AUWSP) are in statement-I enclosed.

(c) The approval of schemes depends upon techno-economic feasibility and availability of funds under the Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme (AUWSP).

(d) Information is in enclosed statement-II.

(e) The Central funds under AUWSP are not released projectswise/schemewise. Details of funds released by this Ministry of different State Governments during the last three years is at statement-I.

(f) Under the Centrally sponsored AUWS Programme, funds are provided for provision of water supply to towns having population less than 20,000 as per 1991 Census. Funds are provided on 50:50 matching basis by the Central and the State Governments.

(g) No requests have been received in this Ministry from the State Governments for additional Central assistance under AUWSP.

(h) Does not arise.

Statement-I

(As on 6.12.2000)

S.No.	Name of the State	No. of schemes received	Schemes approved alongwith cost (Rs in lakhs)					
			1998-99		1999-2000		2000-2001	
			Scheme	Cost	Scheme	Cost	Scheme	Cost
1.	Andhra Pradesh	13	–	–	–	–	–	–
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3.	Assam	10	2	323.78	4	1257.31	–	–
4.	Bihar	34	4	496.27	8	1301.44	1	148.55
5.	Goa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
6.	Gujarat	13	–	–	7	1395.28	2	517.05
7.	Haryana	15	4	523.10	4	512.82	3	438.40
8.	Himachal Pradesh	11	1	117.90	2	626.00	–	–
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	11	–	–	1	305.70	–	–
10.	Karnataka	10	2	689.00	7	1371.45	–	–
11.	Kerala	02	–	–	–	–	–	–
12.	Madhya Pradesh	50	9	804.87	28	2559.35	–	–
13.	Maharashtra	20	3	1279.31	2	465.58	–	–
14.	Manipur	05	2	276.89	3	340.88	–	–
15.	Meghalaya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
16.	Mizoram	05	1	154.94	3	320.78	–	–
17.	Nagaland	03	–	–	1	683.00	–	–
18.	Orissa	06	3	507.09	3	520.48	–	–
19.	Punjab	06	2	113.40	1	102.61	–	–
20.	Rajasthan	18	6	807.54	–	–	6	861.80
21.	Sikkim	02	–	–	1	115.68	–	–
22.	Tamil Nadu	16	4	703.65	6	1396.10	5	888.95
23.	Tripura	04	1	133.35	1	288.14	1	417.23
24.	Uttar Pradesh	100	26	2204.21	27	2389.54	28	2885.16
25.	West Bengal	05	1	87.40	–	–	3	518.21
	Total	358	71	8950.05	109	15952.14	49	6675.35

Continued Statement-I

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	Name of the State	Schemes under Technical Scrutiny		Funds Released			No. of Schemes Returned to State Govts.	
		No.	Cost	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	No.	Cost
1.	Andhra Pradesh	–	–	0.00	0.00	–	13	1933.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	–	–	0.00	149.08	–	–	–
3.	Assam	–	–	198.87	324.26	–	4	1505.47
4.	Bihar	–	–	192.75	319.47	–	21	2785.67
5.	Goa	–	–	0.00	0.00	–	–	–
6.	Gujarat	01	160.89	0.00	347.25	–	3	575.89
7.	Haryana	02	676.50	130.19	259.56	–	2	188.40
8.	Himachal Pradesh	–	–	58.95	156.50	–	8	876.37
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	–	–	20.75	183.90	–	10	2236.82
10.	Karnataka	01	273.80	298.08	465.91	92.98	–	–
11.	Kerala	–	–	85.50	67.69	–	2	395.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	10	1164.50	626.72	936.56	–	3	233.23
13.	Maharashtra	01	405.32	393.94	369.01	–	14	5533.09
14.	Manipur	–	–	63.16	160.51	–	–	–
15.	Meghalaya	–	–	0.00	0.00	–	–	–
16.	Mizoram	01	333.50	76.95	63.42	–	–	–
17.	Nagaland	–	–	17.51	175.80	34.20	2	899.62
18.	Orissa	–	–	258.00	258.62	–	–	–
19.	Punjab	–	–	0.00	105.48	–	3	372.94
20.	Rajasthan	03	345.57	324.81	0.00	68.25	3	281.47
21.	Sikkim	–	–	0.00	28.92	–	1	52.16
22.	Tamil Nadu	–	–	234.91	521.36	285.63	1	26.96
23.	Tripura	01	160.00	42.11	91.44	–	–	–
24.	Uttar Pradesh	19	1643.57	932.83	1515.26	294.05	–	–
25.	West Bengal	01	531.00	43.97	0.00	–	–	–
	Total	40	5694.64	4000.00	6500.00	775.11	89	17896.09

Statement-II

Name of cities likely to be benefited under AUWSP

Assam

1. Bihupuria
2. Lakhimpur
3. Nanarkatia
4. Bokakhat
5. Lala
6. Rangapara

Bihar

1. Rajmahal
2. Amarpur
3. Kowath
4. Hisua
5. Nirsa
6. Rafiganj
7. Jamhor
8. Chakulia
9. Saraikella
10. Latehar
11. Jamtara
12. Koderma
13. Muri

Gujarat

1. Kheralu
2. Khedbrahma
3. Vi[illegible]vadar
4. Adityana
5. Chikhli
6. Vanthali
7. Salaya
8. Devgadh Baria
9. Bhanvad
10. Kutiyana *

Haryana

1. Kharkhoda
2. Ratia
3. Uchana
4. Kalanaur
5. Assandh
6. Naaingarh
7. Sadhaura
8. Indri
9. Meham
10. Nuh
11. Ferozepur Zirka
12. Mohindergarh *
13. Kalanwali *

Himachal Pradesh

1. Sarkaghat
2. Chopal
3. Dalhousie

Jammu & Kashmir

1. Samba

Karnataka

1. Periyapatna
2. Kalaghatagi
3. Bilagi
4. Srinegri
5. Nagamangala
6. Deoduraga
7. Koppa
8. Virajpet
9. Bagepally

10. Turuvekere *

Madhya Pradesh

1. Shahpura
2. Sailana
3. Betama
4. Patan
5. Suthalia
6. Chanderi
7. Devendranagar
8. Balod
9. Pendra
10. Khategaon
11. Kukshi
12. Chakghat
13. Govindgarh
14. Kanod
15. Rattanpur
16. Prithvipur
17. Baikunthpur
18. Anjad
19. Sakti
20. Patharia
21. Vijayaraghavgarh
22. Barahi
23. Baikunthpur
24. Seonda
25. Kotar
26. Mangavan
27. Nasrullaganj
28. Barod
29. Taricharkalan
30. Isagarh
31. Rehti
32. Talen
33. Seorinarayan
34. Ghargohra
35. Boda
36. Soyetkalan
37. Saranggarh
38. Baihar*
39. Kothi
40. Khunjer *
41. Zeerapur *
42. Mauganj*
43. Bhanpura *
44. Narayangarh*
45. Badagaon *
46. Jeron Khalsa *
47. Ajaygarh *

Maharashtra

1. Rahatapimplas
2. Sonepeth
3. Hadgaon
4. Parandha
5. Naldurga
6. Vadgaon*

Manipur

1. Wangoi
2. Mayang Imphal
3. Sugunu
4. Andro
5. Lilong

Mizoram

1. Saitul

2. Sairang
3. Darlwan
4. Thenzwal
5. Vairengte *

Nagaland

1. Zunhebotto

Orissa

1. Nayagarh
2. Junagarh
3. Balugaon
4. Umarkote
5. Boudh Nac
6. Deogarh

Punjab

1. Shahkot
2. Sham Chaurasi
3. Rayya

Rajasthan

1. Gangapur
2. Keshoraipatan
3. Bassai
4. Bhinder
5. Kanaore
6. Bagru
7. Mandawa
8. Behror
9. Losal
10. Reengus
11. Uniyara
12. Kesarisinghpur
13. Jobner*
14. Kapasan *
15. Begun*

Sikkim

1. Singtam

Tamil Nadu

1. Othakadai
2. Thiruppavanam
3. Thathaiangarpet
4. Mettupalayam
5. Sathankulam
6. Udangudi
7. Walajabad
8. Punjai Puliampattai
9. Kanyakumari
10. Punjaipugalur
11. Vedasandur
12. Ayampettai
13. Pallepatti
14. Veeravananllur
15. Nazareth

Tripura

1. Kamalpur
2. Belonia
3. Kumarghat
4. Sonmura*

Uttar Pradesh

1. Nai Bazar
2. Rasulabad
3. Siwal Khas
4. Katera
5. Jahanabad
6. Kalinagar
7. Barbar

8. Usehat
9. Faizganj Behata
10. Madaundh
11. Karnawal
12. Fariha
13. Manjholiraj
14. Ittifatganj
15. Bhadarsa
16. Mohammadabad
17. Chharra
18. Pilkhana
19. Sahpau
20. Sahanpur
21. Baharatganj
22. Shergarh
23. Sirauli
24. Akabarpur
25. Shahganj
26. Gohand
27. Kharela
28. Fatehpur Chaurasi
29. Tindwari
30. Sarila
31. Bidhuna
32. Kithore
33. Suriyawan
34. Manakapur
35. Uttarkashi
36. Ranipur
37. Chrgaon
38. Mahrauni
39. Amila Nagar
40. Aliganj
41. Barhapur
42. Talbehat
43. Ahraura
44. Raja Ka Rampur
45. Satrikh
46. Jasraana
47. Fatehganj Paschim
48. Purdilnagar
49. Phulpur
50. Pipraich
51. Barahani Bazar
52. Lalkuwa
53. Chaparauli
54. Sonkh
55. Patiyali
56. Vijayagarh
57. Joshimath
58. Swar
59. Dineshpur
60. Shamsabad
61. Achhalda
62. Kerakat
63. Ramkola
64. Musafirkhana
65. Barhalganj
66. Kachhwa
67. Srinagar
68. Soharatgarh
69. Saraimeer
70. Maurawan
71. Chaumuha

72. Khanpur
73. Binga
74. Auras
75. Dibiyapur
76. Munderabazar
77. Sewarahi
78. Chaptainganj
79. Kauriyaganj
80. Sisauli
81. Bhatparrani
82. Bugrasi*
83. Gosaiganj *
84. Kachhla *
85. Ekauna *
86. Hata *
87. Doharighat*
88. Sainthal *
89. Mandawar *
90. Khadda *
91. Iglas *
92. Sahajanw*
93. Saidpur *
94. Nawabganj *
95. Koeripur
96. Mohammadabad Gohana *
97. Pipiganj *
98. Safipur *
99. Hasayan*
100. Unchahar *

West Bengal

1. Haldibari
2. Deora
3. Madanpur
4. Begampur U.A.
5. Balarampur *

* Schemes are under Technical scrutiny.

Funds for Private Toilets

3563. SHRI RAGHURAJ SINGH SHAKYA : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have provided financial contribution to various States under the Centrally sponsored programme regarding construction of private toilets during each of the last three years and the current year;

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

(c) if not, the time by which the amount of contribution is proposed to be provided;

(d) whether any requests have been received by the Union Government to enhance the funds; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU) : (a) to (c) Under the Central Rural Sanitation Programme funds are being provided to States/ UTs for construction of household toilets in the rural areas. The details of funds provided under the Programme during the last three years and current year, State-wise are attached as statement.

(d) and (e) Few State Governments like Himachal Pradesh, Gujarat, Karnataka, Sikkim, Meghalaya etc. have expressed their difficulties in implementing the Programme with the revised unit cost and have requested for its upward revision.

Statement

Details of funds released, State-wise during the last three years and current year

(Rs in lakh)

S.No.	State/UT	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01 (8.12.2000)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1021.32	1148.93	1074.91	1354.87
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	40.48	73.98

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Assam	0.00	0.00	133.22	0.00
4.	Bihar & Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	729.75	0.00
5.	Goa	3.75	0.00	0.00	0.00
6.	Gujarat	215.00	200.00	484.10	0.00
7.	Haryana	52.42	0.00	0.00	214.23
8.	Himachal Pradesh	50.54	70.77	42.13	32.49
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10.	Karnataka	1014.55	498.67	997.19	82.25
11.	Kerala	531.47	731.37	253.03	157.39
12.	Madhya Pradesh & Chhatisgarh	506.86	525.48	438.11	741.36
13.	Maharashtra	1285.38	575.28	1838.02	143.55
14.	Manipur	15.00	45.50	8.96	0.00
15.	Meghalaya	15.91	35.00	0.00	9.09
16.	Mizoram	4.68	21.00	1.89	0.00
17.	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00	45.78
18.	Orissa	405.54	315.82	771.04	971.06
19.	Punjab	0.00	53.35	0.00	0.00
20.	Rajasthan	193.76	193.76	556.80	1151.63
21.	Sikkim	23.13	28.00	25.43	2.82
22.	Tamil Nadu	925.93	496.39	1052.49	498.12
23.	Tripura	48.67	24.00	0.00	0.00
24.	Uttar Pradesh & Uttaranchal	2641.99	1116.49	737.77	562.19
25.	West Bengal	304.21	304.21	0.00	541.84
26.	A & N Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
27.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28.	D & N Havli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
29.	Daman & Diu	0.00	3.50	0.00	0.00
30.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31.	Lakshwadeep	2.50	3.50	0.00	0.00
32.	Pondicherry	2.50	3.50	2.50	0.00
	Total	9265.11	6394.52	9187.82	6582.65

[English]

Funds for Primary Education by European Community

3564. SHRI T. GOVINDAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are being provided the funds amounting to Rs. 1400 crore by European Community for the betterment of primary education in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the share proposed to be given to State Governments for the purpose, State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) to (c) A sum of 150 million Euros was provided by the European Commission as per a financing agreement signed in 1993 for the District Primary Education Programme (DEPE). A sum of Rs. 623.79 crore was received and budgeted against the DPEP programme in 19 districts of Madhya Pradesh.

A new agreement of a grant of 200 million Euros (Rs. 800 crores) from the European Commission is currently under negotiation.

Officers/Employees in DDA

3565. SHRI MANJAY LAL : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of officers/employees working in Delhi Development Authority; and

(b) the total number of officers/employees belonging to SC/ST/OBC categories and their percentage to the total number of officers/employees in the respective category, category-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI JAG MOHAN) : (a) The DDA have reported that a total of 11,090 officers/employees are working in the organisation as on 31.3.2000 (excluding W/C staff).

(b) A Statement is enclosed.

Statement

Category-wise percentage of SC/ST/OBC employees of DDA

Group	No. of Officers/Employees			Their percentage
A	(i)	SC	41	8.84
	(ii)	ST	4	0.86
	(iii)	OBC	01	0.21
B	(i)	SC	207	16.11
	(ii)	ST	33	2.57
	(iii)	OBC	01	0.08
C	(i)	SC	776	13.03
	(ii)	ST	55	0.92
	(iii)	OBC	18	0.30
D	(i)	SC	1078	31.83
	(ii)	ST	34	1.00
	(iii)	OBC	20	0.59

Funds for Drinking Scheme

3566. SHRI VINOD KHANNA : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the allocation to Punjab by RGNDWM under ARWSP during the last three years has remained less in comparison to other States;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to increase the allocation to the State ?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU) : (a) to (c) Annual Central allocation to the States under the Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) is made as per the allocation criteria approved by the Government of India. The ARWSP allocation to Punjab State has been higher in comparison to some other States/UTs during the last three years. The allocation to the State during the last three years has also been increasing from year to year during this period. The ARWP allocation to Punjab during the last three years and the current financial year is as under :

Year	ARWSP allocation (in Rs. lakh)
1997-98	1330.00
1998-99	1668.62
1999-2000	1720.64
2000-2001	2383.00

Training on Panchayati Raj by CAPART

3567. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether CAPART has been identified as the nodal agency by the Government to conduct training and awareness generation programmes in respect of the Panchayati Raj;

(b) whether CAPART has conducted such training programmes directly or through the NGOs;

(c) if through NGOs, the assistance provided to NGOs for the purpose during the last three years and the current year;

(d) the extent to which NGOs have performed their duties and utilised the funds during the said period;

(e) whether the Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU) has been entrusted with the job of preparing syllabus for training courses on the Panchayati Raj Institutions; and

(f) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU) : (a) to (f) Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Socio-Economic Importance of North-East

3568. SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have directed the Indian Council for Social Science Research (ICSSR) to launch a campaign to highlight the socio-economic, political and strategic importance of North-East in the overall development of the country; and

(b) if so, the objectives and present status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) In the perspective of the over-all policy of the Government of India to uplift the North-East Region, the Govt. had advised all its affiliated bodies including the ICSSR to earmark 10% of its development budget for the North-East. The ICSSR has one research instute at Guwahati and one Regional Centre at Shillong.

(b) ICSSR's objectives are to promote social science research in the North-East by way of granting research projects, fellowships and by supporting seminars/ conferences including training programmes etc. During 2000-2001, 10 fellowships have been granted and one research project has been supported over the above one training programme and six international travel grants sanctioned to scholars working in the region.

Study of Land Reforms

3569. SHRI UTTAMRAO DHIKALE : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Administrative Staff College of Hyderabad has been asked to conduct an indepth study of the land reforms;

(b) if so, whether the said Institute has submitted its report; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU) : (a) The Administrative Staff College of India, Hyderabad (ASCI) has been entrusted to conduct indepth study of Land Consolidation and Computerisation of Land Records in 10 States of the country.

(b) and (c) The ASCI had earlier submitted a draft Report which was examined in this Ministry. Necessary suggestions were given for consideration of the ASCI for inclusion in the final Report. However, the final Report is still awaited.

Ocean Development Schemes

3570. SHRI P.C. THOMAS : Will the Minister of OCEAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the functions of the Institute for Ocean Development;

(b) the schemes for development in or around the shores or Arabian Sea, Indian Ocean and the Bay of Bengal; and

(c) the details of the Projects undertaken for generating electricity from Ocean ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) There is no Institute by the name Institute for Ocean Development under this Department.

(b) The Department of Ocean Development is a S & T department promoting R & D in ocean science and technology. The Department has no development schemes in or around the shores of Arabian Sea, Indian Ocean and the Bay of Bengal.

(c) A project was undertaken for generation of electricity from the waves. A National Test facility was established by the DOD at Vizhinjam harbour in Kerala for technology development and demonstration of wave energy conversion device. This plant had an installed capacity of 55 KW (peak) Valuable scientific data was generated from the operation of the plant. It was found that the wave energy plants may not be immediately commercially viable.

Since India is a tropical country with a large coast line and temperature difference between the warm surface sea water and the deeper cold sea water, there is a potential for tapping this differential for energy conversion. A 1 MW (gross) Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion, Technology demonstration floating pilot scale power plant is being set up off the east coast of India.

[Translation]

Policy on Chemicals

3571. SHRI RAMSHAKAL :

SHRI Y.G. MAHAJAN :

SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE :

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

(a) whether the Government have formulated a policy on Chemicals;

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

(c) the names of special sectors for which it is likely to prove useful ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE) : (a) No policy on Chemicals has been formulated by the Government in the recent past. However, with the liberlisation of the Industrial Policy in 1991, most chemicals products, with the exception of some hazardous chemicals, have been de-licensed.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[English]

Change in Criteria for Poverty Measurement

3572. SHRI NARESH PUGLIA : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to revise the criteria for measurement of poverty in the changing scenario; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

Reserved Posts for SC/ST

3573. SARDAR BUTA SINGH : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether Dr. Ambedkar Birth Centenary Celebrations Committee recommended to fill the backlog of vacancies reserved for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes in the year 1993;

(b) if so, the action taken in the matter so far;

(c) if not, the reasons for the same;

(d) the number of vacancies reserved for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes which remained unfilled, as on January 1, 1993 of Class I, II, III and IV services under his Ministry and their autonomous statutory/attached offices;

(e) the action taken to fill up these vacancies; and

(f) the backlog of vacancies reserved for SCs/STs in all the services of all classes, as on 29.08.1997 ?

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

(b) Instructions were issued to subordinate/ autonomous offices to take necessary action in the matter.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) No. of vacancies for SCs/STs in Ministry of Coal as well as subordinate offices viz. Coal Controller's Organisation (CCO) and Commissioner of Payments (COP), Calcutta and autonomous office viz. Coal Mines Provident Fund Organisation, Dhanbad (CMPFO) as on 1.1.1993 is as under :–

	SCs				STs			
	Class I	Class II	Class III	Class IV	Class I	Class II	Class III	Class IV
Min. of Coal	–	–	–	–	–	3	2	–
CCO	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–
COP	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CMPFO	–	–	7	–	–	–	2	–

(e) Vacancies were reported from time to time indicating the vacancies for reserved categories to the recruiting agencies.

(f) The backlog of vacancies reserved for SCs/STs in all the services of all classes as on 29.8.1997 is as under–

	SCs				STs			
	Class I	Class II	Class III	Class IV	Class I	Class II	Class III	Class IV
Min. of Coal	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CCO	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–
COP	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
CMPFO	–	–	1	–	–	–	2	–

Privatisation of Steel Plants

3574. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB : Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to privatise some steel plants under SAIL ;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government of Orissa has submitted some suggestions for the revival of Rourkela Steel Plant;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY) : (a) and (b) There is no proposal to privatise SAIL at present. However, as a part of restructuring package, following steel making units are proposed to be converted into joint ventures;

(i) Indian Iron & Steel Co. Ltd. (IISCO)

(ii) Salem Steel Plant (SSP)

(iii) Alloy Steels Plant (ASP)

(iv) Visvesvaraya Iron & Steel Plant (VISP)

(c) No proposal has been received from Govt. of Orissa for the revival of Rourkela Steel Plant.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

Deportation of Burmese Refugees

3575. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Human Rights Commission has issued notices to Union Government and the Government of Mizoram for alleged detention and forcible deportation of Chin Burmese to Myanmar;

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

(c) the number of Chin Burmese living in Mizoram; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to check illegal migrants from Myanmar and also from other neighbouring countries ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : (a) and (b) National Human Rights Commission took cognizance of a reference made to it by Emma Blower of the South Asia Team, Amnesty International, alleging forcible return of ethnic Chin asylum seekers from Myanmar by Government of Mizoram and issued notices to the Union Government and Government of Mizoram for their response.

Government of Mizoram have informed that a special drive was indeed carried out to detect and pushback only those Myanmarese nationals who were indulging in illicit practices like drug trafficking, smuggling, brewing and selling of prohibited liquor and those with criminal background who entered Mizoram on their own accord and leave as they please and whose lives are not in danger in Myanmar.

(c) It is very difficult to arrive at an estimate about the number of chin living in Mizoram as they enter surreptitiously and mix with the local population due to their ethnic and linguistic similarities.

(d) All the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations have been delegated powers under the different Acts governing entry, stay movement of foreigners including the power to detect and deport illegally staying foreigners. Instructions are also being reiterated to them from time to time.

Hajira Extension Project

3576. SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Hajira Extension Project of KRIBHCO has not been finally approved till date ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE) : (a) to (c) The proposal of Krishak Bharati Cooperative Ltd. (KRIBHCO) to set up an ammonia urea expansion project at its existing Hazira complex in Gujarat at an estimated cost of Rs. 1318 crore, with an annual urea capacity of 7.68 lakh tonnes has already been approved 'in principle' by the Government, along with three other public/ co-operative sector urea projects, subject to investment appraisal by the Public Investment Board (PIB). Investment appraisal of all these four urea projects was undertaken by the PIB in July 1999. In June 2000, a proposal for taking a final investment decision on the project was considered and deferred by the Government. This proposal was formulated taking into account the observations of the PIB regarding the viability of the projects, desirability of encouraging use of Liquefied Natural Gas as feedstock to reduce the incidence of subsidy and the need to stagger implementation of the proposed projects due to limited demand supply gap forecasts.

[Translation]

Child Development Projects

3577. SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Child development projects are being implemented in Bihar, particularly in Satpura and Supol districts;

(b) the total amount allocated for these projects to the State during the last three years, year-wise and project-wise; and

(c) the progress made thereunder, project-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN) : (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) Year-wise allocation to the State Government of Bihar is as follows :

(Rupees in crores)

Year	Number of ICDS Projects	Amount allocated
1997-98	323	49.69
1998-99	323	91.22
1999-2000	323	88.54

The Department does not allocate project-wise funds.

(c) In 323 ICDS Projects in Bihar, 35601 Anganwadi Centres have been made operational. Under the World Bank assisted project, 3981 Anganwadi Centres have been constructed and premises for 2483 Anganwadi Centres are in various stages of completion. 193 CDPO Office-cum-

godwon have been constructed. 4580 baby weighing machines have also been provided.

Low Cost Housing Projects

3578. SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATIL : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any proposals from the Government of Canada for providing assistance for implementation of low cost housing projects in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to accept this proposal; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDRAU DATTATREYA) : (a) to (d) An arrangement of Cooperation between Cananda Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC) was signed in April, 2000 with Housing & Urban Development Corporation Ltd. (HUDCO), a PSU, and Building Materials & Technology Promotion Council (BMTPC), an Autonomous Council, under Ministry of Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation. This Arrangement aimed at reinforcing technological and technoscientific cooperation in the area of housing to the mutual benefits between CMHC on Canadian side and HUDCO and BMTPC on Indian side. The General areas of consultation and cooperation as stipulated in the Cooperation Arrangement broadly include :–

(i) Social housing (low cost housing)

(ii) Building and infrastructure technology.

(iii) Urban Planning and Management.

(iv) Housing Finance.

[English]

Mega Fertilizer Projects

3579. SHRI RAMANAIDU DAGGUBATI : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Public Investment Board has asked the Government to reconsider its decision to set up four mega fertilizer projects;

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

(c) the final decision taken by the Government in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE) : (a) to (c) In April, 1999, Government had given 'in principle' approval to the following four urea projects of Public Sector Undertakings/Cooperative Societies, subject to investment appraisal of these projects by the Public Investment Board (PIB) :

(i) Expansion of Hazira plant of KRIBHCO in Gujarat.

(ii) A new urea plant to be set up by KRIBHCO at the existing site of FCI's Gorakhpur Plant in Uttar Pradesh.

(iii) Expansion of Thal Plant of RCF in Maharashtra.

(iv) A grassroots urea plant to be set up by IFFCO at Nellore in Andhra Pradesh.

Investment appraisal of all these four urea projects was undertaken by the PIB in July, 1999. In June 2000, a proposal for taking a final investment decision on these projects was considered and deferred by the Government. This proposal was formulated taking into account the observations of the PIB regarding the viability of the projects, desirability of encouraging use of Liquefied Natural Gas as feedstock to reduce the incidence of subsidy and the need to stagger implementation of the proposed projects due to limited demand supply gap forecasts.

Appointment of Chairman of UGC

3580. SHRIMATI REENA CHOUDHARY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the forum of SC/ST MPs have demanded for posting of adequate number of persons belonging to the SCs/STs to important posts/assignments in all the Departments; and

(b) if so, the number of persons appointed as Chairman/Members of the University Grants Commission during the last three years and the number of persons belonging to the SCs/STs among them and their percentage as compared to the total appointments ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

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

[Translation]

NGOs Engaged in Women and Child Welfare Programme

3581. SHRI UTTAMRAO PATIL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposals from NGOs in Maharashtra for assistance under women and child welfare programme are lying pending for approval;

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

(c) the time by which the approval is likely to be granted to them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The details of pending proposals from NGOs in Maharashtra for assistance under various schemes of the Department of Women and Child Development are provided in attached statement.

(c) In the pending proposals, the required schematic norms have not been met. Clarifications from the concerned NGO have been sought. The complete proposals will be placed before the respective Project Sanctioning Committee for consideration.

Statement

S.No.	Name of Scheme	No. of Pending Proposals	Name of the District (State : Maharashtra)
1	2	3	4
1.	Working Women Hostel Scheme	1	Beed
		2	Ahmednagar
		1	Hingoli
2.	Short Stay Homes Scheme	1	Amravati
		1	Nagpur
		2	Osmanabad
		1	Bhosari
3.	Setting up of Employment-cum-Income	2	Prabhani
	Generation-cum-Production Units	1	Dhule
	(NORAD) Scheme	2	Latur
		2	Beed
		2	Nanded
		1	Wardha
		1	Nasik
		1	Buldana
		1	Nagpur
		1	Amravati
		1	Sangamner

1	2	3	4
		1	Naded
4.	Creche Scheme	1	Amravati
		2	Jalgaon
		6	Nagpur
		1	Latur
		3	Dhule
		1	Sangli
		3	Osmanabad
		2	Nasik
		3	Nanded
		2	Bhandara
		1	Wardha
5.	Support to Training and Employment Programme for Women (STEP)	1	Nanded

Regularisation of Allotment of Govt. Quarters

3582. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the matter relating to regularising the allotment of Government quarters in respect of the persons provided jobs on compassionate grounds is under consideration of the Government;

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

(c) whether the concerned file has been misplaced with the connivance of some corrupt officers; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken against these corrupt officers ?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI JAG MOHAN) : (a) and (b) As per existing guidelines, allotment of entitled type of accommodation is considered in cases where the dependent ward/spouse gets employment in an eligible office after death of the officer provided such an appointment is secured within a period of two years after the death of the allottee and the accommodation in occupation has not been vacated.

(c) and (d) A file on the subject that was lost, has since been reconstructed on the basis of records available. Allegations of corruption, however, are unfounded.

[English]

Road Accidents

3583. SHRI RAMJEE MANJHI :

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH :

SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH :

SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of persons killed in road accidents in Delhi during each of the last three years;

(b) the amount of compensation available to the relatives of the road accident victims;

(c) whether all the bus owners have been directed to fit Electric Speed Governors in their buses;

(d) if so, the action taken to ensure compliance of these orders of the court;

(e) the number of buses impounded/fined/permit cancelled on this count;

(f) whether the post-mortem is necessary in road accident cases;

(g) if so, whether the Government propose to amend the existing laws for the grant of adequate compensation and simplify the procedures for the purpose; and

(h) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) The requisite information is as under :

Year	Number of persons killed in Road accidents
1998	2182
1999	2040
2000 (upto 30.11.2000)	1851

(b) As per provisions of Motor Vehicle Act, 1988 compensation of Rs. 25,000/- is paid to the next of kin in case of death and Rs. 12,500/- in case of permanent disability in such hit and run cases where the vehicle causing the accident is not traceable. In cases, where vehicle causing the accident is traceable, the Act provides for payment of Rs. 50,000/- in case of death and Rs. 25,000/- in case of permanent disability on no fault basis. In addition, the amount of compensation can be also decided by Motor Accident Claims Tribunal.

(c) to (e) As per the orders of Supreme Court of India and Delhi High Court and buses in National Capital Territory of Delhi are required to be fitted with speed governors. Delhi Police have given due publicity through newspapers to the directions of the Hon'ble Courts and the violators are being prosecuted by them regularly.

(f) Yes, Sir.

(g) and (h) Certain descrepancies in the relevant provisions of the Motor Vehicle Act, 1988 were brought to the notice of the government and action has been initiated for carrying out amendments in the Motor Vehicle Act, 1988.

Polluting Industries

3584. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the industry owners and workers took to the streets after the Supreme Court's Judgement to shift the polluting industries from non-conforming areas of Delhi;

(b) if so, the details of public property damaged by the miscreants and the number of persons killed/injured in the protests due to police firing;

(c) whether Delhi Police remained mute spectators and failed to maintain law and order in the city;

(d) whether land and building mafia are also involved in creating law and order problem in preventing MCD's drive against them; and

(e) if so, the action taken or proposed to be taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. While two persons were killed and nine were injured in the course of demonstrations, the details of the property damaged are indicated in the enclosed statement.

(c) No, Sir. Delhi Police made adequate arrangements to maintain law and order in the City. The police registered 34 cases and arrested 236 persons.

(d) and (e) During investigation of the cases registered in this regard, no instance of involvement of "land mafia" has come to the notice of Delhi Police so far.

Statement

1. 17 DTC/ other Buses burnt.
2. 36 Buses damaged.
3. 6 private vehicles burnt.
4. 9 other private vehicles damaged.
5. 2 Fire Tenders and 1 MCD Truck burnt.
6. 1 Bus, 1 Gypsy and 5 Motorcycles of Delhi Police damaged.
7. Trains stopped at Railway Stations Narela, Subzi Mandi, Azad Pur and between Daya Basti and Sakur Basti and Kanti Nagar in front of Shyam Lal College.
8. Train Engines set on fire at Kanti Nagar and Azad Pur.
9. Railway signals damaged at Narela and Azad Pur Railways Stations.

10. Vehicle of Sh. K.P. Singh, Addl. Session Judge, Karkardooma court damaged near Krishna Nagar.

11. A Post Office van damaged at Keshav Puram.

12. Official Gypsy of Sh. M.P. Arya, Executive Engineer, Water Works Haider Pur burnt near Badli Village.

World Bank Assisted Project

3585. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the World Bank has sanctioned funds for implementing some rural development projects in the country particularly for Karnataka;

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

(c) the aid/fund sanctioned and expected to be obtained for the said project, State -wise ?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU) : (a) to (c) A statement is enclosed.

Statement

Details about World Bank Assisted Rural Development Projects

S.No.	Project's Name	State	Project Cost (Amount in US $ Million)
1.	The Maharashtra Rural Water Supply & Environmental Sanitation Project	Maharashtra	140.8
2.	The U.P. Rural Water Supply & Environmental Sanitation Project	Uttar Pradesh	71.0
3.	The Karnataka Integrated Rural Water Supply & Environmental Sanitation Project	Karnataka	117.8
4.	Andhra Pradesh District Poverty Initiatives Project	Andhra Pradesh	134.8
5.	Assam Rural Infrastructure Agriculture Support Project	Assam	146.6
6.	Integrated Watershed Development Project (Hills)-II	Haryana Himachal Pradesh Jammu & Kashmir Punjab Uttar Pradesh	193.0
7.	Madhya Pradesh District Poverty Initiatives Project	Madhya Pradesh	134.7
8.	Rajasthan District Poverty Initiatives Project	Rajasthan	124.8
9.	Rural Women Development & Empowerment Project	Bihar Gujarat Karnataka Madhya Pradesh Uttar Pradesh	53.8 (Co-financed by International Fund for Agriculture Development-IFAD)
10.	Uttar Pradesh Sodic Land Reclamation-I	Uttar Pradesh	80.2
11.	Uttar Pradesh Sodic Land Reclamation-II	Uttar Pradesh	286.6

Projects in NER and Sikkim

3586. SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the status and expenditure incurred as on date on 8 road/bridge projects under the North Eastern council;

(b) the name, status and expenditure incurred as on date of 12 New National Highways/Extension of existing Highways under the P.M.'s Socio-Economic Development cf North Eastern Region and Sikkim;

(c) the steps taken to monitor the execution of various scheme and projects contained in the special economic package declared in January 2000;

(d) whether the request of the North East M.Ps forum to re-examine the period to generate employment has been undertaken;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : (a) As per the statement-I enclosed.

(b) As per the statement-II enclosed.

(c) The Ministries and Departments of the Govt. of India have worked out detailed Action Plans with monitorable milestones to initiate and complete action in various programmes/schemes. In addition to this, the projects are being monitored by the Prime Minister's Office and this Ministry.

(d) to (f) The matter has been examined and it has not been found feasible due to resource constraint.

Statement-I

S.No.	Name of the Road	Status	Expenditure by NEC in Rs. Lakhs
1.	Kohima- Bokajan	Survey completed	1496.00
2.	47 bridges in Meghalaya on 6 roads	Subsoil investigation completed. Works are in progress on 32 bridges.	425.00
3.	Naharkatia-Khonsa	Survey completed	118.00
4.	Margherita - Changlang	Survey completed	118.00
5.	Jotte-Balijan	Survey completed	200.00
6.	Baithalangusu-Kampur-Raha	Survey completed	160.00
7.	Zamuang-Hriphen	Survey completed	462.00
8.	Panchgam-Hailakandi-Manipur TE	Survey completed	2.84
	Grand Total		2836.64

Statement-II

S.No.	Name of the National Highway	Expenditure by 30.11.2000 (Rs. Crores)	Status
1	2	3	4
1.	Extension of NH-52A Itanagar-Gohpur (DGBR) O/O to km 29/370	9.33	Widening to 2 lanes completed for 12.20 Kms. And surfacing done for 2.17 Kms. Sanction accorded for estimates amounting to Rs. 8.398 cr.
2.	(i) Jogighopa Bridge (Most Share)	184.94	The rail-cum road bridge has been completed and inaugurated by the Hon'ble Prime Minister on April 15, 1998.

1	2	3	4
	(ii) Bogibeel Bridge on NH 52B near Dibrugarh (Most Share)	0.00	Railways are the nodal agency for this project. CCEA have approved the project on 10.9.97. The rough cost of the work is Rs. 942.00 Crores out of which MOST's share amounts to Rs. 435.00 Crores. The detailed project report under preparation by the consultant. 2nd meeting of the Technical Advisery Group has been proposed to be held on 12.12.2000, to discuss the report submitted by consultant.
3.	Widening of NH 53 to 2-Lane Badapur Silchar-Jiribam Section in Assam (73 km) DGBR	8.28	Widening to 2 lane has been completed in 19.50 kms. and surfacing done for 17.60 kms. Sanction accorded for estimates amounting to Rs. 15.95 Crores.
4.	Widening of NH 53 2 Lane Imphal-Jiribam Section (222 Km) DGBR	25.35	Widening to 2 lanes completed for 118.77 kms. and surfacing done for 47.00 Kms. Sanction accorded for work estimates amounting to Rs 59.31 crores.
5.	Shillong Bypass	0.00	LA estimate amounting to Rs. 8.53 Crores has been sanctioned on 18.7.2000. LA assessment details are under process.
6.	Widening of NH 51 2 Lane, Near Tura	5.28	Estimates sanctioned for Rs. 16.79 Crores.
7.	Dwoki Bridge connecting Bangladesh on NH 40	0.00	(i) LA Estimate amounting to Rs. 2.43 lakhs sanctioned. (ii) Estimate for 8.69 Crores for construction of Dowki Bridge Sanctioned.
8.	Widening of NH 54 to 2 Lane (Silcher Aizawal = 192 Km) (DGBR)	16.03	Widening to 2 lane has been completed in 46.36 km. length and surfacing completed for 58.65 km. Sanction has been accorded for estimates amounting to Rs. 124.34 Crores.
9.	(i) 4 laning of NH 39 from Km 110 to 123 (DGBR)	0.00	Survey completed. No progress on project due to land acquisition problem. Ministry has given approval for reduction of land to 27 m.
	(ii) Dimapur Bypass on NH 39 from Km 106 to 110 (PWD)	2.68	Land Acquisition estimate sanctioned for Rs. 364.53 lakh.
10.	Agartala-Sabrum Road (NH 44) (Km 0 to 135) (DGBR)	46.46	Widening to intermediate lane has been complete in 108.58 Kms. and surfacing done for 112.01 Kms. Sanction accorded for estimates amounting to Rs. 46.66 Crores.
11.	Declaration of Damra-Baghmara Road as NH in Assam and Meghalaya State (130 Kms.)	Nil	(i) Highway from Damra to Baghmara decided as NH No. 62 vide Gazette Notification dated 9.2.1998.

1	2	3	4
			(ii) Notification for entrustment to State Governments of Assam and Meghalaya was issued on 22.9.98 and to BRDB on 3.12.1998 for maintenance and development of NH.
12.	Third National Highway in Manipur linking Kohima-Jessami-Ukhrul-Imphal-Churachandpur- Aizawl in Nagaland, Manipur and Mizoram States (700 Kms.)	Nil	The Highway starting from NH-54 near Aizawl in Mizoram and connecting Tipaimukh, Churachandpur, Imphal, Ukhrul, Jessami and terminating at its junction with Nagaland was declared as NH No. 150 vide Gazette Notification dated January 6, 1999.

Sale of IPCL Units

3587. SHRI GANTA SREENIVASA RAO : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government had decided to sell the three units of Indian Petro-Chemicals Ltd. (IPCL) at Vadodara Gandhar and Nagothane through international competitive bidding; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE) : (a) and (b) The Government has, in partial modification of the previous decision in the matter of disinvestment of Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited (IPCL) decided that the Vadodara plant of IPCL, which has synergies with Gujarat Refinery of Indian Oil Corporation Limited, may, after proper valuation, be transferred to the Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. The rest of IPCL may, as decided earlier, be disinvested through strategic sale of 25% equity.

Post of Professor in Post Graduate and Degree Colleges

3588. SHRI SHRINIWAS PATIL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the post of professor in the Post Graduate and Degree Colleges sanctioned by UGC has been withdrawn recently;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government propose to reconsider their decisions;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) UGC had informed the Universities, vide its letter dated 27.10.99, that the Scheme of promotion from Reader to Professor would be applicable to all the Readers (directly recruited as well as promotees) in Universities and Colleges, provided they comply with the eligibility requirements. Subsequently, the Commission further informed the Universities, vide its letter dated 6.10.2000, that the Career Advancement Scheme (CAS) for promotion from Reader to Professor shall not be applicable to the Colleges. However, the Scheme of promotion from Reader to Professor under the CAS shall continue to operate for Readers in the University Departments.

(b) The Scheme regarding Professorships in Colleges did not have the approval of the meeting of the UGC. The Commission is not in faovur of the demand for Professorships in Colleges.

(c) and (d) The Government's response in this regard is the same as communicated vide its letter dated 27th July, 1998 to all concerned.

(e) Does not arise.

[Translation]

NGOs under CAPART in Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh

3589. SHRI PUNNU LAL MOHALE : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the amount provided for rural development through NGOs, in Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh;

(b) whether the work of these NGOs has been evaluated;

(c) if so, the details of the agency through which evaluation work is done and the outcome thereof;

(d) whether the Union Government has any mechanism to monitor the works of NGOs;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor;

(f) whether the Government have conducted any inquiry in regard to the cases in which amount has been sanctioned without any evaluation and monitoring; and

(g) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU) : (a) The amount provided for rural development through NGOs to Madhya Pradesh and Chattisgarh are together Rs. 90098766/- (Rupees Nine Crores Ninety eight thousand seven hundred sixty six only).

(b) and (c) CAPART does not undertake evaluation work through any agency. Evaluation of CAPART funded projects is carried out thorough empanelled Facilitator-cum-Evaluators for projects.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) and (g) No, Sir.

[English]

National Research Development Corporation

3590. SHRI ASHOK ARGAL : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the grants received by the National Research Development Corporation NRDC during each of the last three years;

(b) whether NRDC has provided financial assistance to various projects/companies during the said period; and

(c) if so, the details thereof, company-wise and project-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) The grant received by the National Research Development Corporation (NRDC) during each of the last three years 1997–98, 1998–99 and 1999–2000 was Rs. 180 lakh, Rs. 250 lakh and Rs. 250 lakh respectively. The grant received by the NRDC from the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research (DSIR) during the last three years 1997-98, 1998-99 and 1999-2000 were Rs. 58 lakh, Rs. 70 lakh and Rs. 77 lakh respectively for implementing the Invention Promotion Programme (IPP); and Rs. 122 lakh, Rs. 180 lakh and Rs. 173 lakh respectively for implementing the Technology Promotion Programme (TPP). Additionally, NRDC received grant of Rs. 38.5 lakh and Rs. 9 lakh from DSIR during the years 1998-99 and 1999-2000 respectively. Rs. 24.63 lakh were received from the Department of Science and Technology (DST) in the year 1998-99. These grants were released to NRDC for assisting implementation of specific projects and not for its in-house activities and programme.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. During the last three years, the NRDC provided financial assistance of Rs. 16.41 lakh to ten companies/organisations for implementing projects, under the TPP and Rs. 21,000/- to five individual inventors for fabricating prototypes of their innovative devices and machines, under the IPP. Thus, a total financial assistance of Rs. 16.62 lakh was provided by the NRDC to various projects/companies during the last three years. The detail of financial assistance provided, company-wise and project-wise is given in the statement enclosed.

Statement

Details of Financial Assistance Provided by NRDC during 1997-98, 1998-99 and 1999-2000.

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	Company/Inventor	Project	Amount
1	2	3	4
A.	**Technology Promotion Programme**		
1.	M/s Yusuf Meherally Centre, Tara, Taluka Pavel, Distt. Ahmednagar, Maharashtra	Heavy Clay Based Pottery Unit	0.70

1	2	3	4
2.	Electronics Research & Development Centre (ER& DC), Thiruvananthapuram	Design & Development of Direction Finder to locate Radio Distress Signals from Fishermen at Sea	2.00
3.	Ashraya (NGO) Dehradun	Latex based Products from Euphorbia Plants	0.50
4.	Govt. of Nagaland	Consultancy Services for Industrial Resource Survey for setting up Industries	1.25
5.	RTDT Centre, Palika, Ranikhet	Solar Timber Seasoning Unit	1.00
6.	National Physical Laboratory, Delhi Centre for Biochemical Technology, Delhi & Indian Association for Cultivation of Science, Calcutta	Design & Development of Glucose Biosensor	4.70
7.	Malladi Research Centre, Chennai	Thrombinase (Blood Clot Dissolving Agent)	5.70
8.	Shriram Institute for Industrial Research Delhi	Micro Crystalline Cellulose from Groundnut Shell	0.25
9.	Invert Sugar Pvt. Ltd., Gwalior	Invert Sugar	0.25
10.	M/s Planters Energy Network, Madurai	Solar Air Heating System	0.06
		Sub Total (A)	16.41
B.	**Invention Promotion Programme**		
1.	Dr. Inderjit Basak, REC, Durgapur	Hand Held Automatic Shoe Polishing Machine	0.03
2.	Shri R.C. Wani & Shri P.T. Nikam, Maratwada Shikashan Prasarak Mandal, Aurangabad	Automatic Air Compressor Device	0.02
3.	Shri Appachan, Kerala	Rat Catch	0.05
4.	Shri Pradip Kumar	Sastha Saral Ice Cream Maker	0.06
5.	Shri Sandip, Jaidka	Nappy Monitor System	0.05
		Sub Total (B)	0.21
		Total (A + B)	16.62

Regulatory Process for Medical Biotechnology Products

3591. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have revamped regulatory process for medical biotechnology products;

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

(c) whether the fast-track clearance mechanism has been put in place for plant biotechnology products; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and other measures adopted by the Government to solve the problems experienced in the field of medical biotechnology products?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA') : (a) and (b) The Department of Biotechnology has prepared with the help of experts guidelines for generating preclinical and clinical data for rDNA based medical biotechnology products like vaccines, diagnostics and other biologicals. Implementation

procedures are under consideration. The regulatory procedures for clearing biomedical products are likely to be hastened with these guidelines.

(c) Regulatory guidelines for transgenic crops were made in August 1998 and further modified in September 1999. There is no fast-track mechanism evolved for clearance for transgenic crops, as all safety aspects are to be evaluated.

(d) Series of interactive meetings have been organised amongst the industries, scientists/developers of the technologies for possible transfer of technologies. These have generated interest in the industry and some diagnostic technologies have been transferred.

Rural Development Schemes in Karnataka

3592. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ :

SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI :

SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA :

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the funds allocated to Karnataka under rural development schemes during each of the last three years, till date, scheme-wise;

(b) whether the State has represented the Union Government to enhance the funds and release the second instalment of funds for rural development schemes;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU) : (a) The funds allocated by the Union Government to the Government of Karnataka under Rural Development programmes during each of the last three years, till date, Schemes-wise is as under :

(Rs in lakh)

Programmes/Schemes	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01
Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana/Jawahar Rozgar Yojana	10427.12	8838.13	7037.56	6590.54
Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana/Integrated Rural Development Programme and allied programmes	5815.97	5561.72	4696.65	2582.44
Employment Assurance Scheme	10600.00	10350.00	7769.46	4596.00
Indira Awaas Yojana	6024.43	6320.85	5898.00	5898.00
Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme	7325.00	10170.18	9359.83	10859.00
Central Rural Sanitation Programme	520.00	520.43	461.14	164.51

(b) The Government of Karnataka have not represented the Union Government to enhance the allocation of funds under the schemes of the Ministry of Rural Development.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

ICDS in West Bengal

3593. SHRI SUNIL KHAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the service of NGOs regarding implementation of ICDS projects in West Bengal are not satisfactory;

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

(c) the steps proposed to be taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN) : (a) No, Sir. The Government has not received any such report from the State Government.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Depletion of Underground Resources

3594. SHRI JAI PRAKASH : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the area of barren land out of the total land fit for irrigation in the country at present, State-wise;

(b) whether the underground resources are fast depleting in the country;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to check this depletion ?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU) : (a) As per Land Use Classification Statistics, net irrigated area and the total area of barren land in the country is 55.14 million ha. and 19.23 million ha. respectively. State-wise details of net irrigated area and barren land in the country is given in enclosed statement-I.

(b) and (c) The long term observation made by the Central Ground Water Board have shown situation of fall in the level of ground water in various parts of the country. The names of the States/districts having pockets where fall in the ground water level for more than 4 metres (1980-99) has been observed are indicated in the statement-II.

(d) Water being a State subject, action to augument the ground water resources is to be taken by the concerned State Governments. However, the Central Ground Water Board is implementing a Central Sector Scheme on "Studies on Artificial Recharge of Ground Water" on pilot basis with a view to assess the efficacy of various recharge structures in some "Over-exploited" and 'Dark' blocks of the country. The Government has earmarked an amount of Rs. 25.00 crores during the IX Five Year Plan for the Scheme. The Scheme cover the States of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and NCT of Delhi. The impact of this Scheme has been found favourable and encouraging.

Some of the other water conservation programmes undertaken by the Government in the country are :

(1) Integrated Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP)

(2) Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP)

(3) Desert Development Programme (DDP)

(4) Soil conservation for enchancing the productivity of degraded lands in the catchments of River Valley Projects (RVPs) and Flood Prone Rivers (FPR)

(5) National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas (NWDPRA)

(6) Watershed Development Projects for Shifting Cultivation Areas (WDPSCA) in North Eastern States.

(7) Integrated Afforestation and Eco Development Project (IAEP)

(8) Western Ghat Development Programme (WGDP)

Statement-I

Statewise net Irrigated Area and Area of Barren Land in the country during 1996-97

(Area in Thousand Ha.)

S.No.	State	Net Irrigated Area	Barren & Unculturable Land
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4395	2556
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	36	48
3.	Assam	572(a)	1448
4.	Bihar	3624	1010
5.	Goa	23	–
6.	Gujarat	3042	2604
7.	Haryana	2755	89

1	2	3	4
8.	Himachal Pradesh	105	139
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	313	291
10.	Karnataka	2325	799
11.	Kerala	357	41
12.	Madhya Pradesh	6399	1727
13.	Maharashtra	2567 (b)	1711
14.	Manipur	65	1419
15.	Meghalaya	45 (c)	139
16.	Mizoram	7	65
17.	Nagaland	62	–
18.	Orissa	2090 (b)	590
19.	Punjab	3847 (d)	89
20.	Rajasthan	5588	2647
21.	Sikkim	16	173
22.	Tamil Nadu	2892	481
23.	Tripura	35 (e)	133 (f)
24.	Uttar Pradesh	11999	978
25.	West Bengal	1911	36
26.	Union Territories	73	14
	Grand Total	55143	19227

Notes :

(a) Relates to the year 1953-54

(b) Relates to the year 1993-94

(c) Relates to the year 1991-92

(d) Relates to the year 1995-96

(e) Relates to the year 1992-93

(f) Includes area put to non-agricultural uses.

Statement-II

Name of the State/District having pockets with fall in ground water level of more than 4 metres (1980-99)

S.No.	State	Districts
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Shrikakulam, Chittoor
2.	Maharashtra	Akola, Nagpur, Jalgaon, Osmanabad, Satara, Aurangabad, Sangli, Buldhana, Amravati.
3.	Punjab	Amritsar, Jallandhar, Ferozepur, Ludhiana, Patiala, Sangrur, Faridkot, Fatehgarh.
4.	Haryana	Kurushetra, Kaithal, Mehendragarh, Jind

1	2	3
5.	Uttar Pradesh	Gonda, Furukhabad, Lucknow, Kanpur, Fatehpur, Allahabad, Banda, Nainital.
6.	Bihar	East Singhbhum, Ranchi, Samastipur, Chapra, Dharbhanga
7.	West Bengal	Purlia, Midnapur
8.	Orissa	Koraput, Mayurbhanj
9.	Rajasthan	Nagaur, Bikaner, Jaipur
10.	Madhya Pradesh	Ujjain, Dewas, Shajahanpur, Dhar, Sagar, Bilaspur, Raipur, Surguja, Guna, Narsinghpur.
11.	Karnataka	Bijapur, Belgaum, Dharwar, Bellari, Shimoga, Bangalore, Mysore, Gulbarga.
12.	Tamil Nadu	Salem, South Arcot, Coimbatore, Madurai, Tanjavur, Paddukottai, Kamrajar, Thirunaganar.

[English]

Posting of Teachers in KVS

3595. SHRI RAMANAIDU DAGGUBATI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the policy of posting of wife and husband at same station is applicable in Kendriya Vidyalayas;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to ensure that they are posted at same place ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) to (c) The transfers of teaching and non-teaching staff in Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan are governed by the Transfer guidelines of the Sangathan which *inter-alia* assigns appropriate weightage for posting of wife and husband at the same place, to the extent possible, as per the policy of the Government.

[Translation]

Crime Against Women

3596. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is annual increase of 5.22% in the crimes against women;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the fresh measures being taken by the Government to put a check on such crimes ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN) : (a) and (b) As per data compiled by the National Crimes Record Bureau, there were 1,21,265. 1,31,475 and 1,31,332 incidents of crimes committed against women during 1997, 1998 and 1999 respectively. Thus, there was an increase in the number of crimes against women by 8% in 1998 over 1997 and it remained almost static in 1999 as compared to 1998.

(c) Registration, investigation, detection and prevention of crimes against women in primarily the responsibility of the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations. Nevertheless, the Government of India initiated a number of measures to check such crimes. State Governments have been advised to set up exclusively women police stations and women police cells in every police station. 12 States Governments and 3 Union Territory Administrations have set up special cells to deal with crime against women. 61 Family Courts are functioning in various States.

Apart from legislative changes in the relevant acts, instructions/guidelines have also been issued from time to time to the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations to effectively enforce legislation relating to crimes against women and monitoring their enforcement. Further, the Government of India has decided to observe the year '2001' as 'Women's Empowerment Year' to focus attention on women's issues including violence against women.

[English]

Contingency Plan to Face Earthquake

3597. SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has prepared a contingency plan to face the earthquake in the state; and

(b) if so, whether Centre's help has been sought in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA') : (a) and (b) No contingency plan to face the earthquake has been received from the Government of Andhra Pradesh, nor has the State Government sought any assistance in this regard from the Centre.

[Translation]

CBSE Courses on Internet

3598. KUMARI BHAVANA PUNDLIKRAO GAWALI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to provide courses of Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) on internet;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

PMGY

3599. SHRI PUSP JAIN : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the criteria being adopted for the selection of beneficiaries under the Pradhan Mantri Gramodhya Yojana (PMGY);

(b) the percentage of housing quota fixed for the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes and PMGY;

(c) the persons likely to be benefited under this scheme;

(d) whether the guidelines for this scheme have been circulated to all the States;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the Government have received any proposals from the State Governments under this scheme; and

(g) if so, the details and the present position thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA) : (a) to (c) The Pradhan Mantri Gramodaya Yojana has six components namely Rural Roads, Primary Health, Primary Education, Rural Drinking Water, Rural Shelter and Nutrition. Ministry of Rural Development is responsible for monitoring the implementation of three components which are Rural Roads, Rural Drinking Water and Rural Shelter. Rural Roads and Rural Drinking Water components under PMGY are not individual beneficiary oriented programmes. Beneficiaries under Rural Shelter Component are selected by the Gram Sabha. Not less than 60% of the total allocated funds during a financial year can be utilized for construction of dwelling unit for SC/ST BPL families, while funds to the tune of 3% are earmarked for the benefit of BPL disabled persons under Rural Shelter (Rural Housing) component of the Scheme.

(d) and (e) The Guidelines for the Rural Drinking Water and Rural Shelter (Rural Housing) components have been framed and circulated to all the States. The Guidelines for the Rural Roads component of the Scheme are under finalization.

(f) and (g) Yes, Sir. A few proposals for implementing the Schemes monitored by the Ministry of Rural Development were received and recommended to Ministry of Finance for release of funds. However, for speedy implementation of the Schemes, the Ministry of Finance have already released first instalment of grant amounting to about Rs. 185 crore each for the Rural Drinking Water and Rural Shelter (Rural Housing) components of the Schemes.

[English]

VRS in CIL

3600. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) the number of employees of Coal India Ltd. (CIL) and its subsidiaries who have taken voluntary retirement under VRS during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(b) the details of the Voluntary Retirement benefits availed by them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) The details of the number of employees of Coal India Limited and its subsidiaries who have taken Voluntary Retirement during each of the last three years and in the current year till 1.11.2000 are given below :-

Company	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	1.4.2000 till 1.11.2000
Eastern Coalfields Limited	1221	4880	4406	1163
Bharat Coking Coal Limited	2750	4088	3590	1026
Central Coalfields Limited	935	504	1820	515
Western Coalfields Limited	0	762	1650	422
South Eastern Coalfields Limited	1	5	22	502
Mahanadi Coalfields Limited	0	0	0	19
Northern Coalfields Limited	0	3	3	1
North Eastern Coalfield	0	0	116	19
Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited	0	1	15	0
DCC	0	0	0	0
Coal India Limited (Headquarters)	5	4	12	1
Total	4912	10247	11634	3668

(b) The details of the benefits availed by them under Voluntary Retirement Scheme are as follows :-

1. Ex-gratia payment equivalent to 1½ months wages last drawn for each completed year of service.

   or

   Monthly wages at the time of retirement multiplied by the balance number of months of service left for normal retirement, whichever is less.

2. Travel expenses – An employee and his/her family would also be entitled to travel by entitled class to the place where he/she intends to settle down.

3. Provident Fund – The balance in his/her Provident Fund account payable as per CMPF Scheme.

4. Encashment of Leave – Cash equivalent to accumulated Earned Leave as per rules of the company.

5. Gratuity – As per Gratuity Act/Scheme applicable to the employee.

Bal Bhavan Society

3601. SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Bal Bhavan Society of India, New Delhi is fully funded by the Union Government;

(b) if so, the amount of assistance allocated/ provided by the Union Government to the Society during the last three years, year-wise;

(c) whether the said society has taken any steps to enhance creativity amongst children during the said period; and

(d) if so, other details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) Yes, Sir. The organisation has been re-named as National Bal Bhavan.

(b) (Rs. in crores)

Year	Plan	Non-Plan
1997-98	2.43	1.43
1998-99	3.00	1.75
1999-2000	3.50	1.96

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. Being a Creativity Resource Centre all the programmes, activities and workshops organised by National Bal Bhavan are centrally designed to promote creativity amongst children. These include the Culture Craft Conservation Convention during which eminent National Awards Winning Artists are invited to teach their crafts to children, Bal Shree Scheme to honour and nurture creative children of India, Creative Sports Meet, Publications like Akkar-Bakkar to promote creativity, and free institutional membership to institutes catering to children with special needs.

Primary Schools in Daman and Diu

3602. SHRI DAHYABHAI VALLABHBHAI PATEL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of primary schools upgraded in the Union Territory of Daman and Diu during the last three years; and

(b) the details of the funds provided for this purpose during the said period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) UT of Daman and Diu has informed that no primary school has been upgraded during the last three years.

(b) No funds were provided for this purpose during the said period.

National Social Assistance Programme

3603. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the outlay under the National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) during 1999-2000 and 2000-2001;

(b) the funds allocated under NSAP during the said period, State-wise;

(c) the number of persons benefited under the Programme, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government propose to expand this programme; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU) : (a) The outlay for National Social Assistance Programme during 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 is Rs. 710 crore and Rs. 715 crore respectively.

(b) to (e) The State-wise allocation of funds and the number of beneficiaries under the three schemes of this Programme, during 1999-2000 and 2000-01, are indicated in the enclosed statement. There is, at present, no proposal to expand the Programme.

Statement

National Social Assistance Programme

(Provisional)

(Rs. in lakh)

S.No.	States/UTs	1999-2000						2000-2001					
		NOAPS		NFBS		NMBS		NOAPS		NFBS		NMBS	
		Allocation	Total No. of Beneficiaries	Allocation	Total No. of Beneficiaries	Allocation	Total No. of Beneficiaries	Allocation	Total No. of Beneficiaries	Allocation	Total No. of Beneficiaries	Allocation	Total No. of Beneficiaries
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4361.76	466000	3035.50	30418	1590.19	336296	4361.76	498102	3035.50	22310	1590.19	201610
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	57.12	2347	22.88	35	19.34	248	181.26	0	57.78	0	27.11	4

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
3.	Assam	826.98	85052	646.36	4863	292.34	26298	2624.34	126170	1552.78	3511	419.43	11736
4.	Bihar	6877.24	741195	1700.02	21538	823.59	141387	5144.85	401746	1234.38	5848	618.14	42458
5.	Chhatisgarh*							1243.22	131395	1053.35	4740	304.52	12787
6.	Goa	27.94	2195	12.22	260	2.58	71	27.94	2195	12.22	81	2.58	14
7.	Gujarat	561.60	63862	158.76	2540	104.00	13038	561.60	8730	158.76	83	104.00	636
8.	Haryana	535.80	33201	54.21	461	64.69	8309	535.80	13081	54.21	214	64.69	3380
9.	Himachal Pradesh	236.55	15176	30.72	451	19.11	3100	236.55	24370	30.72	204	19.11	2222
10.	J & K	317.26	31291	57.38	555	49.27	5321	317.26	2634	57.38	22	49.27	0
11.	Jharkhand*							1732.39	117390	465.63	1409	205.45	13061
12.	Karnataka	2959.63	228309	649.22	4602	402.66	40595	2959.63	242126	649.22	3962	402.66	23946
13.	Kerala	1396.31	119507	382.10	4701	136.58	18344	1396.31	54272	382.10	1663	136.58	4604
14.	Madhya Pradesh	4585.46	586400	3957.46	37766	904.74	90600	3342.24	413256	2904.11	13136	600.20	26209
15.	Maharashtra	4158.51	70714	1014.01	16884	453.49	87915	4158.51	256635	1026.11	6207	453.49	34265
16.	Manipur	103.06	5836	28.60	103	40.56	1241	327.06	1022	65.00	27	48.80	758
17.	Meghalaya	111.13	9102	34.32	202	39.31	3103	352.67	7146	72.22	58	52.81	600
18.	Mizoram	37.44	4094	11.44	73	15.91	2388	98.51	8581	21.67	90	14.85	1472
19.	Nagaland	80.71	4617	17.16	58	27.77	2052	256.13	8076	36.11	25	38.43	35
20.	Orissa	3120.62	330272	1346.69	16858	624.24	132591	3682.21	347470	1346.69	6563	624.24	44932
21.	Punjab	386.79	32859	134.16	407	46.98	3985	386.79	0	134.16	0	46.98	0
22.	Rajasthan	1474.54	451325	468.16	4747	325.34	11336	1474.54	60060	468.16	544	325.34	2927
23.	Sikkim	29.80	608	5.72	0	5.98	551	94.57	4904	21.67	0	14.15	0
24.	Tamilnadu	3276.00	398791	1904.76	18591	906.36	35142	3276.00	1959876	1904.76	13581	906.36	54928
25.	Tripura	178.19	15507	72.54	631	81.12	9413	565.46	8004	122.78	92	84.41	284
26.	Uttar Pradesh	8264.83	940539	3021.90	38768	1713.92	225509	7861.76	248806	2775.42	8507	1627.32	87864
27.	Uttaranchal*							403.07	32426	246.48	1482	86.60	3847
28.	West Bengal	3312.50	350810	975.73	9886	541.17	92640	3312.50	329749	975.73	3461	541.17	27633
29.	A & N Islands	17.38	0	2.86	0	1.09	0	17.38	0	2.86	0	1.09	0
30.	Chandigarh	13.66	1763	2.86	20	2.65	225	13.66	0	2.86	0	2.65	0
31.	D & N Haveli	11.80	252	2.86	0	0.47	0	11.80	0	2.86	0	0.47	0
32.	Daman & Diu	2.48	262	2.86	3	0.31	0	2.48	259	2.86	2	0.31	0
33.	NCT Delhi	249.58	24156	31.46	156	36.97	0	249.58	0	31.46	0	36.97	0
34.	Lakshadweep	1.86	0	2.86	2	0.16	0	1.86	23	2.86	0	0.16	0
35.	Pondicherry	49.05	1500	2.86	27	5.25	506	49.05	4102	2.86	0	5.25	179
	Total	47623.58	5017542	19790.64	215606	9278.14	1292204	51260.75	5312606	20914.35	97822	9455.78	602391

* New States

[Translation]

National Social Security Programme

3604. SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the funds for the National Social Security Programme have not been provided to the Zila Panachayats in time as per their demand;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the demand made and funds provided for the Programme to the Zila Panchayats of Madhya Pradesh during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government for the timely allotment of funds to Zila Panchayats ?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.V. [illegible]): (a) and (b) Funds under National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) are released to the District Level Authorities designated by the State Government for receipt of such fund. Accordingly in the case of Madhya Pradesh funds under the programme are released to the Zila Panchayats.

The procedure followed for releasing funds to the District Level Authorities is specified. Accordingly, if a district lifted the 2nd instalment during the previous year, the 1st instalment during the current year is automatically released in the beginning of the year. The 2nd instalment is released as soon as the district intimates utilisation of substantial expenditure (atleast 60%) out of the available fund and sends proposal accordingly for the release of the 2nd instalment by furnishing AR/UC for the relevant year. Inconsistencies in figures between AR and UC and non-submission of proposals in time by the district/State may lead to delay in the release of Central Fund.

(c) Statement showing allocation and release to the Zila Panchayats of Madhya Pradesh under NSAP during the last three years is indicated in the enclosed statements I and II.

(d) Allocations to the districts of the States including the State of Madhya Pradesh are done in the beginning of the financial year. The 1st instalment thereafter is released to the eligible districts (district which lifted the 2nd instalment during the previous year) immediately. After utilisation of the available funds the districts furnish periodical progress report which are immediately compiled to ascertain the eligibility of the district for the 2nd instalment. The deficiencies if any are intimated to the districts/States for their rectification. The eligible districts are released the instalment immediately.

Statement-I

(Rs. in lakh)

Name of the State : Madhya Pradesh

S.No	Name of the district	National Old Age Pension Scheme						National Family Benefit Scheme						National Maternity Benefit Scheme					
		1997-98		1998-99		1999-2000		1997-98		1998-99		1999-2000		1997-98		1998-99		1999-2000	
		Alloc-ation	Rele-ase*	Alloc-ation	Rele-ase*	Alloc-ation	Rele-ase	Alloc-ation	Rele-ase	Alloc-ation	Rele-ase	Alloc-ation	Rele-ase*	Alloc-ation	Rele-ase	Alloc-ation	Rele-ase	Alloc-ation	Rele-ase
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1.	Balaghat	94.63	94.63	94.65	94.65	94.65	94.65	58.98	53.98	107.24	53.62	83.11	83.11	15.63	7.82	20.57	10.29	17.90	17.90
2.	Bastar	157.73	157.73	157.76	249.46	157.76	157.76	93.69	93.69	170.35	170.35	132.02	132.02	26.00	13.00	34.23	17.12	29.77	29.77
3.	Betul	81.86	81.86	81.88	81.88	81.88	81.88	53.14	53.14	96.62	96.62	74.88	74.88	13.50	13.50	17.77	17.77	15.46	15.46
4.	Bhind	84.46	101.26	84.48	84.48	84.48	84.48	54.28	54.28	98.69	98.69	76.49	76.49	13.96	6.98	18.38	9.19	15.99	0.00
5.	Bhopal	93.64	93.64	93.66	113.64	93.66	93.66	58.51	58.51	106.38	53.19	82.45	82.45	15.41	0.00	20.29	0.00	17.65	8.83
6.	Bilaspur	262.81	236.76	262.86	262.86	262.86	262.86	136.02	136.02	247.31	247.31	191.66	191.66	43.54	21.77	57.31	57.31	49.86	24.93
7.	Chatarpur	80.22	119.53	80.24	80.24	80.24	80.24	52.34	52.34	95.16	95.16	73.75	73.75	13.27	0.00	17.47	0.00	15.20	7.60
8.	Chindwara	108.67	108.67	108.69	108.69	108.69	108.69	65.03	65.03	118.24	118.24	91.63	91.63	17.92	8.96	23.59	11.80	20.52	20.52
9.	Damoh	62.23	108.56	62.24	62.24	62.24	62.24	44.11	44.11	80.20	80.2	62.16	62.16	10.30	5.15	13.56	13.56	11.80	5.90
10.	Datia	27.48	27.55	27.49	13.74	27.49	27.49	28.03	14.02	50.96	25.48	39.50	39.50	4.58	4.58	6.03	3.02	5.24	2.62
11.	Dewas	71.14	71.14	71.15	35.57	71.15	71.15	48.44	48.44	88.07	44.04	68.26	68.26	11.81	5.91	15.55	7.78	13.52	13.52
12.	Dhar	94.74	59.54	94.76	94.76	94.76	94.76	59.09	29.55	107.44	107.44	83.26	83.26	15.63	7.82	20.57	20.57	17.90	17.90
13.	Durg	166.07	166.07	166.10	166.1	166.10	166.1	91.98	91.98	167.24	167.24	129.61	129.61	55.06	55.06	72.48	36.24	63.05	63.05
14.	Guna	90.79	137.59	90.81	90.81	90.81	90.81	57.26	57.26	104.11	104.11	80.68	80.68	14.94	7.47	19.67	19.67	17.11	8.55
15.	Gwalior	97.87	63.4	97.89	48.95	97.89	48.95	60.57	60.57	110.13	55.07	85.35	85.35	16.16	8.08	21.27	10.64	18.51	9.26
16.	Hoshangabad	87.79	87.79	87.81	136.07	87.81	87.81	55.89	55.89	101.62	101.62	78.75	78.75	14.49	7.25	19.07	9.54	16.59	8.30
17.	Indore	127.19	127.19	127.22	127.22	127.22	127.22	74.07	74.07	134.67	67.34	104.37	104.37	20.98	10.49	27.62	13.81	24.03	12.02
18.	Jabalpur	183.58	277.69	183.62	241.14	183.62	183.62	106.16	106.16	193.02	96.51	149.59	246.1	30.27	30.27	39.85	39.85	34.66	17.33
19.	Jhabua	77.65	59.89	77.67	77.67	77.67	77.67	57.43	57.43	104.42	104.42	80.92	80.92	12.96	6.48	17.06	8.53	14.84	7.42
20.	Khandwa (East)	99.19	82.36	99.21	49.61	99.21	49.61	61.15	61.15	111.18	55.59	86.17	86.17	16.39	0.00	21.58	10.79	18.77	18.77

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21.	Khargaon	140.5	198.53	140.53	140.53	140.53	70.26	80.25	80.25	145.91	145.91	113.08	113.08	23.18	11.59	30.51	0.00	26.54	0.00
22.	Mandla	89.46	89.46	89.48	98.8	89.48	89.48	56.58	56.58	102.87	102.87	79.73	79.73	14.79	7.40	19.47	9.74	16.94	16.94
23.	Mandsaur	107.75	97.82	107.77	53.88	107.77	161.66	65.03	32.52	118.24	59.12	91.63	150.75	17.76	8.88	23.38	0.00	20.34	20.34
24	Morena	118.51	79.95	118.53	59.26	118.53	118.53	70.08	70.08	127.42	63.71	98.75	98.75	19.52	9.76	25.70	12.85	22.35	22.35
25.	Narsinghpur	54.53	54.53	54.54	54.54	54.54	54.54	40.44	40.44	73.53	36.77	56.98	93.74	14.20	7.10	18.69	9.35	16.26	16.26
26.	Panna	47.67	45.37	47.68	47.68	47.68	47.68	37.36	18.68	67.93	33.97	52.64	52.64	7.93	0.00	10.44	10.44	9.08	9.08
27.	Raigarh	119.31	119.31	119.33	119.33	119.33	119.33	70.35	70.35	127.91	63.96	99.13	163.08	19.75	19.75	26.00	13.00	22.62	0.00
28.	Raipur	270.73	270.73	270.73	165.18	270.79	406.21	140.19	140.19	254.89	254.89	197.54	197.54	44.77	0.00	58.93	29.46	51.27	51.27
29.	Raisen	60.72	60.72	60.73	145.78	60.73	60.73	43.42	43.42	78.95	39.48	61.18	61.18	10.07	5.04	13.26	6.63	11.53	5.77
30.	Rajgarh	68.79	68.79	68.80	117.68	68.80	68.8	31.74	31.74	57.71	57.71	44.72	44.72	11.36	0.00	14.95	7.48	13.01	6.51
31.	Rajnandgaon	99.79	132.55	99.81	99.81	99.81	99.81	61.32	61.32	111.49	111.49	86.41	86.41	16.47	8.24	21.68	21.68	18.86	18.86
32.	Ratlam	67.35	54.27	67.36	0	67.36	67.36	46.5	23.25	84.55	42.28	65.52	65.52	11.21	0.00	14.76	14.76	12.84	12.84
33.	Rewa	107.74	138.39	107.76	107.76	107.76	107.76	65.03	65.03	118.24	59.12	91.63	91.63	17.69	8.85	23.29	0.00	20.26	0.00
34.	Sagar	114.14	215.74	114.16	114.16	114.16	114.16	68.02	68.02	123.67	123.67	95.85	95.85	18.83	0.00	24.79	12.40	21.56	0.00
35.	Sarguja	144.29	183.41	144.32	144.32	144.32	144.32	81.91	81.91	148.93	148.93	115.42	115.42	23.87	23.87	31.42	31.42	27.33	27.33
36.	Satna	101.52	50.76	101.54	101.54	101.54	101.54	62.17	31.09	113.04	56.52	87.60	87.6	16.68	0.00	21.96	10.98	19.10	9.55
37.	Sehore	58.3	58.3	58.31	196.61	58.31	58.31	42.27	42.27	76.85	76.85	59.56	59.56	9.61	4.81	12.65	6.33	11.00	5.50
38.	Seoni	69.35	81.99	69.36	34.68	69.36	69.36	47.88	47.88	87.05	43.53	67.47	67.47	11.44	11.44	15.06	7.53	13.10	6.55
39.	Shahdol	120.81	105.34	120.83	120.83	120.83	120.83	71.09	71.09	129.25	64.63	100.17	164.79	19.98	9.99	26.30	13.15	22.88	22.88
40.	Shajapur	71.59	86.57	71.60	71.6	71.60	71.6	48.44	48.44	88.07	88.07	68.26	68.26	11.81	11.81	15.55	15.55	13.52	13.52
41.	Shivpuri	78.50	88.09	78.52	78.52	78.52	39.26	51.67	51.67	93.95	93.95	72.81	72.81	12.96	6.48	17.06	17.06	14.84	14.84
42.	Sidhi	95.15	73.79	95.17	95.17	95.17	95.17	59.2	29.6	107.64	53.82	83.42	83.42	15.63	0.00	20.57	0.00	17.90	17.90
43.	Tikamgarh	65.19	46.73	65.20	65.2	65.20	65.2	45.48	45.48	82.69	41.35	64.09	64.09	10.75	5.38	14.15	7.08	12.31	0.00
44.	Ujjain	95.84	139.32	95.86	95.86	95.86	95.86	59.55	29.78	108.27	54.14	83.91	83.91	15.86	0.00	20.88	20.88	18.16	18.16
45.	Vidisha	67.25	67.25	67.25	112.32	67.26	67.26	46.38	46.38	84.33	42.17	65.35	107.51	11.14	5.57	14.66	0.00	12.76	12.76
	Total	4584.52	4870.56	4585.46	4660.82	4585.46	4566.7	2808.52	2595.1	5106.4	3901.15	3957.46	4320.58	790.06	386.55	1040.00	595.25	904.74	638.86

Statement-II

Name of the State : Madhya Pradesh Year 2000-01

S.No.	Name of the district	NOAPS		NFBS		NMBS	
		Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release	Allocation	Release
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Badwani**	61.24	61.24	49.80	24.90	10.55	5.28
2.	Balaghat	89.57	56.62	81.66	81.66	15.10	8.95
3.	Betul	52.82	26.41	70.64	35.32	13.04	7.73
4.	Bhind	65.07	32.53	72.88	36.44	13.49	6.75
5.	Bhopal	145.45	72.72	80.80	40.40	14.89	0.00
6.	Chatarpur	68.90	34.45	69.26	34.63	12.82	0.00
7.	Chindwara	141.62	141.62	93.79	93.79	17.31	10.26

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
8.	Damoh	70.43	35.21	53.69	26.84	9.95	0.00
9.	Datia	22.97	11.48	30.80	15.40	4.42	2.21
10.	Dewas	45.17	22.58	61.80	30.90	11.41	6.76
11.	Dhar	75.79	37.89	81.79	81.79	15.10	8.95
12.	Dindori**	30.62	15.31	34.89	17.45	8.86	4.43
13.	Guna	72.72	36.36	78.36	39.18	14.43	14.43
14.	Gwalior	42.10	21.05	77.37	36.68	15.62	15.62
15.	Harda**	26.79	13.40	22.76	11.38	5.48	2.74
16.	Hoshangabad	68.90	34.45	53.03	26.51	14.00	7.00
17.	Indore	137.79	137.79	109.69	54.84	20.27	0.00
18.	Jabalpur	153.10	153.10	105.73	105.73	29.24	14.62
19.	Jhabua	91.86	45.93	67.61	67.61	17.58	8.79
20.	Katni**	61.24	30.62	52.77	52.77	7.17	3.59
21.	Khandwa (East)	65.07	32.54	85.61	42.81	15.83	9.38
22.	Khargoan	84.21	84.21	71.50	71.50	22.39	11.20
23.	Mandla	84.21	78.88	42.34	43.34	14.39	10.42
24.	Mandsaur	57.41	28.71	57.19	28.59	17.16	10.17
25.	Morena	53.59	26.79	76.51	38.26	18.85	11.18
26.	Narsinghpur	61.24	30.62	46.96	23.48	13.72	8.13
27.	Neemach**	26.79	13.40	35.75	17.87	5.48	5.48
28.	Panna	38.28	38.28	41.16	20.58	7.66	7.66
29.	Raisen	107.17	104.14	52.44	52.44	9.73	0.00
30.	Rajgarh	137.79	68.90	59.36	29.68	10.98	5.49
31.	Ratlam	61.24	30.62	58.11	29.05	10.83	10.83
32.	Rewa	91.86	91.86	93.00	46.50	17.09	8.55
33.	Sagar	114.83	114.83	98.54	49.27	18.19	9.10
34.	Satna	104.11	52.06	87.66	43.83	16.11	0.00
35.	Sehore	107.17	53.59	50.33	25.16	9.28	4.64
36.	Seoni	61.24	30.62	59.82	29.91	11.05	5.53
37.	Shahdol	80.38	80.38	79.08	79.08	19.30	11.44
38.	Shajapur	55.88	27.94	61.80	30.90	11.41	6.76

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
39.	Shivpuri	26.79	13.40	67.74	33.87	17.58	7.42
40.	Seopor**	22.97	11.48	25.79	12.90	5.48	2.27
41.	Sidhi	80.38	40.19	82.12	41.06	15.10	8.95
42.	Tikamgarh	68.90	34.45	56.26	28.13	10.38	5.19
43.	Ujjain	96.45	48.23	82.71	41.36	15.32	9.08
44.	Umeria**	30.62	15.31	25.20	25.20	5.48	2.27
45.	Vidisha	99.52	49.76	58.04	29.02	10.76	6.38
	Total	3342.24	2221.95	2904.11	1829.01	600.20	305.63

** Newly created districts.

Change in Name of Railways Stations

3605. SHRI RAMPAL SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any proposals to change the names of the Railway Stations are pending with the Government for approval;

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

(c) the latest position in regard to each of these ?

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

(b) and (c) A statement containing the requisite information is enclosed.

Statement

Change in the name of Railway Stations

S.No.	Name of the State	Proposal	Present position/remarks
1	2	3	4
1.	Assam	To change the name of Tinsukia Goods Railway Station to Saubananda Singha Railway Station	Clarifications from the State Govt. are awaited.
2.	Karnataka	To change the name of Seram Railway Station to Sedam Railway Station	Clarification from the State Govt. and the Ministry of Science & Technology are awaited.
3.	Maharashtra	To change the name of Talavade Railway Station to Adavali Railway Station	The Ministry of Railways has sought ex-post facto approval. Clarifications sought from the Ministry of Railways are awaited.
4.	Rajasthan	To change the name of Dakaniya Talab Railways Station to Bhama Shah Mandi Railway Station	Clarifications sought from the State Govt. are awaited.
5.	Uttar Pradesh	To change the name of Basdih Road Railway Station to Balkhandi Dham	Clarifications from the State Govt. are awaited.
6.	Uttar Pradesh	To change the name of Farha Railway Station to Deen Dayal Dham Railway Station.	Clarifications from the State Govt. are awaited.

1	2	3	4
7.	Bihar	To change the name of Derwan Railway Station to Debendra Garh Railway Station	Clarifications from the State Govt. are awaited.
8.	Uttar Pradesh	To change the name of Ahrora Road Railway Station to Narainpur Railway Station	Clarifications from the State Govt. are awaited.
9.	West Bengal	To change the name of Sealdah Railway Station to Kolkata Railway Station	Clarifications from the State Govt. are awaited.
10.	Bihar	To change the name of Kadha Gola Railway Station to Kadha Gola Sahib Railway Station	Clarifications from the State Govt. are awaited.
11.	West Bengal	To change the name of Budge Budge Railway Station to Komagata Maru Railway Station	Clarifications from the State Govt. are awaited.
12.	Karnataka	To change the name of Shebdal Railway Station to Vidyanandji Railway Station	Clarifications from the State Govt. are awaited.
13.	Karnataka	To change the name of Sagar Jambuguru Railway Station to Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Railway Station	Clarifications from the State Govt. are awaited.
14	Kerala	To change the name of Kurikkad Railway Station to Chottanikkara Road Railway Station.	Clarifications from the State Govt. are awaited.

[English]

New Poverty Alleviation Programme

3606. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have since launched a New Poverty Alleviation Programme in the backward areas of the country;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof;

(c) whether the recent cyclone stricken backward areas of Orissa are being considered for development also under the above Programme;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the results achieved thereunder so far particularly in Orissa ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) to (e) The Ministry of Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation has been implementing Swarna Jayanati Shahari Rojgar Yojana (SJSRY), an urban poverty alleviation programme, with effect from 1.12.1997 on All India basis for the benefit of urban poor. This programme seeks to provide gainful employment to the urban unemployed or underemployed poor through encouraging the setting up of self-employment ventures or provision of wage employment by utilising their labour for construction of socially and economically useful public assets. This programme targets the urban poor who have read upto 9th class and are living below the poverty line, as defined from time to time.

The details of beneficiaries as reported by the State of Orissa covered under SJSRY are as under :

Number of beneficiaries assisted under Urban Self Employment Programme (USEP) – 5031

Number of mandays generated under Urban Wage Employment Programme (UWEP) – 15.55 lakhs

Number of beneficiaries identified under Community Structure (CS) – 12.07 lakhs

Introduction of Post Based Rosters

3607. DR. BALIRAM : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the DOPT has introduced Post Based Rosters in place of Vacancy Based Rosters for implementing reservation system w.e.f. 2.7.1997;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether while introducing Post Based Rosters, the process of identifying excess/shortage, if any, in the services of all the categories in the Ministry and all the Autonomous/Statutory Organisations, Attached/ Subordinate Offices and Public Sector Undertakings thereunder was undertaken; and

(d) if so, the details of excess/shortage found in the services of all the categories, as on 2.7.1997 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. 'Vacancy Based Rosters' were replaced by 'Post Based Rosters' with effect from 2nd July, 1997 to implement judgement of Supreme Court in case of Shri R.K. Sabharwal Vs. State of Punjab.

(c) and (d) All the Departments including Autonomous/ Statutory Organisations, Attached/Subordinate Offices and Public Sector Undertakings under the Ministry of Human Resource Development were directed to introduce 'Post Based Rosters' and to identify excess/shortage in various categories of Services/Posts in terms of instructions dated 2nd July, 1997 issued by the Department of Personnel and Training. The appointments being within the ambit of the respective Departments. Autonomous/Statutory Organisations, Attached/Subordinate Offices and Public Sector Undertakings, information regarding excess/shortage in various categories of Services/ Posts is maintained at the respective organisation's level.

Development of Dakshin Kannada Coastal Belt

3608. SHRI VINAY KUMAR SORAKE : Will the Minister of OCEAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to enlarge its Shore for Fishing Vessel Communication System and extend the project on Living Marine Resources Enhancement (LMRE) to new areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government also propose to extend these facilities to Dakshin Kannada Coastal belt;

(d) whether the Government have received aid from abroad including development funding agencies for this purpose; and

(e) if so, the details thereof, project-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (c) At present there is no proposal to enlarge the Shore to Fishing Vessel Communication System and the Living Marine Resources Enhancement project to new areas. In as far as Karnataka coast is concerned, Shore to Fishing Vessel Communication System has been provided to Malpe and Honnavar by the Department of Ocean Development, for demonstrating the technology of communication between the fishing vessel and the shore, to the fishermen, for ensuring their safety at sea.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Corporate Sector in Rural Development

3609. DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA :

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI :

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to include corporate sector in the rural development schemes;

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

(c) whether the Government have received any suggestions from the said sector in this regard; and

(d) if so, the detail thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU) : (a) and (b) Funds are received for rural development from the individual, corporate and non-corporate bodies under the National Fund for Rural Development (NFRD). Two more schemes namely, Rural Building Centres and Innovative Stream for Rural Housing and Habitat Development, implemented by the Ministry provide for associating the corporate sector.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

Open Cast Mining

3610. SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH :

SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY :

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state the achievements made in open cast coal mining projects due to funding by the World Bank, Project-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : The Coal Sector Rehabilitation Project (CSRP) was prepared with the help of World Bank (IBRD) and Japan Bank for International Co-operation (JBIC) to make Coal India Limited (CIL) commercially viable and self-sustaining through increased coal production 24 profitable open-cast subprojects of Coal India Limited were included in the World Bank funding.

The production achieved in these projects vis-a-vis projections in the Staff Appraisal Report (SAR) is given in the statement enclosed.

Statement

(Production in million tonnes)

Company	Mineable reserves	Design Capacity	Year ending March							
			1997		1998		1999		2000	
			SAR	Actual	SAR	Actual	SAR	Actual	SAR	Actual
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
CCL										
Parej East	41	1.75	0.80	0.801	0.80	0.704	1.00	0.540	1.75	0.89
K.D. Hesalong	50	4.50	1.50	1.402	1.80	1.780	3.00	2.30	4.50	2.96
Rajrappa	97	3.00	2.60	2.654	3.00	2.600	3.00	2.30	3.00	2.31
Sub-Total	188	9.25	4.90	4.857	5.60	5.084	7.00	5.14	9.25	6.16
WCL										
Niljai	65	1.90	1.95	1.952	1.90	2.044	1.90	2.001	1.90	1.891
Sasti	23	1.25	1.90	1.909	1.25	1.800	1.25	1.200	1.25	1.42
Umrer	37	1.84	2.55	2.570	2.05	2.576	2.05	2.500	2.05	2.50
Durgapur	44	1.80	1.75	1.702	1.80	1.716	1.80	1.301	1.80	1.74
Padampur	20	1.20	1.25	1.254	1.15	1.262	1.15	1.270	1.15	1.27
Sub-Total	189	7.99	9.40	9.387	8.15	9.398	8.15	8.272	8.15	8.821
SECL										
Dipka	200	10.00	5.00	5.025	3.50	5.443	5.50	6.991	8.00	8.221
Dhanpuri	45	1.25	0.80	0.797	1.00	1.076	1.20	1.028	1.20	1.19
Kusmunda	311	6.00	5.15	4.892	5.10	4.490	5.10	5.194	5.10	5.52
Manikpur	30	2.00	2.20	2.160	2.00	1.914	2.00	1.423	2.00	1.54
Gevra	487	12.00	16.80	16.832	16.00	17.881	16.0	17.289	15.00	18.02
Sub-Total	1073	31.25	29.95	29.706	27.60	30.804	29.80	31.925	31.30	34.491

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
NCL										
Dhudhichua	345	10.00	4.20	4.308	5.80	4.508	5.80	4.765	7.00	5.23
Nighari	492	10.00	4.20	4.202	4.20	4.000	4.20	4.130	5.00	4.50
Jayant	322	10.00	9.10	9.401	9.00	9.420	9.00	8.586	9.50	9.15
Jhingurda	58	3.00	3.60	3.542	2.70	3.692	3.00	3.750	3.00	4.76
Bina	105	4.50	5.60	5.581	4.50	5.523	4.50	5.500	4.50	5.20
Sub-Total	1322	37.50	26.70	27.034	26.20	27.143	26.50	26.731	29.00	28.84
MCL										
Ananta	120	5.50	4.90	5.393	5.50	6.377	5.50	6.686	5.50	7.03
Bharatpur	120	5.00	3.30	3.723	4.70	4.007	5.00	5.302	5.00	5.10
Lakhanpur	107	5.00	2.60	2.851	3.50	2.528	5.00	3.000	5.00	4.15
Samleswari	55	3.00	3.05	3.384	3.00	4.011	3.00	3.836	3.00	3.49
Belpahar	35	2.00	2.80	3.036	2.00	4.347	2.00	4.079	2.00	2.82
Jagannath	100	4.00	5.00	5.598	4.00	5.487	4.00	5.404	4.00	5.02
Sub-Total	537	24.50	21.65	23.985	22.70	26.757	24.5	28.307	24.50	27.61
Grand Total	3,309	110.49	92.60	94.969	90.25	99.186	95.95	100.375	102.20	105.922

Staff Appraisal Report (SAR) indicates the target of the World Bank.

Drinking Water/Irrigation Projects

3611. SHRI P.D. ELANGOVAN : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce new schemes to develop rural economy including irrigation and drinking water in the country particularly in Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the funds allocated and utilised during the last three years, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government have any plan to introduce new such schemes with the assistance of World Bank and other international funding agencies; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU) : (a) to (e) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Re-opening the Fertilizer Company in Sindri/Barauni

3612. SHRI ARUN KUMAR : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to re-open the Fertilizer Company in Sindri and Barauni;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which it is likely to be done;

(d) whether 'Neptha' is being imported in the country;

(e) if so, the details in this regard for the last three years; and

(f) the reasons therefor and the steps taken by the Government to make the country self-sufficient in the production of Neptha ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE) : (a) to (c) The Sindri Unit of Fertilizer

Corporation of India Ltd. is in operation. The rehabilitation proposal of Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Ltd. including its Barauni unit based on unit-wise techno-economic viability is to be submitted to the competent authority and thereafter for sanction of the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The quantity of Naphtha imported during the last three years and the value thereof is given below :

Year	Qty in 000 MT	Value in Rs. /Crore
1997-98	1874	1136
1998-99	2407	1336
1999-2000	1917	1965

(f) With a view to meet the domestic demand of Naphtha and other petroleum products from domestic production sources, refining capacity, which was 62.24 million metric tonne per annum (MMTPA) in the beginning of 9th Plan, has been increased to 112.54 MMTPA. This would result in an estimated production of 11.00 MMTPA of Naphtha in the current year as against the estimated demand of 10.15 MMTPA.

[Translation]

Houses of Displaced Kashmiris

3613. SHRI P.R. KHUNTE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether most of the houses vacated by the displaced Kashmiri Pandits have been illegally occupied by some people;

(b) if so, the number of houses still occupied by encroachers;

(c) the steps taken to get these houses vacated by these illegal occupants;

(d) the number of houses got vacated from the encroachers so far; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government for the protection/safety of these houses ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) to (e) As reported by the State Government, 635 migrant houses are under the unauthorised occupation of various persons in the Valley. The District Administration has issued notices in 609 cases for vacation of these houses. In most of these cases, eviction has been effected and the properties have been taken over by the concerned District Magistrate. Government of J & K has passes the J & K Migrants' immovable Properties (Preservation, Protection and Restraint on Distress Sales) Act 1997. The State Government has informed that it is taking all possible and necessary steps for protection and security of migrants' properties under the Act. The Deputy Commissioners have been told to involve Revenue and Police officials and local community jointly in ensuring the safety of the migrants' properties. The Union Government has requested the State Government to take speedy action regarding fixation of rent in those cases where the properties have been occupied by the CPMFs and expedite the payment of compensation in those cases where properties have been damaged in militancy related incidents.

Merger of CISF and CSSO

3614. SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to merge Central Industrial Security Force with Central Secretariat Security Organization;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether the Government are considering the deployment of security personnel of these organisations in the riots affected areas; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : (a) and (b) A proposal for merger of Secretariat Security Force with the Central Industrial Security Force in under consideration.

(c) and (d) The Central Industrial Security Force, being an Armed Force of the Union, is deployed for internal security duties in various parts of the country.

[English]

PSUs Running into Losses

3615. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that almost all the PSUs under the Ministry are running into continuous losses;

(b) if so, the details of the losses incurred by each Public Sector Undertaking during the last three years and till October, 2000;

(c) the reasons therefor;

(d) the number of PSUs referred to BIFR for disinvestment and rehabilitation package;

(e) the number of PSUs which have shown improvement after getting the rehabilitation package; and

(f) the present status of profit or loss and equity that Government own in these Public Sector Undertakings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE) :

Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals

(a), (b), (c) and (f) The details of the Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) under the administrative control of the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals incurring continuous losses during the last three years and upto September 2000 during 2000-01 are given below :

Name of the PSU	Profit (+)/loss (–) 1997-98	Profit (+)/loss (–) 1998-99	Profit (+)/Loss (–) 1999-2000	Profit (+)/loss (–) 2000-01 upto Oct'00 (prov.)	Govt. held equity (%)	Main Reasons for Losses
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd. (HOCL)	-5.09	-23.05	-105.02	-21.84	58.61%	Interest burden, depreciation, increase in input cost and falling prices of end products. There has also been a squeeze on margins and consequently, on profits.
Hindustan Insecticides Ltd. (HIL)	-1.97	-5.58	-14.08 (un-audited)	-8.85	100%	Idle expenditure incurred at the Delhi Unit which stopped operations w.e.f. 30.11.96 as per orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court, increased competition, consequent decline in the selling price of agro-pesticides, etc.
Indian Drugs and Pharmaceutical Ltd. (IDPL)	-157.39	-187.00	-209.29	-117.71	100%	Severe competition from private sector, large employees related costs, inability of the Government to extend budgetary support and a heavy burden of various social overheads.
Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd. (HAL)	-23.5	-12.92	-7.47	-2.63	100%	Severe competition from private sector, large employees related costs, inability of the Government to extend budgetary support and a heavy burden of various social overheads.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Bengal Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals Ltd. (BCPL)	-3.37	-0.65	-3.87	0.61	100%	Severe competition from private sector, large employees related costs, inability of the Government to extend budgetary support and a heavy burden of various social overheads. BCPL has shown some improvement.
Smith Stanistreet Pharmaceutical Ltd. (SSPL)	-5.07	-6.09	-6.68	-2.97	100%	Severe competition from private sector, large employees related costs, inability of the Government to extend budgetary support and a heavy burden of various social overheads.
Bengal Immunity Ltd (BIL)	-8.81	-9.77	-14.18	-7.13	100%	Severe competition from private sector, large employees related costs, inability of the Government to extend budgetary support and a heavy burden of various social overheads.

(d) and (e) The names of the PSUs referred to BIFR and recommended for disinvestment by the Disinvestment Commission are given below :

Referred to BIFR	Recommended for Disinvestment
Indian Drugs and Pharmaceutical Ltd. (IDPL)	Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd. (HOCL)
Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd. (HAL)	Hindustan Insecticides Ltd. (HIL)
Bengal Chemicals & Pharmaceutical Ltd. (BCPL)	
Smith Stainstreet Pharmaceuticals Ltd. (SSPL)	
Bengal Immunity Ltd. (BIL)	

Out of the above five PSUs in the pharma sector, the rehabilitation package has been sanctioned only for BIL, SSPL & BCPL. While the package sanctioned for BIL and SSPL have been declared failed by the BIFR, BCPL is showing improvement.

Department of Fertilizers

(a), (b), (c) and (f) The details of the Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) under the administrative control of the Department of Fertilizers incurring continuous losses during the last three years and upto October' 2000 during 2000-01 are given below :

Name of the PSU	Accumulated loss as on 31.3.200 (Rs./Crore)	Profit (+) loss (–) 1997-98	Profit (+) loss (–) 1998-99	Profit (+)/ Loss (–) 1999-2000	Profit (+) loss (–) 2000-01 upto Oct'00 (prov.)	Govt. held equity (%)	Main Reasons for Losses
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Fertilizers Corporation of India Ltd. (FCI)	5904.11	-735.69	-838.29	-854.99	-569.69	100%	Technological, design, and equipment deficiencies, frequent equipment breakdowns, increase in the cost of liquid petroleum products, power shortages, industrial relations problems, and surplus manpower and resource constraints.
Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Ltd.(HFC)	4192.07	-647.83	-514.49	-564.23	-373.34	100%	Technological, design and equipment deficiencies, frequent equipment breakdowns, increase in the cost of liquid petroleum products, power shortages, industrial relations problems, and surplus manpower and resource constraints.
Pyrites, Phosphates & Chemicals Ltd. (PPCL)	245.50	-53.40	-87.49	-70.18	-14.76	100%	Delays in disbursement of concession, withdrawal of the imports substitution incentives, intrinsic cost disadvantage of pyrites based sulphuric acid production, increase in operating costs of pyrites mining at Amjhore, rising costs of deep underground mining at Mussoorie and increased transportation costs.
Projects & Developments India Ltd. (PDIL)	98.26	+6.09	-15.85	-19.88	-16.17	100%	Low level of orders for catalyst and lack of job orders as the new projects envisaged at the time of formulation of the revival package got delayed.
Paradeep Phosphates Ltd. (PPL)	420	-105.53	-57.95	-110.00 (Prov.)	-49.81	100%	Depreciation of rupee leading to higher cost of inputs, heavy interest burden, inadequate working capital due to continuous cash losses, delay in disbursement of concession, low capacity utilization of acid plants leading to higher imports of phosphoric acid, and inventory carrying cost on heavy build up of stocks.

(d) and (e) The names of the PSUs referred to BIFR and recommended for disinvestment by the Disinvestment Commission are given below :

Referred to BIFR	Recommended for Disinvestment
Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Ltd.	Madras Fertilizers Ltd.
Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd.	National Fertilizers Ltd.
Projects & Development India Ltd.	Fertilizers & Chemicals Travancore Ltd.
Pyrites, Phosphates and Chemicals Ltd.	Rashtirya Chemicals & Fertilizers Ltd.
	Paradeep Phosphates Ltd.
	Pyrites, Phosphates and Chemicals Ltd.

Of the above four PSUs declared sick by BIFR, a rehabilitation scheme for PDIL, which inter-alia included capital restructuring, reduction of surplus manpower, etc. was sanctioned by BIFR in July' 1997 and was made effective from April, 1996. The company performed reasonably well during 1996-97 and 1997-98. However, projections forming the basis of BIFR's sanctioned scheme could not be achieved. The company's networth could not become positive in the year 1997-98 as envisaged in the scheme. The BIFR in its hearing held in November' 1999 has directed the company and the Government to submit a revised rehabilitation scheme for PDIL.

[Translation]

Task Force for Victims of Natural Calamities/ Terrorism

3616. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to constitute a special task force in order to help and provide rescue and relief measures to the victims of terrorism;

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

(c) whether posts in the said force are likely to be filled up as per the reservation quota for SC and ST; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) to (d) At present, no such proposal is under consideration.

[English]

Representation of SCs/STs

3617. SHRI K.A. SANGTAM : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Vacancy Based Rosters can operate only till such time till the representation of persons belonging to the reserved categories reaches the prescribed percentage of reservation; and

(b) if so, indicate the services of Class, I, II, III and IV in the Ministry and Autonomous/Attached/Subordinate Organisations thereunder where the representation of persons belonging to the SC/ST categories has reached the prescribed percentage of reservation and because of which Post Based Rosters have been introduced in place of Vacancy Based Rosters ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : (a) and (b) In pursuance of the ruling given by the Supreme Court of India that reservation has to be with reference to posts and not vacancies, the Government issued the instructions to introduce post based rosters in respect of posts under the Central Government. The post based roster is a mechanism to ensure that the reserved categories get due share of posts upto the prescribed percentage of reservation in line with the principles enunciated by the Supreme Court of India. These instructions are being followed in the Ministry of Home Affairs as also in its attached and subordinate offices.

Ocean Development Programme

3618. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : Will the Minister of OCEAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the agencies responsible for supervising the Government programmes of Ocean Development;

(b) the details of their role during the last three years;

(c) whether any headway has been made under the sea mining;

(d) if so, the amount expanded and efforts made for exploration of mineral resources in 200 mile EEZ;

(e) whether any commercial activities have taken place there during the said period; and

(f) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) and (b) The agencies responsible for the Government programmes in Ocean Development and their role during the last three years are given below :

Ministry of Agriculture

Survey of fishery resources in the Exclusive Economic Zone.

Training of fishery operatives.

Development of technologies for catching, processing and product development of marine fish.

Extension of assistance to maritime states for development of coastal infrastructure.

Ministry of Shipping

Development of major ports.

Implementation of Merchant Shipping Act.

Development and expansion of Indian Shipping Industry.

Ministry of Mines

Survey of seabed within the Exclusive Economic Zone for non-living resources

Legislation for regulation of mines and development of minerals underlying the ocean within the Exclusive Economic Zone.

Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas

Exploration and exploitation of petroleum resources including natural gas.

Production, supply distribution, marketing of petroleum and natural gas.

Development of Oil Refineries.

Implementation of various Acts like, The Oil Fields Regulation and Development Act, The Petroleum Pipelines Act, The Oil Industry Development Act, etc.

Department of Scientific and Industrial Research

Research and investigation relating to physical, chemical, biological, biophysical, geophysical and other ocean processes in the Arabian Sea, Bay of Bengal and Indian Ocean.

Collaboration with reputed international laboratories for furthering the research in oceanography.

Department of Ocean Development

Development of Technologies for harnessing ocean resources.

Promotion of research in Polar sciences including launching expeditions to Antarctica.

Scientific surveys for living and non-living resources.

Development of Pilot Integrated Coastal and Marine Area Management plans.

Development of ocean observation and information services.

Coordination /cooperation in the international programmes viz. Antarctic Treaty System, Commission for Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources, Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission, United Nations Convention on Law of the Sea, Regional Seas Programme.

(c) to (f) Under the Technology Development (Mining) activity of the Polymetallic Nodules Programme, a programme of design, development and testing of a shallow bed sand mining system was undertaken and the system successfully tested for a water depth of 400 metres off the Tuticorin coast. An amount of Rs. 15.05 crores has been spent on this shallow bed mining system during the last three years. However, no deposits of polymetallic nodules exist within the 200 nautical mile EEZ. The mining site

allocated by the International Seabed Authority to India is in the Central Indian Ocean Basin outside the EEZ of India. No commercial activity for nodule mining has been undertaken during the last three years.

Land to Landless

3619. SHRI UTTAMRAO DHIKALE :

SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL :

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any scheme to allot wasteland, forest land and surplus land to the landless persons in rural areas for plantation of fruit trees is being implemented;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the achievements made thereunder;

(c) if not, whether any proposal to this effect is under consideration of the Government; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU) : (a) No, Sir.

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

Low Phosphorus Pig Iron

3620. SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK : Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state :

(a) whether production of low sulphur and low phosphorus pig iron and ductile iron spun and pipe is much less than their demand in the country;

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

(c) the efforts being made to increase their production ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY) : (a) and (b) As per the feasibility study conducted by M/s MECON and the detailed market analysis carried out by them, the demand availability position for low phosphorus low sulphur pig iron in the country was assessed as under :

(Unit: Tonnes)

Year	Demand	Availability	Gaps
1994-95	232,000	68,000	164,000
2000-01	340,000	74,000	266,000

The gap between the anticipated demand and availability of Ductile Iron and Spun Pipes (DISP) was estimated to be around 1.33 lakh tonnes in the year 2001-02. However, the demand for DISP in the country will depend upon the extent of penetration and substitution of cast iron spun pipe with ductile iron spun pipe.

(c) A low phosphorus low sulphur pig iron plant at Mangalore with an annual capacity of around 2 lakh tonnes has been set up through a joint venture among Kudremukh Iron Ore Company, MECON and MSTC. The plant is due to be commissioned shortly. Setting up of a DISP plant with an annual capacity of around 50,000-70,000 tonnes is also planned to be taken up shortly by this joint venture.

Additional Financial Assistance under Mega City Scheme

3621. SHRI E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN :

SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI :

SHRI SURESH CHANDEL :

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

(a) whether the Union Government have received proposals from various State Governments to sanction the additional financial assistance under the Mega City Scheme during the last three years ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) the details of proposals received/cleared/pending/rejected during the said period, State-wise;

(d) the additional financial assistance provided to States during each of the last three years, State-wise and Scheme-wise;

(e) the extent to which the financial assistance has been enhanced for the Ninth Plan as compared to the Eighth Plan; and

(f) the details of schemes going on in various States at present under the Mega City Scheme alongwith the work completed thereunder and the amount allocated during each of the last three years and for the current year for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI JAG MOHAN) : (a) to (d) Governments of Tamil Nadu and West Bengal had requested for sanctioning additional funds under the Mega City Scheme. Both the State Governments had requested for Rs. 50 crores each. As the funds allocated in the budget for the scheme are disbursed to the five cities of Mumbai,

Calcutta, Chennai, Hyderabad and Bangalore in accordance with the guidelines which were framed with the concurrence of the State Governments, this Ministry could not sanction additional funds beyond the budgetary allocation.

(e) The funds allocated for this Scheme under the 8th Plan were Rs. 219.30 crores while Rs. 313.69 crores have been allocated for the Scheme in the 9th Plan upto 2000-2001.

(f) The funds allocated by the Government of India under the Scheme during the last three years and the current year are as under :

1997-98	Rs. 68.80 crores
1998-99	Rs. 74.50 crores
1999-2000	Rs. 79.50 crores
2000-2001 (till date)	Rs. 63.50 crores

Under the Scheme projects are sanctioned by a State Level Sanctioning Committee. The projects undertaken under the Scheme relate to development of Urban fringes, urban renewal, slum improvement & rehabilitation, laying/ improvement/widening of arterial /sub-arterial roads, laying of ring-roads/outer rings/byepasses, construction and development of truck terminals, improvement to water supply and sewerage and drainage systems, solid waste disposal schemes and setting up of urban waste composting plants in the cities to convert garbage into manure, environmental improvement and sanitation, city beautification scheme, construction of large commercial and trade complexes, construction of buildings like working women hostels, barat ghars, old age and destitute children homes, night shelters with community toilets etc.

The State Level Sanctioning Committees in all the five mega cities have approved 389 projects costing Rs. 3164.44 crores. 94 projects have been completed and 295 projects are under implementation or yet to be taken up for implementation.

Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana

3622. SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the names of districts of Maharashtra selected for forestry and horticulture development schemes under JGSY;

(b) the details of other such schemes under JGSY implemented in these districts and achievements of said schemes during the last three years;

(c) the criteria being followed to select the areas to be covered under the said scheme; and

(d) the names of districts likely to be covered under these schemes during 2000-2001 in the state ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA) : (a) to (d) The erstwhile Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) was restructured and renamed as Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana (JGSY) which is under implementation w.e.f. 1.4.99. The objective of the JGSY is to create need based infrastructure at the Village level so as to increase the opportunities for sustained employment. The programme is entirely implemented by the Gram Panchayats as per the felt need of the local community. There is no separate earmarking for Social Forestry and Horticulture under the JGSY. The works/activities which lead to the creation of infrastructure can be taken up by the Gram Panchayat with the approval of the Gram Sabha. The programme is implemented in all the districts of Maharashtra. The Statements indicating district-wise funds allocated, funds released, utilisation made and the number of works completed and works under progress since the launching of the JGSY i.e. 1999-2000 and the current year are given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

Districtwise Financial & Physical Progress Under JGSY during 1999-2000

Maharashtra - March

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	Name of the district	Opening Balance as on 1.4.99	Allocation			Release			Total Availability	Expend-iture	% age	Status of Works (in numbers)			
			Centre	State	Total	Centre	State	Total				Works completed	Works under progress	Total Works	Works exclusively for SC/ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1.	Thane	414.39	806.09	268.70	1074.79	674.29	224.74	595.12	1009.51	1295.01	128.28	3361	858	4219	977
2.	Raigarh	90.66	428.94	142.98	571.92	214.47	71.48	285.95	376.61	421.90	112.02	1529	1289	2818	425

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
3.	Ratnagiri	106.18	389.59	129.86	519.46	194.8	64.93	259.73	365.91	459.42	125.56	2119	706	2825	763
4.	Sindhudurg	91.99	392.44	130.81	523.26	303.91	101.29	405.20	497.19	504.71	101.51	1097	741	1838	461
5.	Nasik	163.23	784.53	261.51	1046.05	1139.12	379.67	1518.79	1682.02	1176.92	69.97	1468	1253	2721	591
6.	Dhule	503.27	822.21	274.07	1096.29	511.35	170.43	681.78	1185.05	1270.90	107.24	10159	1219	11378	8203
7.	Jalgaon	22.54	473.53	157.84	631.37	404.05	134.67	538.72	561.26	483.20	86.09	5548	4853	10401	4521
8.	Ahmednagar	0.00	477.81	159.27	637.08	408.45	136.14	544.59	544.59	488.17	89.64	1907	1188	3095	986
9.	Pune	301.42	372.75	124.25	497.00	186.38	62.12	248.50	549.92	624.70	113.60	1903	1590	3493	768
10.	Satara	69.79	224.12	74.71	298.82	112.06	37.35	149.41	219.20	309.22	141.07	2475	373	2848	915
11.	Sangli	0.00	244.60	81.53	326.13	363.68	121.21	484.89	484.89	414.88	85.56	954	845	1799	318
12.	Solapur	22.75	379.03	126.34	505.38	568.55	189.50	758.05	780.80	818.26	104.80	1950	1472	3422	535
13.	Kolhapur	0.74	251.31	83.77	335.08	376.97	125.64	502.61	503.35	423.59	84.15	2053	1745	3798	635
14.	Aurangabad	61.74	312.25	104.08	416.33	385.89	128.62	514.51	576.25	481.36	83.53	2321	611	2932	1482
15.	Jalna	96.08	299.62	99.87	399.49	447.82	149.26	597.08	693.16	613.15	88.46	698	340	1038	284
16.	Parbhani	23.45	531.76	177.25	709.01	791.19	263.70	1054.89	1078.34	689.94	63.98	2241	916	3157	1293
17.	Beed	66.30	335.10	111.70	446.80	167.55	55.84	223.39	289.69	320.56	110.65	1208	678	1886	673
18.	Nanded	81.24	620.49	206.83	827.32	310.24	103.40	413.64	494.88	535.22	108.15	2335	1247	3582	867
19.	Osmanabad	59.38	291.06	97.02	388.08	433.89	144.62	578.51	637.89	424.22	66.50	647	492	1139	161
20.	Latur	44.83	409.47	136.49	545.97	614.21	204.72	818.93	863.76	799.20	92.53	1376	865	2241	410
21.	Buldana	84.73	607.75	202.58	810.33	303.87	101.28	405.15	489.88	542.46	110.73	1338	2362	3700	503
22.	Akola	191.54	576.97	192.32	769.29	288.49	96.15	384.64	576.18	616.64	107.02	4478	3823	8301	2357
23.	Amravati	260.82	640.34	213.45	853.78	585	194.98	779.98	1040.80	978.23	93.99	5236	1408	6644	4312
24.	Yavatmal	89.22	775.78	258.59	1034.38	1134.67	378.19	1512.86	1602.08	1030.39	64.32	2447	1189	3636	824
25.	Wardha	15.49	335.05	111.68	446.73	167.52	55.83	223.35	238.84	333.74	139.73	332	647	979	82
26.	Nagpur	1.24	485.47	161.82	647.29	722.25	240.73	962.98	964.22	659.29	68.38	2682	1718	4400	1996
27.	Bhandara	93.04	582.81	194.27	777.08	865.18	288.36	1153.54	1246.58	962.32	77.20	1595	2139	3734	783
28.	Chandrapur	7.72	580.88	193.63	774.51	865.24	288.38	1153.62	1161.34	582.84	50.19	1106	1416	2522	273
29.	Gadchiroli	85.96	479.72	159.91	639.63	370.38	123.45	493.83	579.79	488.02	84.17	2374	364	2738	1424
	Total	3049.74	13911.49	4637.16	18548.65	13911.47	4636.69	18244.25	21293.99	18748.46	88.05	68937	38347	107284	37822

Statement-II

Districtwise Financial & Physical Progress Under JGSY during 2000-2001

Maharashtra - October

(Rs. in lakhs) as on 7.12.2000

S.No.	Name of the district	Opening Balance as on 1.4.2000	Allocation			Release			Total Availability	Expend-iture	% age	Status of Works (in numbers)			
			Centre	State	Total	Centre	State	Total				Works completed	Works under progress	Total Works	Works exclusively for SC/ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1.	Thane	37.43	754.89	251.63	1006.52	377.44	125.80	503.25	540.68	68.77	12.72	606	282	888	46

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
2.	Raigarh	11.13	401.70	133.90	535.60	200.85	66.94	267.79	278.92	164.35	58.92	661	798	1459	267
3.	Ratnagiri	19.47	364.85	121.62	486.46	182.42	60.80	243.22	262.69	191.64	72.95	642	914	1556	273
4.	Sindhudurg	35.90	367.51	122.50	490.02	183.76	61.25	245.00	280.90	157.63	56.12	572	169	741	327
5.	Nasik	354.79	734.70	244.90	979.60	367.35	122.44	489.79	844.58	883.19	104.57	797	863	1660	256
6.	Dhule	93.16	769.99	256.66	1026.65	384.99	128.32	513.31	606.47	427.91	70.56	785	434	1219	134
7.	Jalgaon	78.07	443.45	147.82	591.27	221.72	73.90	295.63	373.70	239.94	64.21	2439	3437	5876	1697
8.	Ahmednagar	10.43	447.46	149.15	596.61	223.73	74.57	298.30	308.73	182.11	58.99	455	2122	2577	237
9.	Pune	248.63	349.07	116.36	465.43	174.54	58.17	232.71	481.34	195.07	40.53	1595	388	1983	894
10.	Satara	75.98	209.89	69.96	279.85	104.94	34.98	139.92	215.90	116.03	53.74	986	1890	2876	300
11.	Sangli	94.44	229.07	76.36	305.43	114.53	38.17	152.70	247.14	186.17	75.33	850	1245	2095	195
12.	Solapur	192.57	354.96	118.32	473.28	177.48	59.15	236.63	429.20	376.80	87.79	726	2923	3649	231
13.	Kolhapur	29.34	235.36	78.45	313.81	117.67	39.22	156.89	186.23	124.32	66.76	1044	1570	2614	196
14.	Aurangabad	67.46	292.42	97.47	389.89	146.21	48.73	194.94	262.40	161.67	61.61	647	561	1208	466
15.	Jalna	40.03	280.59	93.53	374.12	140.29	46.76	187.05	227.08	228.92	100.81	166	1166	1332	41
16.	Parbhani	361.81	497.98	165.99	663.98	248.99	82.99	331.98	693.79	441.79	63.68	115	801	916	66
17.	Beed	0.00	313.82	104.61	418.42	156.91	52.30	209.21	209.21	141.22	67.50	165	513	678	40
18.	Nanded	81.54	581.07	193.69	774.77	290.54	96.84	387.38	468.92	345.10	73.60	3531	1438	4969	2140
19.	Osmanabad	193.17	272.57	90.86	363.43	136.29	45.42	181.71	374.88	327.70	87.41	365	612	977	96
20.	Latur	94.13	383.47	127.82	511.29	191.73	63.90	255.64	349.77	265.41	75.88	542	656	1198	177
21.	Buldana	56.87	569.14	189.71	758.86	284.57	94.85	379.42	436.29	403.53	92.49	1845	1008	2853	1145
22.	Akola	11.71	540.32	180.11	720.43	270.16	90.04	360.21	371.92	143.14	38.49	2306	3617	5923	1871
23.	Amravati	160.88	599.66	199.89	799.55	299.83	99.93	399.77	560.65	212.81	37.96	316	8544	8860	108
24.	Yavatmal	482.68	726.51	242.17	968.68	363.25	121.07	484.33	967.01	751.14	77.68	575	4203	4778	174
25.	Wardha	0.00	313.77	104.59	418.35	156.88	52.29	209.17	209.17	128.90	61.63	374	605	979	103
26.	Nagpur	234.97	454.63	151.54	606.18	227.32	75.76	303.08	538.08	553.72	102.91				
27.	Bhandara	209.94	545.79	181.93	727.72	272.89	90.96	363.85	573.79	123.02	21.44	1012	4250	5262	440
28.	Chandrapur	592.90	543.98	181.33	725.31	271.99	90.65	362.65	955.55	606.41	63.46	1874	810	2684	903
29.	Gadchiroli	48.27	449.25	149.75	599.00	224.63	74.87	299.49	347.76	98.32	28.27	75	289	364	17
	Total	3917.70	13027.87	4342.62	17370.49	6513.91	2171.09	8685.00	12602.70	8246.73	65.44	26066	46108	72174	12840

Upgradation of Polytechnic

3623. DR. A.D.K. JAYASEELAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to upgrade all the polytechnics to help disabled students for technical and vocational courses;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) to (c) A Centrally sponsored scheme titled "Upgrading Existing Polytechnic to Integrate the Physically Disabled in the Mainstream of Technical and Vocational Education" has been approved for implementation during the 9th Plan period. The scheme

aims to select and upgrade 50 existing polytechnics in different locations in the country to introduce technical/ vocational and continuing educational programmes for the persons with disabilities. It is targeted that these 50 selected polytechnics will benefit every year 1250 students with disabilities in diploma level courses, and, 5000 students with disabilities in short duration technical/vocational courses. The selected polytechnics will also conduct research and tracer studies relating to education and training, utilisation, employability etc. of students with disabilities, and, develop institutional environment which gradually reduces discrimination and disparities and integrates the students with disabilities with the mainstream. As on date 35 polytechnics as per enclosed statement have been selected to implement the scheme.

Statement

List of Polytechnics selected for implementing the scheme of "Upgrading existing polytechnic to integrate the physically disabled in the mainstream of technical and vocational education"

The following 12 polytechnics have been selected during the year 1999-2000

1. Central Polytechnic, Chandigarh
2. Govt. Polytechnic, Panaji, Goa
3. Sir Bhavsinghji Polytechnic Institute, Bhavnagar, Gujarat
4. Govt. Polytechnic, Ahmedabad, Gujarat
5. Govt. Polytechnic, Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh
6. SV Govt. Polytechnic, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh
7. Govt. Polytechnic, Belgaum, Karnataka
8. Govt. Women's Polytechnic, Mangalore, Karnataka
9. KL Polytechnic Roorkee, Uttar Pradesh
10. Govt. Polytechnic, Jhansi, Uttar Pradesh
11. Govt. Women's Polytechnic, Moradabad, Uttar Pradesh
12. Dr. Dharamambal Govt. Polytechnic for Women, Chennai, Tamil Nadu.

The following 23 Polytechnics have been selected during the year 2000-2001

1. Govt. Polytechnic, Pune, Maharashtra
2. Govt. Polytechnic, Mumbai, Maharashtra
3. Dr. S & SS Gandhi College of Engg. & Tech. Surat, Gujarat
4. Assam Engg. Institute, Guwahati, Assam
5. Polytechnic Institute, Narsingarh, Agartala, Tripura
6. North Calcutta Polytechnic 15 Gobinda Mandal Lane, Calcutta, West Bengal
7. Birla Instt. of Technology, 56 BT Road, Calcutta, West Bengal
8. New Govt. Polytechnic, Patna, Bihar
9. Govt. Polytechnic, Saharsa, Bihar
10. Women Polytechnic, Bhubaneswar, Orissa
11. Govt. Institute of Engg. & Tech., Hissar, Haryana
12. Govt. Polytechnic Sirsa, Haryana
13. Kashmir Govt. Polytechnic, Srinagar, Jammu & Kashmir
14. Govt. Polytechnic, Bikram Chowk, Jammu, Jammu & Kashmir
15. Sant Longowal Institute of Engg. & Tech., Sangrur, Punjab
16. Govt. Polytechnic College, Jodhpur, Rajasthan
17. Govt. Polytechnic College, Ajmer, Rajasthan
18. Govt. Polytechnic Sundernagar, Distt. Mandi, Himachal Pradesh
19. Kasturba Polytechnic for Women, Pitampura, Delhi
20. Smt. LV Polytechnic, Hassan, Karnataka
21. Govt. Polytechnic, Kottayam, Kerala
22. Sree Rama Polytechnic, Thriprayar, Kerala
23. Arasan Ganesan Polytechnic, Sivakasi, Tamil Nadu

Post Based Rosters

3624. SARDAR BUTA SINGH : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether while introducing "Post Based Rosters" in place of "Vacancy Based Rosters", the process of identifying excess/shortage of persons, if any, in all the services of Class I, II, III and IV belonging to various reserved categories in the Ministry and all the Autonomous/Statutory Organisations, Attached/Subordinate offices and Public Sector Undertakings thereunder was undertaken; and

(b) if so, the excess/shortage found in all the services of various reserved categories, as on 2.7.1997 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE) : (a) and (b) The Information is being collected.

Loan for School Building

3625. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of funds/assistance/loan received from World Bank and any other international financial institution for the construction of school buildings and class rooms during the Eighth Five Year Plan and first three years of the Ninth Five Year Plan;

(b) the funds provided to each State particularly to Maharashtra during the said period;

(c) achievements of each State thereafter;

(d) whether the Government have monitored the utilisation of these funds;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) During the Eighth Five Year Plan and first three years of the Ninth Five Year Plan, total external assistance of about Rs. 5885.00 crores comprising Rs. 4545.00 crores as credit from IDA (World Bank) and Rs. 1340.00 crores as grant from European Community, Department for International Development (DFID) of United Kingdom, UNICEF and Government of Netherlands has been tied up for implementation of the District Primary Education Programme (DPEP) in the selected educationally backward districts of various States. Besides, financial assistance in the form of grant amounting to Rs. 77.30 crores from SIDA (Swedish International Development Agency) and Rs. 200.00 crores from DFID (UK) has been tied-up for the Lok Jumbish Project in Rajasthan. The funds are being utilised for holistic development of primary education including construction of school buildings, additional classrooms, toilets drinking water facilities and interventions for quality improvement.

(b) Under the Lok Jumbish Project funds to the extent of Rs. 146.95 crores, including the share of Government of India has been released to Rajasthan till 31.3.2000. The position regarding funds released under DPEP to the various project States including Maharashtra since inception of the programme in 1994-95 till 31.3.2000 is given in statement-I.

(c) The reports of various Supervision/Review Missions and evaluation studies of DPEP have brought out that the programme has resulted in significant increase in enrolment, improvement in learning achievement, reduction in repetition rates/dropouts, improvements in classroom processes etc. The major achievements of each State in respect of construction of school buildings, additional classrooms and other facilities under DPEP are indicated in statement-II. Major achievements of Lok Jumbish Project are indicated in statement-III.

(d) to (f) The progress of utilisation of funds is regularly monitored by the Government through the mechanism of Project Management Information System (PMIS), meetings, of the Executive Committees of the State Implementation Societies, field visits by the Joint Supervision Missions comprising representatives of the Government of India and external funding agencies etc. The position regarding category-wise expenditure incurred by each project under DPEP is given in statement-IV.

Statement-I

(Funds Released to DPEP States)

(Rs. in Crores)

S.No.	State	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Assam	7.08	19.30	10.00	30.36	23.00	44.13	133.87
2.	Andhra Pradesh	–	0.50	12.00	34.17	20.00	266.00	332.67
3.	Bihar	–	–	–	18.02	34.94	24.00	76.96

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
4.	Gujarat	–	0.50	4.69	10.55	17.00	15.00	47.74
5.	Haryana	7.80	15.61	13.60	36.66	5.00	10.00	88.67
6.	Himachal Pradesh	–	0.50	7.29	18.74	14.76	14.00	55.29
7.	Karnataka	13.47	22.15	15.00	60.16	84.00	34.10	228.88
8.	Kerala	7.76	19.02	5.75	30.11	26.00	9.00	97.64
9.	Madhya Pradesh	26.92	67.17	83.86	117.83	160.84	85.00	541.62
10.	Maharashtra	16.71	29.30	6.27	50.33	23.49	39.00	165.10
11.	Orissa	–	0.50	8.73	21.14	15.00	8.50	53.87
12.	Rajasthan	–	–	–	0.00	0.00	30.50	30.50
13.	Tamil Nadu	7.88	21.39	11.74	43.40	19.19	19.25	122.85
14.	Uttar Pradesh	–	–	0.50	54.48	89.50	48.00	192.48
15.	West Bengal	0.50	–	–	19.00	13.03	27.00	59.53
16.	National Component	5.68	5.00	4.57	14.63	4.00	9.32	43.20
	Total	93.80	200.94	184.00	559.58	549.75	682.80	2270.87

Statement-II

(Status of Civil Works under DPEP as on 30.9.2000)

S.No.	State	Block Resource Centres		Cluster Resource Centres		Additional Classroom		School Building		Repairs		Drinking Water		Toilets	
		Target	C & IP*	Target	C & IP*	Target	C & IP*	Target	C & IP*	Target	C & IP*	Target	C & IP*	Target	C & IP*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1.	Assam	54	47	353	320	876	739	833	750	1614	1244	1799	1583	1442	1275
2.	Andhra Pradesh	990	970	–	–	14336	14125	8552	8403	–	–	1192	874	1349	762
3.	Bihar	189	187	1581	715	3080	378	2816	200	–	–	6813	178	6881	321
4.	Gujarat	19	9	–	–	298	298	310	220	900	716	710	343	1500	716
5.	Haryana	53	49	546	494	1231	1024	292	235	1698	639	1700	1281	3806	3130
6.	Himachal Pradesh	33	9	331	145	101	48	808	551	802	278	670	335	612	424
7.	Karnataka	106	81	1051	801	204	174	1083	953	223	209	1420	1259	1420	1259
8.	Kerala	56	56	418	385	1006	948	242	238	183	174	234	202	283	268
9.	Madhya Pradesh	370	370	–	–	5273	5273	5977	6943	2106	1485	–	–	–	–
10.	Maharashtra	81	3	–	–	1560	1328	881	750	1408	828	2998	1964	4313	3126
11.	Orissa	86	81	913	893	515	498	965	643	1243	1110	340	231	1223	1181
12.	Rajasthan	84	–	950	–	425	–	275	–	1491	–	1183	–	1798	–
13.	Tamil Nadu	105	105	–	–	1249	1249	–	–	–	–	1504	1504	1504	1504
14.	Uttar Pradesh	237	183	2116	2100	4473	4346	4684	3183	4251	–	2018	1182	12738	9119
15.	West Bengal	196	166	–	–	1299	1257	464	449	522	522	–	–	–	–
	Total	2659	2316	8259	5853	35926	31685	28182	23518	16441	7205	22581	10936	38869	23085

Note : C & IP * - Completed & in progress.

Satement-III

[Major Achievements of Lok Jumbish Project (Rajasthan)]

Sl.No.	Particulars	Upto 1998-99
1.	Number of Blocks covered	75
2.	Number of clusters taken up for operationalisation	305
3.	Number of villages in which environment building done	8675
4.	Number of villages in which school mapping completed	6954
5.	Number of women's groups formed	5712
6.	Number of Sahaj Shiksha Centres opened	5010
7.	(i) Number of Building Construction Committees formed	1499
	(ii) Number of building works take up	1475
8.	New Primary Schools opened	529
9.	Upgradation of Primary to Upper Primary School	268
10.	Additional Teachers (PS+UPS) sanctioned	1256
11.	Shiksha Karmi Schools opened	549

Statement-IV

[Category-wise utilisation of funds under DPEP from 1994-95 to 1999-2000]

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	Name of the State	Category-I Civil works	Category-II Equipment, Vehicles, Books, Furniture & materials	Category-III Consultant Services, Fellowship & Training	Category-IV Incremental Salaries & Operation & Maintenance Cost	Total
		Expenditure	Expenditure	Expenditure	Expenditure	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Assam	3873.66	2251.39	984.44	5885.22	12994.71
2.	Andhra Pradesh	18093.51	3791.84	4271.42	6419.19	32575.96
3.	Bihar	2123.39	4163.41	504.32	2475.04	9266.16
4.	Gujarat	1225.27	1484.22	526.91	2304.85	5541.25
5.	Himachal Pradesh	1221.47	946.84	247.32	2943.64	5359.27
6.	Haryana	3727.49	1219.40	1070.72	3547.85	9565.46
7.	Karnataka	4504.12	4233.22	2086.61	15062.51	25886.46
8.	Kerala	2584.45	1581.98	3690.80	2553.64	10410.87
9.	Madhya Pradesh	17894.68	6614.28	5662.64	26435.91	56607.51

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
10.	Maharashtra	4038.60	1236.99	1234.39	9927.10	16437.08
11.	Orissa	2307.85	1247.37	724.61	881.12	5160.95
12.	Rajasthan	0.00	25.55	42.86	191.69	260.10
13.	Tamil Nadu	4617.50	779.83	654.39	6182.27	12233.99
14.	Uttar Pradesh	8521.98	3067.75	1526.88	6151.76	19268.37
15.	West Bengal	3762.00	506.00	506.00	506.00	5280.00
16.	National Component	0.00	49.18	3388.82	190.08	3628.08
	Total	78495.97	33199.25	27123.13	91657.87	230476.22

Projects sanctioned by CAPART in Orissa

3626. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of projects sanctioned by Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology (CAPART) in Orissa during each of the last three years and the current years;

(b) the names and location of voluntary agencies to which the assistance has been provided by CAPART during the said period;

(c) the amount allocated, released and utilised by each of these agencies during the said period;

(d) whether the working of these agencies has been reviewed;

(e) if so, the details thereof, agency-wise; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU) : (a) to (f) Information is being collected/compiled and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Navodaya Vidyalayas

3627. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Navodaya Vidyalayas in Gujarat and Maharashtra as on date and the number of students enrolled therein;

(b) whether the number of teachers in those Vidyalayas are as per their requirement;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which the number of adequate teachers are likely to be appointed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) As on date 16 Navodaya Vidyalayas have been sanctioned in the State of Gujarat and 29 in Maharashtra. The number of students at the commencement of current academic session in these two states was 3271 and 8503 respectively.

(b) to (d) The position of the sanctioned posts and teachers in position in Navodaya Vidyalayas functioning in the States of Gujarat and Maharashtra is as under :

	Posts Sanctioned	In position	vacant
Gujarat	232	185	47
Maharashtra	553	493	60

Arising of vacancies and their filling up is a continuous process. A recruitment drive for filling up of vacant posts of teachers has been undertaken. Pending posting of regular incumbents, vacancies are filled up by engaging teachers on contract/part-time basis, so that the studies of students do not suffer.

[English]

Funds for Fellowship Programme

3628. SHRI R.S. PATIL :

SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA :

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

(a) whether the Union Government have recently granted a substantial amount to any foreign Institute for its fellowship programme in Indian study; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) and (b) A decision has been taken to disburse a one-time grant of Rs. 1.50 crore (Rs. 0.50 crore for building and Rs. 1.00 crore for recurring expenditure on fellowship programme) to the American Institute of Indian Studies, New Delhi during the year 2000-2001. The Institute has been promoting Indian Studies for the last four decades. The Institute was facing financial crisis due to drying up of support under the US-India Rupee Fund Agreement, which expired in January, 1997.

Coal Reserves in Nirsa-Mugma Area of ECL

3629. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) the man-power and the coal reserves in Nirsa-Mugma Area of ECL at the time of takeover and at present, colliery-wise;

(b) the reasons for its present loss;

(c) the scope of development of the area; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to develop the said area ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) Mine-wise Coal Reserve and manpower for Nirsa-Mugma area for furnished in the statement enclosed.

(b) Major reasons for loss in the area are poor quality of coal, surplus manpower, waterlogged overlying seams and surface features like Eastern Railway Line, G.T. Road, Rivers, Villages which restrict workings to a great extent.

(c) and (d) In view of the above problems, the scope of development is very much limited. Development of lower virgin seams also cannot be taken up due to economic unviability.

Statement

Mine-wise Coal Reserve and Manpower for Nirsa-Mugma Area

Mine	Extractable Reserve in 2000 (Mill. Tonne)	Manpower		Remarks
		1974-75	2000	
1	2	3	4	5
Chapapur-I	Exhausted	857	–	–
Chapapur-II	2.72	2142	2105	–
Badjna	12.21	2879	1443	–
Hariajam	1.11	2410	1449	–
Nirsha	0.17	981	648	–
Gopinathpur	4.28	1159	1062	–
Shyampur	Exhausted	3988	108	–
Khoodia	4.08	1344	939	Khoodia OC Exhausted
Lakhimata	3.99	1778	838	–
Mandman	6.78	733	756	–

1	2	3	4	5
Kapasara	2.85	1404	506	–
Rajpura	0.85	1904	849	–
Kumardhubi	8.58	1088	778	–
Shampur 'B'	2.62	478	516	–
Barmuri OC	0.53	–	443	New mine started in 88-89
Total	48.53	22725	12440	–

[Translation]

Physical Education in Schools

3630. SHRI RAMSHAKAL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Advisory Board of Education has recommended to make the Physical Education compulsory in all the schools;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of schools in each State/Union Territory where physical education has been made compulsory; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken by the Union Government for the effective implementation of these recommendations in all the States ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Central Advisory Board of Education (CABE) Committee on Sports and Physical Education constituted in May, 1993 inter alia recommended that sports and Physical Education be made a compulsory subject in schools and colleges, annual fitness test be enforced in all educational institutions, assign 40 minutes daily for physical education and sports, organize mass participation activities and ensure optimal utilisation of play grounds and the building facilities available in educational institutions.

(c) Like all other areas of education, school education including physical education in schools is a concurrent subject and implementation of which is a major responsibility of the States/Union Territories. The recommendations of the CABE Committee have been referred to States and Union Territories for necessary follow up action.

(d) Physical education forms one of the core subjects upto class X so far as the National Policy on Education and National Curriculum Framework are concerned. To ensure implementation of the recommendations of the CABE Committee, the Department of Education constituted a monitoring Committee to review the progress of implementation and suggest specific measures to the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangthan, Navodaya Vidayalya Samiti and individual states/union territories.

[English]

Use of Fertilizer for Agricultural Purpose

3631. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether subsidy on fertiliser was only to be paid when fertiliser was used for agricultural purposes and not for industrial purposes;

(b) if so, the number of cases, of misuse of subsidy that came to the notice of the Government during the last three years; and

(c) the steps proposed to recover the subsidy amount from such manufacturers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE) : (a) to (c) Urea used only for agricultural purposes is entitled for subsidy. No subsidy was paid on urea used for industrial purposes during the last three years. As such the question of recovery does not arise.

Poverty Alleviation Project with Foreign Aid

3632. SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Rs. 65 crores poverty alleviation project in urban areas called 'City Alliance' sponsored by the Italian Government has been finalised for implementation in various States;

(b) if so, whether the Government have asked the State Governments to send their projects for implementing the 'City Alliance' project;

(c) if so, the details of States which have sent the proposals:

(d) the details of proposals received from the Andhra Pradesh; and

(e) the projects approved by the Union Government so far, State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) The Government have accepted in principle the proposal of the Italian Government regarding Italian grant assistance of 20 billion Italian Lira equivalent to US $ 10.5 million towards implementing the poverty alleviation projects on the lines of World Bank Programme entitled "City Alliance for Cities without slums".

(b) Yes, Sir. All the State/UT Governments have been requested to submit their proposals in this regard.

(c) Only two State Governments – Kerala & Madhya Pradesh have sent their project proposals and seven other State Governments i.e. Meghalaya, Mizoram, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, Maharashtra, West Bengal and Delhi have shown their interest for availing the Italian Grant but have not submitted their proposals yet.

(d) No proposal from Andhra Pradesh Government under Italian Government's Assistance Programme has been received. However, a proposal under "Hyderabad CDS initiative under the Joint World Bank/UNCHS (Habitat) Cities Alliance Programme" has been received from the Andhra Pradesh Government.

(e) None of the proposals have been approved as yet.

[Translation]

Project Sanctioned by CAPART in Rajasthan

3633. SHRI PUSP JAIN : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of projects approved so far by the Council for Advancement of Project's Action and Rural Technology (CAPART) in Tribal and Rural areas of Rajasthan during the last three years;

(b) the location-wise names of agencies which have been provided assistance through CAPART ;

(c) whether the Government are aware of the irregularities committed by these agencies during the last two years;

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

(e) the action taken by the Government against the erring persons ?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU) : (a) Total No. of projects approved by CAPART in Tribal and rural areas of Rajasthan during the last three years is 21.

(b) A statement indicating the names of voluntary agencies (location-wise) to which assistance has been provided by CAPART is attached.

(c) to (e) No, Sir.

Statement

Sl.No.	Name & Address of Voluntary Organisation
1	2
1.	Social Action for Rural Advancement Society, Laxmipura, P.O. Rajpura-Nosal Dantaramgarh-Sikar–332742
2.	Mamta Vidyalaya Shiksha Samiti, 105/93, Pratap Nagar Housing Board, Sanganer, Jaipur
3.	Rashtriya Ekta Kalyan Samiti, 104, Ganesh Colony, Jhothwara, Jaipur
4.	New Yuvak Mandal Sansthan, Meethi Reduwali, PO Paharsar, Rajgarh, Churu
5.	Nav Yuvak Mandal, Village Khyali, Rajgarh, Churu-331023
6.	Adarsh Bal Vikas Seva Samiti, Village & PO Konder, Via Karauli, Karauli-322241
7.	Manav Seva Sansthan, Kumbher, Bharatpur
8.	Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose Shiksha Samiti, 482/4, Raja Park, Jaipur-302004
9.	Shiva Shiksha Samiti, V & PO Ronali Via Piploo, District Tonk
10.	Kasturba Mahila Shiksha Samiti, A-133, Bassi Sitarampur, Jaipur-302012

1	2
11.	Sangam Kala Parishad, 11, Rampura, Nathwara, Udaipur
12.	Astha Sansthan, 109, Kharol Colony, Old Fatehpura, Udaipur
13.	Gramin Vigyan Seva Sansthan, At & PO Titarwada Kalan, District Dausa
14.	Shiksha Avam Jankalyan Samiti, At & PO Khichan, District Dungarpur
15.	Swa-Sahyog Sanstha, Shilki Dongari, Jaipur
16.	Seva Mandir, Udaipur
17.	Social Work & Research Centre, Tilonia, Ajmer, Rajasthan
1998-99	
1.	Sanitation Water and Community Health Project, TRI Campus, Ashok Nagar, Main Road, District Udaipur
2.	Sanitation Water and Community Health Project, Udaipur, Rajasthan
1999-2000	
1.	Shiksha Avam Jankalyan Samiti, At & PO Khichan, District Jodhpur, Rajasthan-342308
2.	Social work & Research Centre, Via Madanganj, Tilonia District, Ajmer, Rajasthan

[English]

Cost Effective Technology for Nitrogen based Fertilizers

3634. SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS be pleased to state :

(a) the availability of cost effective technology for manufacturing nitrogen based fertilizers;

(b) the details of the present technology in use for manufacturing the same;

(c) the bottlenecks in shifting over the latest technology; and

(d) the measures taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE) : (a) While there are a number of proven technologies for manufacturing nitrogen based fertilizers, their cost effectiveness depends on several factors including type and quality of feedstock used in the process.

(b) Some of the urea manufacturing technologies that Indian plants have adopted are :

(i) TEC Process

(ii) CO_2 Stripping Process

(iii) Ammonia Stripping Process

(c) and (d) Fertilizer companies are free to choose the latest technology for sitting up new ammonia-urea plants as well as for revamp/modernisation of existing plants. Benefits of import of goods at concessional rates of custom duty and deemed exports are available to fertilizer units for this purpose. Although, the existing plants are taking advantage of the latest technological advancements for revamp/modernisation, a total shift to latest technology may not be feasible due to constraints posed by the technology already in use and the costs involved.

Privatisation of Fertilizer Plants

3635. SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Fertilizer Plants in Eastern States, location-wise;

(b) whether the Government have a proposal to privatise some of these Fertilizer Plants;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE) : (a) The details of Public Sector fertilizer plants in Eastern States are given below :

S.No.	Name of the Company	Location of the plant
1	2	3
1.	Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Ltd.	* Namrup (Assam) * Haldia (West Bengal) * Durgapur (West Bengal)

1	2	3
		* Barauni (Bihar)
2.	Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd.	Sindri (Bihar)
		* Talcher (Orissa)
3.	Paradeep Phosphates Ltd.	Paradeep (Orissa)
4.	Pyrites Phosphates & Chemicals Ltd.	*Amjhore (Bihar)
5.	Steel Authority of India Ltd.	Rourkela (Orissa)

* Operation suspended.

(b) to (d) Only in the case of Paradeep Phosphates Ltd., Government have decided to disinvest 74% of its equity holding to a strategic buyer alongwith management control which is in accordance with the policy of bringing down Government equity in all non-strategic PSUs to 26% or less while fully protecting the interest of workers.

Reforms in Field of Education

3636. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken note of recently released concept paper on the implementation of reforms in the field of education in the country by the Ministry of Tourism and Culture;

(b) if so, the details of the concept paper; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken by the Government on the shortcomings indicated in the paper ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The views expressed in the concept paper are based on a paper published more than a decade back and hence do not reflect the achievements/educational development in the country since independence. Educational Development is a continuous process and constant efforts have been made to achieve the objectives set out in the National Policy on Education in consultation and collaboration with the State Governments. A number of initiatives have accordingly been taken which include Operation Blackboard, Non-formal Education, Teacher Education, National Programme of Nutritional Support to Primary Education, District Primary Education Programme, Mahila Samakhya, Total Literacy Campaign, Community Polytechnics, Lok Jumbish, Shiksha Karmi Project, Area Intensive Programme for Educationally Backward Minorities, Integrated Education for Disabled Children, Vocationalisation of Secondary Education, Computer Literacy and Studies in Schools, Environmental Orientation to School Education etc. In higher and technical education sectors, University Grants Commission (UGC) and the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) have been made responsible for the development of their respective sectors. Similar efforts have also been made in other sectors of education to achieve the national objectives.

Improvement in literacy and school attendance has been significant in the nineties. Efforts to further improve performance include operationalization of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, Universalisation of Elementary Education, approval of Education Guarantee Scheme in unserved habitations, revamp of National Literacy Mission, etc.

Withdrawal of Subsidy on Fertilizers

3637. SHRI SUNIL KHAN : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the domestic cultivators are suffering due to withdrawal of subsidy on the fertilizers; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE) : (a) and (b) Government continues to provide subsidy on urea and concession on sale of decontrolled phosphatic and potassic fertilizers with the objective of making available fertilizers to farmers at affordable prices.

[Translation]

Removal of Jhuggies

3638. DR. BALIRAM : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the scheme of removing Jhuggies from the Gole Market area of New Delhi has been cancelled ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the policy of the Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI JAG MOHAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Encroachments are being removed as per the policy of the Government depending upon the priority of requirement of a particular site/land for public purpose, availability of land and funds for resettlement of squatters, etc.

[English]

NGOs Engaged in Rural Development Work

3639. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of NGOs engaged in various schemes in Orissa;

(b) whether the performance of these agencies has been reviewed;

(c) if so, the extent to which the success has been achieved by them in achieving the goals under rural development;

(d) the funds provided to these organisations during each of the last three years and the current year, Scheme-wise; and

(e) the action taken or being taken to ensure that funds allocated for this purpose are being utilised properly?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU) : (a) to (e) Information is being collected/compiled and will be laid on the Table of the House.

N.H.R.C. Directives on Refugees

3640. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have agreed to comply with the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) directives on 1947 PoK refugees;

(b) the main recommendations made by the NHRC in this regard; and

(c) the extent to which the Government have agreed to implement them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) to (c) The demands/grievances of the displaced persons from Pak occupied Kashmir, 1947, were considered by the National Human Rights Commission in detail. In their Order dated 6th October, 1997 the National Human Rights Commission recommended enhancement of the payment of Rs. 5,000/- per kanal per family for land deficiency to these displaced persons proposed to be given by the Government on the analogy of the cash compensation as agreed to in the case of displaced persons from Chhamb Niabat Area who were uprooted due to Indo-Pak Conflict, 1971. The Commission left the other matters pertaining to various demands of these displaced persons, to the Government to take a view and act upon. The Government accordingly considered their demands/grievances in depth and broadly decided to pay (i) cash compensation for land deficiency @ Rs. 5,000/- per kanal subject to maximum limit of Rs. 25,000/- per family; (ii) ex-gratia payment @ Rs. 25,000/- per family to those displaced persons whose cases were rejected in the past subject to the condition that monthly income of each of such family should not exceed Rs. 300 per month at the relevant time; (iii) Rs. 2 crore to the State Government of Jammu & Kashmir for allotment of plots to those urban settlers who could not be allotted plots in the past and who have already been settled in the State of J & K; and (iv) Rs. 25 lakhs for providing civic amenities in 46 regularised colonies inhabited by these displaced persons. The Government have already initiated action to implement these decisions and the National Human Rights Commission has been apprised of the progress of the action taken in the matter, from time to time.

Salaries and Pay Scales of Research Scholars in ICSSR

3641. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have decided to roll back the salaries and pay scales of research scholars and other in Indian Council for Social Science Research as reported in 'The Indian Express' of November 2, 2000;

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

(c) the reaction and response of the ICSSR thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED

SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) No, Sir. The report in the Indian Express of November 2, 2000 is factually incorrect.

(b) and (c) Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR) implemented revised pay scales based on the recommendations of Vth Central Pay Commission with the condition that the emoluments structure, terms and conditions of the service and scales of pay of the posts in ICSSR will not be altered/modified without the prior approval of the Government. However, the Council *suo moto* upgraded the pay scales of its employees by one step without Government of India's approval. The ICSSR was, therefore, advised to withdraw the upgraded pay scales. ICSSR has since withdrawn the upgraded pay scales except where court cases are involved.

Loss of Coal Companies

3642. SHRI P.D. ELANGOVAN : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the coal companies are running into loss; and

(b) if so, the losses suffered by various coal companies during each of the last three years and as on date ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) and (b) Out of eight subsidiary companies of Coal India Limited (CIL), seven subsidiary companies are coal producing companies. Out of the seven coal producing subsidiaries, three namely the Eastern Coalfields Limited (ECL), Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL) and Central Coalfields Limited (CCL) are suffering losses.

A statement showing losses suffered by ECL, BCCL and CCL during the last three years and as on date is given below :

Company	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	October, 2000 (Provisional)
ECL	(-) 541.89	(-) 472.47	(-) 728.23	(-) 300.16
BCCL	(-) 140.91	(-) 442.34	(-) 692.32	(-) 381.60
CCL	(-) 85.67	(-) 149.35	(-) 121.24	(-) 262.06

[Translation]

Concession in Fees for SC/ST Students

3643. KUMARI BHAVANA PUNDLIKRAO GAWALI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a provision of concession fees for the students belonging to SC/ST in the colleges of Delhi University;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether these students are changed full fees on the pretext that the concessional amount will automatically be refunded to them after some times;

(d) if so, the facts in this regard and the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Students belonging to SC/ST who are admitted to various colleges of the University and whose parents' income is such that they were not paying Income Tax, are exempted from the payment of Tuition Fees and Admission Fees.

(c) SC/ST students who are unable to produce Income Certificate of their parents at the time of their admission, are required to pay full fee initially. On production of the required certificate and on fulfilling the required conditions. Tuition/Admission Fee is refunded by the Colleges or the Departments concerned.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

Development of National Capital Region

3644. SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the works for which the Union Government allocate funds for the development in the National Capital Region; and

(b) the details of budget provisions made in the current financial year for the Development in National Capital Region, city-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) The Union Government provide grants and loans to the NCR Planning Board for;

(i) Providing financial assistance in the form of loans for the implementation of sub-regional plans and/ or project plans;

(ii) Conducting surveys, preliminary studies and drawing-up plans for National Capital region; and

(iii) For payment of salaries, allowances, etc. and meeting other administrative expenses of NCR Planning Board.

The type of projects/works for which assistance is given include, land acquisition and development for industrial, commercial, institutional and informal sector economic activities, land acquisition and development for residential purposes, and upgradation and augmentation of infrastructure including water supply, sewerage, drainage, roads, etc.

(b) Budget Estimate Provision 2000-2001

(Rupees in Crores)

	Plan	Non-Plan
Gross Budgetary support	50.00	1.10
Internal & Extra Budgetary Resources	694.00	

The budget allocation is not made city-wise.

[English]

Joint Venture Fertilizer Plants

3645. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to establish joint venture fertilizer plants in the foreign countries;

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

(c) the details of benefits of such overseas fertilizer plants being operated at present ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE) : (a) and (b) The details of joint venture fertilizer plants proposed to be set up in foreign countries with participation of the fertilizer companies and Government of India (GOI) are as under :–

S.No.	Name of the Project	Name of the country	Indian Partner/ Sponsor	Capacity in lakh MT	Status
1.	Expansion of Industries Chimques du Senegal	Senegal	GOI/SPIC /IFFCO	3.30 Phos. Acid	Expected to be commissioned in March 2001.
2.	SPIC Fertilizer & Chemicals Ltd.	UAE	SPIC	4.0 Urea	The project is likely to be commissioned by the 1st quarter of 2002.
3.	Oman India Fertilizer Company SAOC	Oman	IFFCO, KRIBHCO	16.52 Urea 2.48 Merchant ammonia	Revised project proposal was approved by GOI in June 2000.
4.	Indo-Iran Joint Venture Project	Iran	IFFCO, KRIBHCO	7.26 Urea	MoU has been signed. The Project is at a very preliminary stage of consideration.

(c) So far only phosphoric acid joint venture plants have been established in foreign countries. These joint ventures have enabled Indian Companies to source phosphoric acid on sustained basis for indigenous production of phosphatic fertilizers. These ventures have also provided valuable experience to Indian companies in setting up, managing and operating large fertilizer companies abroad.

Land Holdings

3646. SHRI UTTAMRAO DHIKALE : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to consolidate Land Holdings all over the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU) : (a) to (c) The land and its management is the responsibility of the respective State Govts., as provided under Entry No. 18 List-II (State List) of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India. The Central Government's role is advisory and co-ordinating one. Therefore, the Consolidation of Land Holdings is to be carried out by respective State Governments. An area of 1633.47 lakh acres has already been consolidated in the country upto June, 2000. However, as a follow-up action in the Finance Minister's Budget Speech (1999-2000), this Ministry had written to the State Govt./UTs to ascertain their views about starting or restarting the Consolidation of Land Holdings. Only five States namely Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Nagaland, Orissa and Uttar Pradesh have shown interest to start/re-start the consolidation programme.

Gazlitand Mines Accident in BCCL

3647. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to refer to the reply given to the Unstarred Question No. 2461 dated August 08, 2000 and state :

(a) the stage of the cases pending in the court in connection with the Gazlitand mine disaster;

(b) whether disciplinary departmental action has been taken against them;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken against the persons held responsible by the Mukherjee Commission in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) State of Bihar launched prosecution proceedings against the following officials of BCCL in the appropriate Court at Dhanbad.

1. Shri Bijendra Kumar, Agent, Gazlitand, Colliery
2. Shri Nagendra Singh, Sr. Under Manager, Gazlitand Colliery
3. Shri Srikumar Ghosh, Sr. Asstt. Manager, Gazlitand Colliery
4. Shri S.K. Dutta, Colliery Engineer, Gazlitand Colliery
5. Shri Pashupatinath Verma, Safety Officer, Gazlitand Colliery
6. Shri Dasai Ram, Khalasi (Engine,) Gazlitand Colliery
7. Shri Bali Saw, Banksman, Gazlitand Colliery
8. Shri Birju Rabidas, Boiler Operator, Gazlitand Colliery
9. Shri Raj Kumar Bhuia, Boiler Operator, Gazlitand Colliery
10. Shri P.C. Sood, AGM, Katras Area
11. Shri Ramesh Khanna, CGM, Katras Area
12. Shri R.D. Jain, Dy. CME, Katras Area
13. Shri Dumar Mahato, Mining Sirdar, Gazlitand Colliery
14. Shri S.N. Upadhyay, Overman, Gazlitand Colliery
15. Shri Bhawani Prasad Mahato, Attendance Clerk, Gazlitand Colliery

Prosecution against Shri Ramesh Khanna and Shri P.C. Sood were quashed by Hon'ble Patna High Court (Ranchi Bench).

(b) and (c) The following employees have been charge-sheeted on the basis of inquiry conducted by Internal Safety Organisation, Coal India Limited, Calcutta and the departmental inquiry is in progress.

1. Shri Bijendra Kumar, Agent, Gazlitand, Colliery
2. Shri Nagendra Singh, Sr. Under Manager, Gazlitand Colliery
3. Shri Pashupatinath Verma, Safety Officer, Gazlitand Colliery
4. Shri Raj Kumar Bhuia, Boiler Operator, Gazlitand Colliery

(d) The Mukherjee Committee report has upheld the findings of inquiry under Section 23(ii) of the Mines Act conducted by Shri Bhaskar Bhattacharjee from Directorate General Mines Safety regarding fixing the responsibility on the persons. DGMS has called for the explanation from the following officers :–

a. Shri Ramesh Khanna, CGM, Katras Area.

b. Shri P.C. Sood, AGM, Katras Area

c. Shri R.D. Jain,Dy. CME, Katras Area

d. Shri Bijendra Kumar, Agent, Gazlitand, Colliery

e. Shri Nagendra Singh, Sr. Under Manager, Gazlitand Colliery

f. Shri Pashupatinath Verma, Safety Officer, Gazlitand Colliery

g. Shri Srikumar Ghosh, Sr. Asstt. Manager, Gazlitand Colliery

h. Shri Raj Kumar Bhuia, Boiler Operator, Gazlitand Colliery

It is also stated that none of the above officers have been promoted so far as per recommendation of the Mukherjee Commission report.

Agreement with US Agency for HUDCO

3648. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether any agreement has been entered into with the US Agency for International Development to guarantee an aid of $20 million for India's Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO); and

(b) if so, the terms of the loan agreement and the projects to be financed therewith ?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI JAG MOHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir. HUDCO has signed an agreement with the United States Agency for International development on the 15th September, 2000 for $ 20 million.

(b) The main terms of the Agreement are given in statement-I and the details of the projects to be financed are given in statement-II.

Statement-I

Summary of main points under US Aid Urban and Environmental credit program

1. Agreement date : 15th September, 2000

2. Interest Rate : 6 Month LIBOR on US Dollar + 3.5 basis points p.a. payable semi-annually.

3. USAID One-time fee : Payable up-front @1% (US $200,000) on the loan amount.

4. Other Up-front fee :

(a)	Placement, Legal & DTC fee	- US $ 300,000
(b)	P & T Agent fee	- US $ 25,000
	Total :	- US $ 3,25,000

5. Recurring fee :

(a) USAID fee @0.5% p.a. of the outstanding principal loan amount, payable semi-annually on every interest payment date. (b) P & T Agent fee @ US $ 2,000 p.a. payable on September 15th of every year w.e.f. 15th September, 2000.

6. Interest Payment dates : 15th September and 15th March of every year (if such date is not a Business Day, the next succeeding Business Date).

7. Remittance of Principal of HUDCO : On closing date (September 15th, 2000) by Wire transfer in immediately available funds to Paying Agent for further transfer to the account specified by Hudco [Credit : Canara Bank, London Branch's Account with CHASE MANHATTAN BANK, NEW YORK, ACCOUNT No. 544720348 (UID 217853) SWIFT ADDRESS : CHASUS 33].

8. Fund flow Memorandum : HUDCO to receive US $19,473,000 on 15th September, 2000 after deduction of the following amounts upfront.

Principal Amount	US $ 20,000,000
Less : Upfront Fee - USAID	US $ 2,00,000
Placement legal & DTC fee :	US $ 3,00,000
P & T Agent fee (Upfront)	US $ 25,000
P & T Agent fee (Annual)	US $ 2,000
Total Deductions	US $ 5,27,000
Net amount to be received by HUDCO :	US $ 19,473,000

9. Moratorium : 10 years

10. Principal Re-payment : To begin on 15th March, 2011 and to end on 15th September, 2030.

Statement-II

Details of USAID – Fire (D) Products

USAID -II (20 Million US$)

(Amount Rs. in lacs)

S.No.	Scheme No.	Name of the agency	Name of the Project	Project cost	Loan Amount	Loan Release	Remarks
1.	16740	AMC	Raska Water Supply & Scheme	11317	8897.25	8897.25	Completed
2.	14934	AMC	Water Supply Improv. Sch. at Jasodanagar. Basee-Firdose Bhaipura at A'bad, Gujarat	2790	1913	1157.7	Under Implement-ation, 50% physical progress achieved.
3.	15681	AMC	Water Supply + D6 Improv. Sch. at Sardarnagar at A'bad, Gujarat	944	661	0	Documentation pending
4.	15680	AMC	Water Supply Improv. scheme at. Prakash Nagar, Astodga A'bad Gujarat	979	680	0	-do-
5.		TNUDF	Subscription of TNUDF Bond issue by HODCO	1000	100	0	Not subscribed
			Total	17030	12251.25	10054.95	

Pension to Dependents of Persons Killed by Terrorists

3649. SHRI RAMANAIDU DAGGUBATI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to give monthly pension to the dependents/widows of the persons killed in the terrorist attacks in J & K;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) to (c) Their is no proposal to give monthly pension to the dependents/widows of the persons killed in the terrorists attacks in J & K. The next-of-kins of those killed by terrorists in J & K are paid Rs. 1 lakh as ex-gratia relief which is reimbursed to the State Government by the Central Government.

Demand of Fertilizers in Tamil Nadu

3650. SHRI E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZES be pleased to state :

(a) the details of total demand of fertilizer in Tamil Nadu during each of the last three years, till date;

(b) the share of subsidy on fertilizers consumed in the State during the said period;

(c) whether it is a fact that there has been short supply of fertilizers in the State during the above period; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE) : (a) The demand of fertilizers, measured in terms of consumption of nutrients, in Tamil Nadu during the last three years and that estimated for 2000-2001 was as under -

(In lakh MTs)

S.No.	Years	Consumption of Fertilizers Nutrients (N+P+K)
1.	1997-98	9.43
2.	1998-99	9.51
3.	1999-00	10.52
4.	2000-01 (Estimated)	10.98

(b) State-wise data on subsidy of fertilizers is not maintained.

(c) and (d) Urea is the only fertilizer which is under price, distribution and movement control of the Government of India. The availability of urea to each State, including Tamil Nadu, is ensured as per the requirement and allocation made under Essential Commodities Act (ECA). Overall availability of urea in Tamil Nadu during the last three years has been satisfactory. Localised and temporary shortages, if any, were redressed by augmenting supply from other sources. Further, the availability of decontrolled fertilizers is dependent on market forces, and no allocation of these fertilizers is made under Essential Commodities Act.

[Translation]

Educational Projects

3651. SHRI RAMSHAKAL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether approval has been accorded for the project related to total literacy campaign in the districts being launched under National literacy campaign by the Non-Governmental Organisations of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, whether any review of the performance of these Organisations has been made;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether any action has been initiated against the unsatisfactory performance of these Organisations;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) Total Literacy Campaign (TLC) in all the districts of Uttar Pradesh (U.P.) have been launched by the Zilla Saksharta Samiti (ZSS) under the aegis of National Literacy Mission Authority (NLMA). Independent Projects for Total Literacy Campaign are approved for NGOs only for those areas which are not covered by Zilla Saksharta Samitis. Hence no approval for TLC has been accorded to any NGO in U.P. recently.

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

[English]

World Summit Goals for Children

3652. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ :

SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY :

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

(a) whether the World Summit Goals for Children were set in 1990;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that we are still falling short of commitments made for improving child survival, growth and development and providing basic fundamental rights to children;

(c) whether one-third of children in India have low birth weight and this figure is the highest in the world; and

(d) the main reasons for not meeting the commitments made in the Summit ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) India has been able to show great progress in the achievement of some goals for improving child survival, growth and development and providing basic fundamental rights to children.

(c) No, Sir. As per NFHS-II, the percentage of children born with low birth weights is 22.7. According to the State of World's Children Report, 2000, a publication of UNICEF, Bangladesh is having higher percentage than India among the Asian countries.

(d) The main factors on account of which some of the Goals set by the World Summit for Children in 1990

have not been achieved include high population growth, poverty, female illiteracy, limited resources, and lack of awareness.

[Translation]

Rural Development Schemes

3653. SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV :

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR :

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the 1999-2000 has been an exceptionally bad year in term of performance under the rural development schemes;

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

(c) the schemes affected by poor utilisation of funds in various States; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to ensure the proper and timely utilisation of funds released for rural development schemes and also that the State shall out their share of the cost of various schemes ?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU) : (a) and (b) The physical achievements under the Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana (JGSY), the Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) and the Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) in 1999-2000 were significantly less than the physical achievements under the corresponding schemes, namely, the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY), the Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) and the EAS in 1998-99. The schemes implemented in 1998-99 were restructured and the restructured Schemes of JGSY, SGSY and EAS were launched from 1st April, 1999. The reasons for low performance are as follows :

Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana (JGSY) : The village Panchayats are the implementing agencies of this Scheme. The Scheme was quite new for both the States and Village Panchayats and the short fall in employment generation is attributable to the time required by these agencies for acquainting themselves with the restructured programme.

Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) : The elaborate procedures involved in launching this holistic Scheme delayed the actual implementation.

Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) : The pace of employment generation during 1999-2000 was relatively slow owing to factors such as the initial preparatory work and inability to take up new works, till the end of October, 1999 following the announcement of the Lok Sabha elections.

(c) Utilisation of funds under the three employment generation programmes namely, JGSY, SGSY and EAS was low.

(d) The Ministry has incorporated the following provisions in the procedure for release of funds to ensure timely utilisation of funds by the States :

(i) Funds are released under different programmes to the States in two installment. The second installment of fund is released only when the State/district has utilised 60% of the funds available with it under the programme. This will ensure that the states have released their share.

(ii) Audit Reports and Utilisation Certificates are required to be submitted while processing the proposals for release of funds.

(iii) Cuts are imposed on the funds to be released to the States, if proposals for second installment are received late after December. If the proposals are received in January, 10% cut on the second installment is effected. If the proposals are received in February, the cut is 20% and if the proposals are received in March, the cut is 30%.

(iv) The carry over limit of funds from one year to another has been reduced from 25% during 1998-99 to 20% during 1999-2000. It has further been reduced to 15% w.e.f. 1/4/2000. This is also expected to ensure timely utilisation.

[English]

Amendments in MMDR Act, 1957

3654. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to make amendments in M.M.D.R. Act, 1957 for setting up of Regulatory Authority for Coal and Lignite sector; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise in view of the answer to part (a) of the question.

Media Advisory Committee

3655. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have set up a Media Advisory Committee;

(b) if so, the objectives of the Committee; and

(c) the funds spent on the media publicity of the rural development during each of the last three years and the current year ?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU) : (a) and (b) An Advisory Committee on Media was constituted in the Ministry of Rural Development in August, 1998 with the following Terms of Reference :

(i) To review and assess the impact of various media and other activities undertaken to create awareness and to suggest corrective measures to make them more effective.

(ii) Advise the Ministry on appropriate media strategy to be adopted so that the objective of involvement of the beneficiaries and participation of the community in the implementation of the programmes/schemes could be realised.

(iii) Identify 'thrust areas' in respect of the Media and Communication efforts of the Ministry and suggest an Action Plan for undertaking the proposed media activities.

(iv) Identify and suggest agencies for carrying out the proposed media activities in a cost effective manner.

(c) A statement is enclosed.

Statement

Expenditure on Media Publicity incurred by the Ministry of Rural Development during last three years and the current year

S.No.	Year	Funds Spent (Rs. in crore)
1.	1997-98	17.76
2.	1998-99	12.37
3.	1999-2000	29.36
4.	2000-2001 (upto Nov., 2000)	3.37

Production/Performance of CIL

3656. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) the production of coal by CIL and its different coal companies during each of the last three years and till date;

(b) the financial performance of CIL and its companies separately, year-wise break-up during the said period;

(c) the investment made in the coal companies during the same period;

(d) the import of coal and its landing cost for the same period against the cost of the coal produced in the country; and

(e) the gap between demand and production in the country in the Eighth and Ninth Five Year Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : (a) The company-wise coal production of Coal India Limited (CIL) during the last three years is as under :

(in million tonnes)

Name of the company	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01 (April October) (provisional)
ECL	27.44	27.16	25.12	14.32
BCCL	30.92	27.17	27.90	14.51
CCL	33.07	32.17	32.40	15.53
NCL	37.12	36.52	38.43	21.72
WCL	32.51	31.75	33.86	18.68
SECL	56.63	57.56	58.75	32.71
MCL	42.17	43.51	43.55	25.20
NEC	0.69	0.64	0.57	0.24
Total	260.55	256.48	260.58	142.91

(b) The details of financial performance of CIL and its subsidiaries for the last three years are as under :

(Rs.in crores)

Name of the company	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01 (upto October) (Provisional)
ECL	-541.89	-472.47	-728.23	-300.16
BCCL	-140.91	-442.34	-692.32	-381.60
CCL	-85.67	-149.35	-121.24	-262.06
NCL	759.34	802.14	936.87	498.40
WCL	628.29	476.58	405.86	190.17
SECL	693.20	676.55	455.34	180.04
MCL	654.11	601.31	607.65	347.00
CMPDIL	3.30	0.63	0.71	-2.40
CIL/NEC	-165.78	-41.26	-170.77	-40.72
Total	1803.99	1451.79	693.87	228.67

(c) The company-wise investments made by CIL and its subsidiaries during the last three years are as under :

(Rs.in crores)

Name of the company	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01 (upto October) (provisional)
ECL	173.68	131.23	119.91	40.88
BCCL	158.62	172.02	102.18	47.98
CCL	305.86	181.46	236.74	72.57
NCL	221.08	342.73	1080.20	236.36
WCL	291.77	359.82	281.59	86.43
SECL	397.80	309.74	594.40	157.38
MCL	240.10	326.57	345.44	114.66
CMPDIL	4.43	2.91	5.76	1.31
NEC/CIL	31.21	5.49	3.44	4.73
Total	1824.55	1831.97	2769.66	762.30

(d) Coal is under Open General Licence (OGL). At present there is no restriction on import of coal. Consumers are importing coal, particularly cooking coal and superior quality non-coking coal on account of inadequate availability of such coal from indigenous sources. Import of coal is also resorted to because the present level of customs duty and railway freight make such imports cost competitive per unit of calorific value on certain locations.

The details of import of coal in the country during the last three years are as under :

Year	Total Import (in million tonnes)
1997-98	17.21
1998-99	15.64
1999-2000	17.50 (Provisional)

Ministry of coal does not monitor import of coal. However, as per the information available, the details regarding landed price of imported coal at port vis-a-vis Indian coal at pit-head for the last three years are as under:

(Rs. in tonne)

	Imported Coal (price at port)		Indian Coal (price at pithead)	
	Indonesia	S.Africa	ECL/ Raniganj GR/'A' LF/ PRM	MCL/ Talcher GR-'F'-ROM
1997-98	1620.44	1822.20	1598.12	430.04
1998-99	1475.41	1752.71	1517.62	452.92
1999-2000	1575.37	1922.95	1594.32	452.92

(e) Demand of coal is assessed by Planning Commission in consultation with Ministry of Power, Ministry of Steel, Ministry of Coal etc. on the basis of projected demand of the consumers. This demand is decided before the start of the year. Very often, the actual requirement and offtake of coal varies from the demand assessed by the Planning Commission. Part of the demand is met by import of coal by the consumers on consideration of cost or non-availability of the desired grade/quality.

The details of demand and production of coal in the country for the terminal year of the Eighth and Ninth Five Year Plan are as under :

(in million tonnes)

	VIII Plan	IX Plan*
Demand	311.00	370.80
Supply (indigenous)	290.25	328.86
Gap	20.75	42.74

* As per mid-term assessment made by Planning Commission.

Sex Workers

3657. SHRI UTTAMRAO DHIKALE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any complaints from the Indian Embassy at Tashkent regarding sex workers from Uzbebkistan and other countries are coming Delhi;

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

(c) the action taken to curb such activities in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) and (b) The Indian Embassy at Tashkent had informed that some small hotels in Paharganj and Karol Bagh areas catering to tourists from CIS countries, including Uzbekistan, were reported to be indulging in undesirable activities.

(c) All the concerned agencies have been sensitized about the matter.

Rural Housing

3658. SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of Rural Housing Schemes sponsored by the Central Government;

(b) the States where these schemes are being launched;

(c) the norms prescribed for the construction of each unit and estimated cost thereof; and

(d) the number of houses constructed and allotted in the rural areas of each State and particularly in Orissa during each of the last three years and the current year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA) : (a) to (c) The details about Rural Housing Schemes sponsored by this Ministry, the States where these Schemes are being implemented and the norms prescribed for the construction of each unit and estimated cost thereof is given in the statement-I.

(d) The number of houses constructed in the rural areas of each State particularly in Orissa during each of the last three years and the current year is given in the statement-II.

Statement-I

1. Indira Awaas Yojana : The objective of Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) is primarily to help construction of dwelling units by members of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes, freed bonded labourers and also non-SC/ST below the poverty line rural poor, by providing them with grant-in-aid. The ceiling of construction assistance available under the IAY is Rs. 20,000/- per unit in the plain areas and Rs. 22,000 per unit in the hill/difficult areas. IAY is being implemented in the whole country.

2. Pradhan Mantri Gramodaya Yojana–Gramin Awaas: Pradhan Mantri Gramodaya Gramin Awaas (PMGY:GA) has been launched only from 2000-2001. The Scheme aims at supplementing the existing efforts of the Government of India/State Governments in reducing the housing shortage for the Below Poverty Line (BPL) rural population. The ceiling of construction assistance available under the PMGY:GA is similar to that which is available under the IAY. Like the IAY, PMGY-GA is also to be implemented throughout the country.

3. Credit-Cum-Subsidy Scheme for Rural Housing : The Credit-cum-Subsidy Scheme for Rural Housing was launched from 1st April, 1999. The Scheme targets rural families having annual income upto Rs. 32,000/-. It comprises of components of both subsidy (upto Rs. 10,000 per unit) and credit (upto Rs. 40,000 per unit). The loan portion is to be disbursed by the Commercial Banks, Housing Finance Institutions etc.

4. Innovative Stream for Rural Housing and Habitat Development : To encourage innovative, cost effective and environment friendly solutions in building/housing sectors in the rural areas, this Scheme has been launched with effect from 1.4.1999. Under the this Scheme, a maximum assistance of Rs. 20 lakh can be given to Non-Governmental Organisations and upto Rs. 50 lakh to Governmental agencies.

5. Setting up of Rural Building Centres : The primary objectives of setting up of Rural Building Centres are : (a) Technology transfer and information dissemination (b) skill upgradation through training and (c) Production of cost effective and environment friendly materials/components. A maximum of Rs. 15 lakh grant-in-aid can be given to the Rural Building Centre.

6. Samagra Awaas Yojana : Samagra Awaas Yojana was launched in 1999-2000, on pilot basis, in one Block each of 25 districts of 24 States and one Union Territory from the

58 districts which have been identified for institutionalizing the participatory approach under the Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme. The Scheme aims at overall development of the habitat and to provide convergence to activities till now being undertaken separately. A special assistance of Rs. 25 lakh is being provided for each block for undertaking habitat development and IEC work with 10% contribution coming from the people.

Statement-II

Houses constructed/allotted under Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY)

State	Number of Houses constructed/allotted			
	97-98	98-99	99-00	00-01*
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	104115	61430	89823	23844
Arunachal Pradesh	932	470	3210	1678
Assam	17516	20937	20412	24016
Bihar	103506	125082	165892	85488
Goa	512	482	333	218
Gujarat	24439	21820	26351	13338
Haryana	4505	10043	9843	4900
Himachal Pradesh	1843	3874	3711	1072
Jammu & Kashmir	6172	5400	5830	2367
Karnataka	43522	37369	39398	14823
Kerala	12834	9452	20716	9565
Madhya Pradesh	101549	102901	77886	6153
Maharashtra	60709	54532	71958	22694
Manipur	1096	1125	199	317
Meghalaya	316	734	356	0
Mizoram	302	519	1795	1520
Nagaland	1933	2290	7706	4859
Orissa	50023	50671	53328	26407
Punjab	3235	3831	4154	3025
Rajasthan	34858	32955	37440	16410
Sikkim	590	543	752	726
Tamil Nadu	55830	68207	54935	8113
Tripura	1665	3235	11229	0
Uttar Pradesh	94535	181274	155248	21297
West Bengal	43931	36246	62653	28984
A & N Islands	6	12	6	0
D & N Haveli	100	6	52	32
Daman & Diu	38	0	3	1
Lakshadweep	110	40	34	1
Pondicherry	214	290	426	160
Total	770936	835770	925679	322008

* Provisional

Racket Involved in Sending Persons abroad on Fake Documents

3659. SHRI ARUN KUMAR :

KUMARI BHAVANA PUNDLIKRAO GAWALI :

SHRI RAJO SINGH :

SHRI TUFANI SAROJ :

SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE :

SHRI MANIBHAI RAMJIBHAI CHAUDHRI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that some rackets are involved in sending children and persons of dubious character out of the country through fake documents;

(b) if so, the number of such cases came to light during the last three years, State-wise; and

(c) the action taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : (a) Cases of persons trying to go out of the country and send others on fake documents have been reported from time to time.

(b) The available information about the number of such persons who were apprehended while travelling on

fake documents in the last three years - airport-wise is given in the statement enclosed.

(c) "Police" and "Public Order" are State subjects as per Seventh schedule to the constitution of India. As such, registration, investigation, detection and prevention of crime is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments. However, the Central Government has been advising the State Governments, from time to time, to give more focused attention to the improvement of administration of Criminal Justice System and take such measures as are necessary for prevention of crime. In all the above cases, criminal cases were registered and the persons prosecuted by the local police.

Statement

The number of persons trying to Travel on Fake Documents during the 1997 to Oct., 2000 airportwise

Year	Delhi	Mumbai	Calcutta	Chennai	Amritsar	Trivendrum	Total
1997	420	1483	198	223	70	59	2453
1998	553	1328	217	269	42	57	2466
1999	534	1086	82	175	59	43	1979
2000 upto Oct.	524	939	86	64	18	19	1650

Powers to Panchayats

3660. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether some State Governments are yet to transfer funds and powers to the Panchayati Raj Institutions as mandated by 73rd Amendments of the Constitution;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken by the Government against the defaulter States ?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU) : (a) to (c) Devolution of powers upon Panchayats is a continuing process. While some States have developed considerable powers and functions upon Panchayats, other States/UTs have yet to do so. The Central Government have been advising the State Governments / UT Administrations to devolve more powers to Panchayats in Review Meetings and Discussions and through correspondence with the State authorities.

2. According to the revised Guidelines for the Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS), even as 80% of the EAS funds are released to the implementing agencies (as per normal procedure), the remaining 20% are to be released as an incentive if the State concerned has put in place elected and empowered Panchayati Raj Institutions.

3. The States of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar and Pondicherry have, for various reasons, not so far held Panchayat elections after the commencement of the Constitution 73rd Amendment Act, 1992.

Power of Legislation

3661. SHRI UTTAMRAO DHIKALE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether some State Governments have demanded placing of residuary powers of legislation in the concurrent list to States; and

(b) if so, the action taken/being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : (a) and (b) Chapter II of the Sarkaria Commission Report relating to 'Legislative Relations' contains, in all, 10 recommendations. One of these recommendations (under paragraph 2.6.18) relate to residuary powers of legislation. The above recommendations were considered by the Standing Committee of the Inter-State Council in its meeting held on 1.9.2000. The decisions taken by the Standing Committee on these recommendations are to be placed before the Inter-State Council in its next meeting for taking final view. A decision can be taken by the Union Government only after the final recommendations of the Inter-State Council on the subject are available.

Indo-Bulgaria Agreement on Science and Technology

3662. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ :

SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE :

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

(a) whether India and Bulgaria have signed an agreement for wide-ranging cooperation in the field of Science and Technology;

(b) if so, the main features thereof;

(c) whether the joint ventures in Science and Technology sector have been worked out;

(d) if so the details thereof;

(e) the extent to which the Bulgarian assistance is likely to be beneficial to the country;

(f) whether the experts from both the countries propose to visit each other's country in this regard; and

(g) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA') : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. An Agreement between India and Bulgaria for cooperation in the field of Science and Technology was signed in New Delhi on November 10, 2000. This Agreement inter-alia envisages development of scientific and technological contacts; formulation and implementation of joint research programmes; exchange of scientists/researchers; organisation of seminars/symposia and exhibitions; exchange of scientific and technological information etc.

(c) and (d) The bilateral Cooperation Agreement does not include joint ventures in Science and Technology sector.

(e) to (g) No specific assistance from the Bulgarian side is envisaged. Yes, Sir. The scientists/ researchers from the two sides will visit each other for exploratory visits, implementation of joint research programmes and participation in seminars/symposia and exhibitions.

Three Tier Panchayat Raj System

3663. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Andhra Pradesh Government has requested the Union Government to make an amendment to Article 243-C of the Constitution and to give freedom to State Legislature for adopting 3 tier Panchayat Raj System with four functionaries;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Union Government there ?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU) : (a) to (c) The Government of Andhra Pradesh had requested the Union Government to cause an amendment to Article 243-C of the Constitution of India so as to afford freedom to State Legislature to the effect that the Chairpersons of the Village Panchayat will be the Members of the Intermediate Panchayat, the Chairpersons of the Intermediate Panchayats will be the Members of the District Panchayat and that the State Legislature shall be left with the discretionary provisions relating to the election of Chairpersons of Panchayats at the Intermediate level and District level similar to provisions for the election of Chairpersons of Village Panchayats.

2. After the Constitution (87th Amendment) Bill, 1999 was introduced in the Rajya Sabha in December, 1999, it was decided to have wider consultations with all the political parties and the State Governments on the Bill. Accordingly, the comments of all State Chief Ministers have been sought in this behalf.

Panchayat Elections in Assam

3664. SHRI RAJEN GOHAIN : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Panchayat elections have not been held in Assam;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the manner in which the additional monitoring systems including control of funds are being contemplated by the Union Government to stop misuse and misutilisation of funds for rural development in Assam; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to ensure early holding of Panchayat elections in the State ?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) Panchayat Elections, which were due in the State in October, 1997, were first postponed in early 1998 citing the then on-going Budget Session of the State

Legislature. Later, the elections were postponed owing to monsoons and the law and order situation in the State. The Government of Assam, subsequently, intimated that the Registrar General (Census Operations) had put a restriction on holding of Panchayat Elections during March-June, 2000. The State Government decided to hold Panchayat Elections during November, 2000; however, on a Writ Petition filed in the Hon'ble High Court at Guwahati praying for a direction to the competent authorities not to hold Panchayat Elections in the areas falling under the Mising Autonomous Council, the Hon'ble High Court directed the State Government to dispose off the Representation, before the notification for holding elections was issued.

2. Several steps have been taken towards proper execution and monitoring of Programmes in all States/UTs, including Assam, for the Centrally Sponsored Schemes of the Ministry of Rural Development, which include :

(i) Constitution of Vigilance and Monitoring Committees at the Block, District and State levels.

(ii) Utilisation Certificates and Audit Reports are essential for release of Second Installment of Central Share of funds.

(iii) Non-diversion of funds Certificate from the District Authority is required before release of Second Installment of Central Share of funds.

(iv) Field Visits by officials of the Ministry of Rural Development.

(v) Physical verification of the assets created by District/State officials.

3. The Government of Assam has been addressed to take appropriate steps towards early disposal of the Representation in respect of the Mising Autonomous Council Areas and conduct Panchayat Elections in the State at the earliest.

Decontrol of MOP

3665. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Muriate of Potash (MOP) was decontrolled in 1992 and imports decanalised in June, 1993;

(b) if so, there was no import of MOP since then but private companies are importing it freely;

(c) if so, whether the farmers are being charged high prices for this product;

(d) if so, whether Government propose to restrict the private traders from charging high prices of MOP; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Muriate of Potash (MOP) was decontrolled on 25.8.1992 and its imports decanalised w.e..f. 17.6.1993. The imports of MOP and other potassic fertilizers can be made freely on private trade account. There being no commercially exploitable reserves of MOP in the country, the entire requirement is met from imports. Imports of MOP in the country since 1992-93 are given in under :

Year	Quantity of MOP imported (Lakh MTs)
1992-93	17.66
1993-94	14.54
1994-95	18.48
1995-96	21.92
1996-97	10.21
1997-98	19.00
1998-99	25.70
1999-2000	28.98
2000-2001	19.60 (1.4.2000 to 30.11.2000)

(c) to (e) In order to safeguard the interests of farmers, Government of India notify the Maximum Retail Price (MRP) of MOP on the basis of normated cost of imports and provide subsidy to importers of MOP under the Concession Scheme of decontrolled fertilizers.

[Translation]

Amount Spent on Paying Homage and Other Programmes

3666. SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the amount spent on paying homage and organising various other programmes at places like Rajghat, Shantivan, Kishanghat, Vijayghat situated in Delhi during each of the last three years;

(b) whether the Government propose to bring down such expenses;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) The amount spent on organizing the birth and death anniversary functions of the departed leaders at their samadhis, during the last three years is as under :

Year	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
1997-98	44.70
1998-99	59.18
1999-2000	36.51

This excludes the expenses incurred on organizing the birth and death anniversary functions of Mahatma Gandhi at Rajghat by the Rajghat Samadhi Committee. This also excludes the expenses incurred by the security agencies for making the arrangement.

(b) to (d) It has been decided that henceforth the Government shall not organize the birth and death anniversary functions of departed leaders at their Samadhis. However, the birth and death anniversary functions of Mahatma Gandhi shall be organised by the Rajghat Samadhi Committee, as in the past.

Sanskrit as Compulsory Language

3667. SHRI SURESH CHANDEL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to make Sanskrit as a compulsory language under the tri-lingual formula;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) to (c) As per the National Policy on Education, at the secondary stage, the State Governments should adopt, and vigorously implement, the three-language formula which includes the study of a modern Indian language, preferably one of southern languages, apart from Hindi and English in the Hindi-speaking States, and of Hindi along with the regional language and English in the Non-Hindi- speaking States.

Therefore, the Govt. has not proposal to make Sanskrit a compulsory language under the three-language formula.

[English]

Bio-Pesticides

3668. SHRI G.J. JAVIYA : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of bio-pesticides producing projects in the country, State-wise;

(b) the assistance being given to each state for production of bio-pesticides and make them available for the use of the farmers; and

(c) the details of the bio-pesticides which prove effective in controlling of the pests on cotton crops ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE) : (a) There are 356 units under the Central, State and Private Sector which are engaged in the production of biocontrol agents/bio-pesticides. The details are given in the statement enclosed.

(b) The State Departments of Agriculture are being provided Rs. 50 lakh each of establishment of 30 State Bio Control Laboratories as grants-in-aid from the Central Sector Scheme entitled "Promotion of IPM".

(c) The bio-pesticides which have proved effective in controlling the pest on cotton crop are Neem based formulations, Bacillus thuriengiensis, Trichoderma, Nuclear Polyhedrosis virus of Heliothis and Spodoptera and insect pheromones.

Statement

State/Union Territories		Units
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	27
2.	Assam	6
3.	Bihar	7
4.	Gujarat	20

1	2	3
5.	Haryana	6
6.	Himachal Pradesh	4
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	5
8.	Karnataka	17
9.	Kerala	6
10.	Madhya Pradesh	6
11.	Maharashtra	25
12.	Manipur	2
13.	Meghalaya	1
14.	Nagaland	4
15.	Orissa	11
16.	Punjab	7
17.	Rajasthan	11
18.	Sikkim	2
19.	Tamil Nadu	120
20.	Tripura	2
21.	Uttar Pradesh	28
22.	West Bengal	16
23.	A & N Islands	5
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	2
25.	Delhi	5
26.	Goa	3
27.	Lakshadweep	1
28.	Mizoram	3
29.	Pondicherry	4
	Total	356

Ocean Archaeological Activities

3669. KUMARI BHAVANA PUNDLIKRAO GAWALI : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether India is credited with unique under water cultural heritage;

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

(c) the details of oceanic archaeological activities undertaken during each of the last three years and the results achieved thereby;

(d) whether these activities have slowed down during the said period;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government in this direction ?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (c) India due to its long coastline and maritime history has a rich underwater cultural heritage. During the last three years, the National Institute of Oceanography (NIO) of CSIR has carried out marine archaeological investigations in Dwarka, Bet Dwarka, Somnath and Goa waters. The major findings relate to :

At Dwarka : Large number of structures with scattered stone blocks, fallen walls, triangular and prismatic stone anchors were found. Also a ridge running parallel to the shoreline noticed near the anchor zone and location of Gomati river channel perhaps indicate that Dwarka must have been an active port.

At Bet Dwarka : Late Harappan Potsherds with Graffiti marks, stone anchors, cannons and iron anchors were found.

At Somnath : Single-holed stone objects, triangular stone anchors and rockcut channels were found at water depth between 6 m - 10 m.

At Amee Shoals : The shipwreck excavated showed antiquities like cannons, cannon balls potsherds, granite blocks, rudder and iron anchor.

At St. George Reef : In the shipwreck household decoratives, flooring tiles made of terracotta were found.

(d) No Sir. The work is progressing at the desired & Planned pace.

(e) and (f) Do not arise.

Rejuvenation of Culturally Significant Towns and Cities

3670. SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA :

SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR :

SHRI T.T.V. DHINAKARAN :

SHRI SHIVAJI MANE :

SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI :

SHRI R.S. PATIL :

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH :

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE :

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

(a) whether the Union Government propose to set up a revolving fund for rejuvenating the culturally significant towns and cities in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether the Union Government have consulted the State Governments in this regard ;

(d) if so, the details thereof ;

(e) the details of towns and cities selected for the purpose, State-wise;

(f) whether the Planning Commission has sanctioned certain amount for setting up the said revolving fund;

(g) if so, the details thereof; and

(h) the time by which the rejuvenating work is likely to be started ?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI JAG MOHAN) : (a) to (h) A scheme has been drawn up for rejuvenation of culturally significant cities. Preliminary work in this regard has been done and the detailed provisions of the scheme are under discussion with the State Governments and the Planning Commission. The scheme is likely to be given final shape shortly. Its basic objective is to ensure that these culturally significant cities become vibrant centres not only of civic life but also to economic, social and cultural advancement. The cities to be covered by the scheme would be decided in consultation with the State Governments but it is proposed as a general preposition to select at least one culturally significant town in each small State and two in the large States. The city/cities to be covered by the scheme has not been decided.

Self-Employment Programmes

3671. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB :

SHRI P.R. KHUNTE :

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of schemes and programmes of self-employment formulated and implemented in various States, especially in Madhya Pradesh and Orissa, since the implementation of schemes;

(b) whether employment have been provided to the unemployed educated/uneducated youths under the schemes;

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

(d) the details of the Monitoring agency alongwith the sources for mobilising funds for the schemes ?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU) : (a) to (c) Assistance to Below Poverty Line (BPL) families, including unemployed educated/uneducated youth belonging to such families in rural areas, for self-employment was being provided under the erstwhile programme Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) till 31.3.1999. The IRDP was implemented in all the States/UTs (except Delhi and Chandigarh) including Madhya Pradesh and Orissa. From 1.4.1999, the IRDP and its allied Programmes, have been merged to constitute the present self-employment programme, the Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY). Under the SGSY, assistance is available to Below Poverty Line families, including unemployed educated/ uneducated youth belonging to such families. The SGSY is also being implemented in all the States/UTs (except Delhi and Chandigarh) including Madhya Pradesh and Orissa. Available information, showing State-wise Swarozgaris assisted under the SGSY during 1999-2000 & 2000-2001 (upto October, 2000), is given in the enclosed statement.

(d) The SGSY is funded by the Centre and State in the ratio of 75:25. The elaborate system of monitoring of the Programmes from the Central level down to grass root level is as follows :

At the Central level, the Performance Review Committee under the Chairmanship of Secretary (RD) monitors and reviews the implementation of the Programme and lays down Policy Guidelines for all aspects.

At the State level, a State Level Co-ordination Committee (SLCC) monitors the Programme in each State.

The progress under the Programme is monitored periodically through Reports and Returns submitted by DRDAs/States. In this regard detailed Monitoring Formats for reporting progress of the Programme have been circulated to all the States.

Implementation of the Programme is also reviewed through the Annual Project Directors Workshop and periodic meetings with the State Secretaries.

At the Block/DRDA level monitoring is done through field visits and physical verification of assets by the District and State Officers and Area Officers of the Ministry.

It is also being attempted to bring all the DRDAs of the country within an online network to ensure smooth flow of information from the districts to the Centre and also from the districts to the States.

In order to assess the impact of various Poverty Alleviation Programmes, the Ministry undertakes concurrent evaluation studies from time to time with the help of reputed and independent Research Institutions. The shortcomings observed by various Committees/Reports in the implementation of Poverty Alleviation Programmes are looked into and quick remedial measures are taken, wherever required.

Vigilance and Monitoring Committees have been constituted at the State, District and Block Levels to monitor the implementation of the Programme (Local MPs and MLAs are Members of the District and Block level Committees).

Statement

Total Swarozgaris Assisted under SGSY during 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 (upto Oct., 2000)

S.No.	State/UTs	1999-2000	2000-2001
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	165190	40567
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3060	267
3.	Assam	17974	1133
4.	Bihar	106393	66367
5.	Goa	0	8
6.	Gujarat	19341	11603
7.	Haryana	17348	3319
8.	Himachal Pradesh	8638	4988
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	5835	1484
10.	Karnataka	19184	14328
11.	Kerala	29485	6112
12.	Madhya Pradesh	112118	42527
13.	Maharashtra	87994	15393
14.	Manipur	NR	NR
15.	Meghalaya	741	NR
16.	Mizoram	0	204
17.	Nagaland	3818	NR
18.	Orissa	74633	15390
19.	Punjab	1694	3997
20.	Rajasthan	34120	12955
21.	Sikkim	686	652
22.	Tamil Nadu	65427	36993
23.	Tripura	8450	183
24.	Uttar Pradesh	60647	3700
25.	West Bengal	86065	3788
26.	A & N Islands	795	20
27.	D & N Haveli	NR	0
28.	Daman & Diu	6	0
29.	Lakshadweep	3	4
30.	Pondicherry	531	34
	Total	930176	286016

NR - Nor Reported.

Division of IPCL

3672. SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government and the management have taken a decision to divide various units of IPCL;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the present status of Disinvestment process in IPCL;

(d) whether there is unrest among the workers of IPCL in this regard ;

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

(f) the reaction of the Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE) : (a) to (c) The Government has, in partial modification of the previous decision in the matter of disinvestment of Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Limited (IPCL), decided that the Vadodara plant of IPCL, which has synergies, with Gujarat Refinery of Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOC), may, after proper valuation, be transferred to the IOC. The rest of IPCL may, as decided earlier, be disinvested through strategic sale of 25% equity.

(d) and (e) Some sections of the employees of IPCL are apprehensive about the Government's decision to disinvest in IPCL. The employees and the workers union, in general, were delighted with the news of Government's decision to sell IPCL's Vadodara Complex to IOC at a negotiated price. The unions are, however, keen to know how the integration with IOC would take place.

(f) The disinvestment of Government's equity in IPCl is being carried out in accordance with the declared disinvestment policy of the Government.

Centre for Study of National Security

3673. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI :

SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY :

SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA :

SHRI RAMCHANDER BAINDA :

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

(a) whether the Centre for Study of National Security has been set up recently in a joint project of the Indian Council of Social Science Research and Jawahar Lal Nehru University;

(b) if so, the main features of this project;

(c) whether initially the Centre propose to develop a research programme that will focus on five broad areas; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) No Centre for Study of National Security has been set up in collaboration with Jawahar Lal Nehru University. The Chairman, ICSSR and the Vice-Chancellor, JNU have signed a Memorandum of Understanding on 14 November, 2000 to develop a research programme on National Security through Joint cooperation.

(b) The main features of this programme may include joint research, seminars and other forms of academic exchanges including training in Information Technology and development of virtual library.

(c) This programme will focus on five broad areas, namely, (1) New Technologies (2) Non-Military Threats of Security, Food Security & Environmental Security (3) Maritime Security (4) Mega Trends; and (5) Culture and Strategy.

(d) All this stage, no detailed projects have been worked out including funding of the programme.

Norms to Determine Staff Strength in KVS

3674. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL :

SHRI VINOD KHANNA :

SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH :

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

(a) whether Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan had undertaken an exercise to freeze class-sections of Kendriya Vidyalayas and to group them into six categories in each section from classes I to XII in 1999;

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

(c) whether a Baldev Mahajan Committee was set up to advise the Sangathan on this matter in December, 1999;

(d) if so, whether the Committee had opined against freezing of sections; and

(e) if so, the validity of freezing them even after July 17, 2000 after acceptance of the recommendations of the said Committee by the Governors of KVS ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. The Mahajan Committee did not find the freezing the sections in Kendriya Vidyalayas as an academically sound proposition.

(e) The recommendations of the committee were accepted by the Board of Governors in principle with the decision that Government of India may be requested for providing flexible salary budget to KVS.

Bit and Bis Degree Courses

3675. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL :

SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN :

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA :

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

(a) whether the Bachelor of Information Technology (BIT) and Bachelor of Information Science (BIS) degree courses of Delhi University have not been recognised;

(b) if so, the reasons for permitting the courses without approval; and

(c) the number of students likely to be affected by the non-recognition ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) As per information received from the Delhi University, the Bachelor of Information Technology (BIT) and Bachelor of Information Science (BIS) are recognised courses in the University.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

Out of Law IIT Graduate to Foreign Countries

3676. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH : 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 "IIT whizkids line up MNC jobs before graduation" appearing in The Times of India dated November 12, 2000;

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

(c) whether the country gains anything by such out flew of IIT graduates to foreign countries;

(d) whether the Government propose to conduct a cost/benefit study in view of the aforesaid scenario;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) to (f) Organizing campus interviews for final year students is a standard practice in all IITs. Leading Indian companies and Multinational Corporations (MNCs) participate in the Campus interviews. Many Indian Companies and most of the MNCs provide global job opportunities with their work spread in many countries (including India). Normally, the students, who go abroad for their jobs come back with very rich experience and expertise in the respective fields. With the opening of Indian economy and greater mobility of professionals, such trends are inevitable.

Retail Medical Business

3677. SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have given permission for FDI in the retail medical business;

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

(c) whether by allowing foreign companies in retail medicine trade will harm the Indian entrepreneurs and interests; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE) : (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Model Villages under Rural Sanitation Programme

3678. SHRI HOLKHOMANG HAOKIP :

SHRI GANTA SREENIVASA RAO :

DR. C. KRISHNAN :

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of villages in the country developed as a model village under the centrally sponsored Rural Sanitation Programme (RSP) during each of the last three years, till-date, State-wise ;

(b) the funds allocated for RSP during the said period, State-wise;

(c) the details of development activities undertaken in these villages and achievements made under the Programme;

(d) whether Union Government have extended the assistance to States to select and develop villages as model ones;

(e) if so, the details thereof ; and

(f) the names of villages selected in each State and the amount sanctioned to develop these as model villages?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU) : (a) Under the Central Rural Sanitation Programme 10 Model Villages of Kerala have been approved during the last three years and current year. (one village in 1997-98, six villages in 1998-99, three villages in 1999-2000 and none in 2000-2001).

(b) The funds made available to the State/UT Governments under the Rural Sanitation Programme during the last three years and current year, State-wise are given in Statement-I enclosed.

(c) As per the projects received from the States the details of components approved under these Model Villages are largely construction of household sanitary latrines, sanitary latrines for institutions, drainage facilities, protective works to open wells, soak pits/garbage pits etc.

(d) to (f) Yes, Sir, the details of Model Villages approved during the last three years are given in the Statement-II enclosed.

Statement-I

Details of funds made available under the Central Rural Sanitation Programme, State-wise during the last three years and the current year

(Rs. in lakh)

S.No.	State/UT	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001 (8.12.2000)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1021.32	1148.93	1074.91	1354.87
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	40.48	73.98
3.	Assam	0.00	0.00	133.22	0.00
4.	Bihar & Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	729.75	0.00
5.	Goa	3.75	0.00	0.00	0.00
6.	Gujarat	215.00	200.00	484.10	0.00
7.	Haryana	52.42	0.00	0.00	214.23
8.	Himachal Pradesh	50.54	70.77	42.13	32.49
9.	J & K	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10.	Karnataka	1014.55	498.67	997.19	82.25
11.	Kerala	531.47	731.37	253.03	157.39
12.	Madhya Pradesh & Chhattisgarh	506.86	525.48	438.11	741.36
13.	Maharashtra	1285.38	575.28	1838.02	143.55
14.	Manipur	15.00	45.50	8.96	0.00
15.	Meghalaya	15.91	35.00	0.00	9.09

1	2	3	4	5	6
16.	Mizoram	4.68	21.00	1.89	0.00
17.	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00	45.78
18.	Orissa	405.54	315.82	771.04	971.06
19.	Punjab	0.00	53.35	0.00	0.00
20.	Rajasthan	193.76	193.76	556.80	1151.63
21.	Sikkim	23.13	28.00	25.43	2.82
22.	Tamil Nadu	925.93	496.39	1052.49	498.12
23.	Tripura	48.67	24.00	0.00	0.0
24.	Uttar Pradesh & Uttaranchal	2641.99	1116.49	737.77	562.19
25.	West Bengal	304.21	304.21	0.00	541.84
26.	A & N Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
27.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28.	D & N Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
29.	Daman & Diu	0.00	3.50	0.00	0.00
30.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31.	Lakshadweep	2.50	3.50	0.00	0.00
32.	Pondicherry	2.50	3.50	2.50	0.00
	Total	9265.11	6394.52	9187.82	6582.65

Statement-II

Details of Model Villages approved during the last three years

(Rs. in lakh)

S.No.	State*	Name of the Village	Project Cost	GOI share	Amount released
1.	Kerala	Kandallur	55.84	18.24	15.95
2.	Kerala	Anicadu	45.38	15.71	13.75
3.	Kerala	Mudakkal	42.98	15.10	13.18
4.	Kerala	Pinarayi	108.94	36.67	34.84
5.	Kerala	Pulikeejh	563.22	141.53	70.76
6.	Kerala	Cheruvathur	55.97	22.10	11.05
7.	Kerala	Kodem Belur	121.65	48.48	24.24
8.	Kerala	Aloor	72.58	38.62	19.31
9.	Kerala	Parli	84.61	45.04	22.52
10.	Kerala	Vallikunnu	122.57	61.98	30.99

* No other State than Kerala has been given Model Villages during the last three years.

[Translation]

Brain Drain

3679. DR. ASHOK PATEL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to enact a law in order to check brain-drain;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reason therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) In order to attract professional migrants back to the country, the Government have taken various steps including increase in Science and Technology outlays, creation of new Scientific Departments/Organisations, delegation of enhanced administrative and financial powers to Science and Technology Institutions, temporary placement of Scientists and technologists under the Scientists' Pool, etc.

Latest Technology and FDI in Pharma Sector

3680. SHRI RAMSHAKAL : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the country is facing huge loss for want to latest technology and investment in pharmaceutical sector;

(b) if so, the facts in this regard and the reasons therefore;

(c) the details of the foreign direct investment (FDI) made in the pharmaceutical sector during the last three years;

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to liberalize the pharmaceutical sector for exploiting the adequate FDI by way of providing them patent security;

(e) the details of action plan chalked out in this regard; and

(f) the steps taken to make amendment in the Indian Patent Act, 1970 in order to attract the latest technology ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) During the period from 1.1.98 to 31.10.2000 FDI inflow amounting to Rs. 367.12 crore has been received in the Drugs and Pharmaceutical Sector.

(d) to (f) The first Amendment Act was passed in March 1999, amending the Patent Act 1970, to provide for 'EMR' and 'Mail Box'. The second Amendment Bill, to comprehensively amend the Patent Act, to provide for the minimum Standards as per the TRIPs Agreement, has been introduced in the Parliament in Dec., 99.

Indira Awas Yojana

3681. SHRI BRAJ MOHAN RAM : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4554, dated August 22, 2000 and state :

(a) whether the information has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the time by which it is likely to be collected?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA) : (a) to (c) Assurance arising out of reply given to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 4554, dated 22, August, 2000 was referred to Government of Bihar. The State Government has provided some information. However, further information has been sought for from the Government of Bihar. The Ministry is earnestly attempting to get the same from the State Government.

[English]

Performance of Fertilizer Sector

3682. SHRI GANTA SREENIVASA RAO : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have reviewed the performance of fertilizers production sector; and

(b) if so, the details of standard parameters with regard to the fertilizers companies of public and private sector separately ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE) : (a) and (b) The Government periodically review the performance of fertilizer production sector with a

view to ensure adequate supply of fertilizers through out the country. However, in case of public and cooperative sectors, the government further monitor their overall operational and financial performance through Quarterly Review Meetings (QRMs) in terms of various parameters such as energy consumption norms, revenue/capital expenditures, project implementation, marketing cost and financial performance etc.

North Eastern States

3683. SHRI BHIM DAHAL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of present status of the central agencies concerning the promotion of Agriculture, Trade and Industries with their financial involvement in each of the North Eastern States, including Sikkim;

(b) the financial programme formulated for each State by the central agencies during 1999-2000 and 2000-2001, scheme-wise; and

(c) the progress made in this regard so far, State-wise ?

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

Recovery of Subsidy from Manufacturers

3684. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the fertilizer manufacturers which produced non-standard fertilizers were not entitled to get subsidy from the Government;

(b) if so, the number of cases came to the notice of the Government in which subsidy has been claimed by the manufacturers from the Government wrongly alongwith the amount claimed during each of the last three years; and

(c) the steps taken to recover the subsidy from those manufacturers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE) : (a) Non-standard fertilizers are not entitled for payment of subsidy/concession.

(b) and (c) The details regarding number of cases of non-standard indigenous urea and amount recovered by the office of Fertilizer Industry Coordination Committee (FICC), under the administrative control of the Department of Fertilizers, are as under :

Year	Number of cases received in the Office of FICC	Amount recovered (Rs. in crore)
1997-98	61	3.90
1998-99	72	3.38
1999-2000	47	2.02

In respect of decontrolled phosphatic and potassic fertilizers, the details regarding amount of concession deducted from the claims of manufacturers/importers for sub-standard decontrolled fertilizers are as under :

Year	Rs. in crore
1997-98	1.68
1998-99	3.85
1999-2000	2.51

On receipt of cases of non-standard fertilizers from State Governments through the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, requisite amount of subsidy/concession is recovered from the claims of manufacturers/importers of fertilizers.

Mahila Samridhi Yojana

3685. SHRI DINSHA PATEL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount released for the Mahila Samridhi Yojana during the first three years of the Ninth Five Year plan State-wise; and

(b) the details of achievements of the scheme during this period and people's response to the scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN) : (a) No amount was released in the first three years of the Ninth Plan, i.e. 1997-98, 1998-99 and 1999-2000, to any State for MSY Scheme.

(b) Till 31.3.97, 86,03,887 accounts under Mahila Samridhi Yojana had been opened. In view of high operational costs, opening of new accounts has been discontinued w.e.f. 1.4.1997.

There has been nil achievement as far as opening of further accounts under Mahila Samridhi Yojana in the first

three years of the Ninth Plan is concerned. No survey to gauge people's response to this scheme in this period was conducted.

Revision of Wages

3686. SHRI SUNIL KHAN : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the wage revision of Coal Industry already signed by I.N.T.U.C., A.I.U.C., H.M.S. and B.H.S. but C.I.T.U. has not signed due to the shortages of dearness allowances of the labour and the employees of coal belt; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA) : (a) and (b) The sixth Joint Bipartite Committee for Coal Industry held negotiations for finalisation of sixth Coal Wage Agreement. Broad understanding was reached between the four central trade unions, namely Indian National Mine Workers Federation (INTUC), Indian Mine Workers Federation (AITUC), Akhil Bhartiya Khan Mazdoor Sangh (BMS) and Hind Khan Mazdoor Federation (HMS) and the management. However, All India Coal Workers Federation (CITU) served a strike notice in coal industry from 20th to 22nd November, 2000 in support of a 20 point charter of demands. One of the demands was that dearness allowance should be computed above 1562 AICPT with enhanced basic pay neutralisation limit from 1.7.1996. All India Coal Workers Federation (CITU) again gave a call for strike after 15.12.2000 in support of their 18 point charter of demands. All the Central Trade Unions have pressed the demand of computation of D.A. above 1562 AICPI with enhanced basic pay neutralisation limit from 1.7.96. The Central Govt. is seized of the matter in conciliation.

Primary Health Centres

3687. DR. MANDA JAGANNATH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated for the Primary Health Centres situated particularly in the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes dominated and rural areas in Andhra Pradesh and other States during last two years; and

(b) the details thereof, State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) and (b) Primary Health Centres, including those in Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Rural areas, are established and maintained by the respective State Governments out of the funds provided under State Sector Budget under Basic Minimum Services Programme and Additional Central Assistance provided under basic Minimum Service Programme. State-wise allocation for Health and BMS during last two years is given in the statement.

Statement

Statewise allocation for Health and BMS during last two years

	1998-99 Outlay		1999-2000 Outlay	
Name	Health	BMS/MNP	Health	BMS/MNP
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	20046.00	3923.60	28033.00	1197.00
Arunachal Pradesh	3520.00	1072.00	2947.00	998.00
Assam	7191.00	4334.00	7741.00	4534.00
Bihar	12177.00	7518.00	12768.00	10800.00
Goa	772.00	101.95	1646.00	106.55
Gujarat	23550.00	12132.31	25100.00	11342.82
Haryana	5946.00	2700.00	5327.00	2700.00

1	2	3	4	5
Himachal Pradesh	8965.70	3341.54	10555.00	3319.83
J & K	11385.51	6334.86	11974.00	6312.79
Karnataka	19544.30	11785.00	22774.00	17200.25
Kerala	6200.00	775.00	6400.00	607.00
Madhya Pradesh	17351.47	4357.78	13524.00	4056.69
Maharashtra	22993.00	7142.00	27798.00	6856.93
Manipur	908.35	600.00	1080.00	550.00
Maghalaya	2430.00	2000.00	3079.00	2329.00
Mizoram	1816.00	794.41	2286.00	1830.00
Nagaland	2128.00	950.00	2128.00	1139.00
Orissa	7526.21	3465.19	13208.00	4127.72
Punjab	16352.00	2579.60	18319.00	2458.00
Rajasthan	15289.00	8830.00	17262.00	9656.00
Sikkim	814.00	275.05	1559.00	540.05
Tamil Nadu	11650.93	3388.14	12426.00	2442.99
Tripura	1407.92	659.00	1355.00	630.00
Uttar Pradesh	40551.00	27813.00	42816.00	15413.57
West Bengal	19286.00	3103.00	23502.00	3246.00
A & N Islands	1895.00	786.00	2000.0	956.00
Chandigarh	3548.30	222.50	3483.00	250.50
D & N Haveli	252.70	91.45	280.00	121.45
Daman & Diu	173.00	153.80	136.00	128.00
Delhi	19700.00	3619.00	27345.00	5525.00
Lakshadweep	333.00	71.00	229.03	141.09
Pondicherry	2370.00	303.87	2720.00	453.00
Total	307974.39	125223.05	351800.03	121969.23

Untouchability in the Country

3688. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state

(a) whether untouchability is still in practice in many forms through out the country;

(b) if so, facts thereof;

(c) whether the matter has been brought out to the notice of the Government by National Commission of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and other institutions;

(d) if so, details thereof, and

(e) the action 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) No Sir, The practice of untouchability is rather non existent in some States/UTs, namely, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura, West Bengal, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh Admn., Daman & Diu, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, and Lakshadweep. However, it exists in parts of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, Delhi and Pondicherry.

(c) and (d) National Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes has informed that it brings out details in its various Reports indicating the number of cases registered under the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 which relate to the practice of Untouchability. As per the provisions of the Act, untouchability cases are registered by the Police and challenged in the Courts after investigation. Special Courts have been set up for trying the cases under the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989.

(e) Following steps have been taken for enforcement of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 in an effective manner.

(i) Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme, Central assistance is provided to the State Governments on 50:50 basis and to Union Territory Administrations on 100% basis for measures undertaken by them which include the provision of adequate facilities including legal aid, the appointment of officers for initiating or exercising supervision over prosecution, setting up of Committees and Special Courts, conducting periodic surveys and identification of untouchability prone areas.

(ii) State Governments, where pendency of cases, is high, have been requested to establish exclusive Special Courts for expeditious disposal of cases registered.

(iii) Implementation of the Act was reviewed in a meeting of the State Secretaries of Scheduled Castes Development and Social Welfare Department held in February, 2000 and the State Secretaries were requested to take necessary action for implementation of the Act.

(iv) Chief Secretaries of States/UTs have been requested by the Secretary, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment on 24.2.2000 for ensuring effective implementation of provisions of the Act and policies as also the delivery of services and justice of the victims and target group.

(v) Minister of State for Social Justice & Empowerment has requested the Chief Minister of all States/UTs on 2.8.2000 to take effective steps for implementation of the Act.

[Translation]

Artificial Limbs

3689. KUMARI BHAVANA PUNDLIKRAO GAWALI:

SHRI PUSP JAIN :

PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that equipment and technical aids for orthopaedic patients is far below international standards in the country;

(b) if so, the details of the Public Sector Undertakings involved in making artificial aids;

(c) whether the Union Government have received any project report from the Government of Rajasthan to set up a research development and training institute for ancilliary equipments to help the disabled;

(d) if so, the details alongwith estimated cost thereof;

(e) whether the Government have provided any grants for artificial limbs and other equipments (cratches) to be used by the disabled;

(f) if so , the details thereof, State-wise and other facilities being provided by the Government in this regard;

(g) whether any assistance has been sought from foreign countries to improve the quality and diversity of orthopaedic aids; and

(h) if so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) India is producing a variety of technical aids and equipment both modern and traditional for orthopaedic patients. These aids are as per the environment and specific need of rural and urban disabled population of India and, therefore, such aids may not be strictly comparable with international standards, where the living conditions, societal needs and environment are different.

(b) Public Sector Undertakings engaged in manufacturing of aids and appliances include Artificial Limb Manufacturing Corporation (ALIMCO)- Kanpur and Indian Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Limited, Chennai.

(c) No such specific proposal has been received.

(d) Does not apply.

(e) and (f) The Government is implementing a Scheme of Assistance to Disabled Persons for Purchase/ Fitting of Aids and Appliances (ADIP Scheme), under which grants for assistive devices and other related facilities are provided to implementing agencies located in different States and Union Territories. The Statewise grants under ADIP Scheme during 1999-2000 is annexed.

(g) and (h) An agreement has been signed with Department of Education, USA and Govt. of India for interalia modernization of production facilities and assistive devices at ALIMCO. The agreement focuses on modernization of process and production facilities at ALIMCO.

Statement

State/Union Territory-wise Grant-in-Aid Released under ADIP-Scheme during 1999-2000

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme	AP	AR.P	ASSAM	BH	GOA	GUJ	HAR	HP	J&K	KAR
Assistance to Disabled persons for purchase of aids & appliances	134.25		4.47	31.76	0.98	101.25	19.04	19.80		28.51

Name of the Scheme	KER	MP	MAH	MAN	MEG	MIZ	NAG	ORI	PON	
Assistance to Disabled persons for purchase of aids & appliances	28.00	110.88	149.85	25.00				135.61	55.19	

Name of the Scheme	RAJ	SIK	TN	TRI	UP	WB	TOTAL
Assistance to Disabled persons for purchase of aids & appliances	348.78		86.01	1.45	1015.70	169.48	2466.01

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Name of the Scheme	A&N	CHAN	D & N HAVELI	DAMAN & DIU	DELHI	LAKSHA	PONDI	Total
Assistance to Disabled persons for purchase of aids & appliances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	376.17	0.00	0.00	376.17

[English]

PMRY

3690. SHRI T. GOVINDAN : Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) the details of Small and Cottage Industries running under the Prime Minister Rozgar Yojana in the country, State-wise;

(b) the number of applications lying pending with Government for this purpose, State-wise;

(c) the reasons for such pending of applications; and

(d) the time by which those applications would be disposed off ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) The State-wise number of educated unemployed youth who were disbursed loan under the Prime Minister Rozgar Yojana between 1993-94 to 1999-2000 based on the reports received from the Reserve Bank of India is in statement I. Evaluation studies have shown that units were set up in most of the cases where loans have been disbursed.

(b) The State-wise number of applications pending as on 31.3.2000 based on the Reserve Bank of India reports is in statement II.

(c) and (d) As per the PMRY (Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana) norms, the applications to be sponsored to the banks should be equal to 125 per cent of the target. Therefore, at the end of any financial year, there are likely to be some pending applications. As per the instructions of the Government of India, the pending applications are to be processed and sponsored in the following year.

Statement-I

State-Wise Cumulative Status with respect to Disbursement under the Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana from the year 1993-94 to 1999-2000

(As Reported by the R.B.I.)

Sl. No.	Name of States/UTs	No of cases Disbursed by banks (Nos.)
1	2	3
	Northern Region	
1	Haryana	32830
2	Himachal Pradesh	12503
3	Jammu & Kashmir	8366
4	Punjab	48593
5	Rajasthan	48269
6	Chandigarh	748
7	Delhi	6335
	North Eastern Region	
8	Assam	39151
9	Manipur	6128
10	Meghalaya	2074

1	2	3
11	Nagaland	1441
12	Tripura	2707
13	Arunachal Pradesh	1153
14	Mizoram	1002
15	Sikkim	486
	Eastern Region	
16	Bihar	66852
17	Orissa	25156
18	West Bengal	29930
19	Andaman & Nicobar	411
	Central Region	
20	Madhya Pradesh	121590
21	Uttar Pradesh	175526
	Western Region	
22	Gujarat	50877
23	Maharashtra	172588
24	Daman & Diu	139
25	Goa	2085
26	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	528
	Southern Region	
27	Andhra Pradesh	110607
28	Karnataka	75057
29	Kerala	72381
30	Tamil Nadu	76244
31	Lakshadweep	154
32	Pondicherry	1831
	Not Specified	46
	Total	1193788

Statement-II

State-wise status of pending Applications under the Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana (As on 31.03.2000)

(As Reported by the R.B.I.)

Sl. No.	Name of States/UTs	Applications Pending (Nos.)
1	2	3
	Northern Region	
1	Haryana	342
2	Himachal Pradesh	484
3	Jammu & Kashmir	418
4	Punjab	1397
5	Rajasthan	4041
6	Chandigarh	10
7	Delhi	1129
	North Eastern Region	
8	Assam	2359
9	Manipur	273
10	Meghalaya	15
11	Nagaland	17
12	Tripura	26
13	Arunachal Pradesh	8
14	Mizoram	78
15	Sikkim	7
	Eastern Region	
16	Bihar	2300
17	Orissa	2189
18	West Bengal	2913
19	Andaman & Nicobar	75
	Central Region	
20	Madhya Pradesh	7528
21	Uttar Pradesh	2760
	Western Region	
22	Gujarat	393
23	Maharashtra	7186
24	Daman & Diu	0
25	Goa	66
26	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0
	Southern Region	
27	Andhra Pradesh	3829

1	2	3
28	Karnataka	3595
29	Kerala	4086
30	Tamil Nadu	2832
31	Lakshadweep	42
32	Pondicherry	38
	Not Specified	0
	Total	50436

Utilisation of Water of Bhima River

3691. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI :

SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA :

SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ :

With the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the State Government of Karnataka had requested the Central Water Commission to forward a copy of the project report submitted by the Government of Maharashtra regarding utilisation of water of mainstream of Bhima river;

(b) if so, whether the proposal is still pending clearance;

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

(d) the time by which the project is likely to be cleared ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY) : (a) No Sir.

(b) to (d) No proposal regarding utilisation of water of mainstream of Bhima river has been received from Government of Maharashtra for clearance.

Annual Plan For States

3692. SHRI M.K. SUBBA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Annual Plan allocations for 2001-2002 for different States have been unusually delayed;

(b) if so, the details of allocations made for Assam and other North Eastern States during the current year;

(c) the reason for the delay; and

(d) the growth rates and targets fixed for different sectors during the last three years including the current year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE) : (a) No Sir. The Annual Plan allocations for 2001-02 for different states have not been delayed. The process of Annual Plan formulation is presently underway. As a prelude to Annual Plan allocation for 2001-02, discussions with the States on Financial Resources are in progress, and State Plan Advisers have also started discussions on the annual plan priorities in the State Capitals.

(b) The details of Plan allocations made for Assam and other North Eastern States for 2000-01 are given as under :

State	(Rs. Crore)
1. Arunachal Pradesh	640.00
2. Assam	1520.00
3. Manipur	451.00
4. Meghalaya	480.00
5. Mizoram	401.26
6. Nagaland	326.00
7. Tripura	485.00
8. Sikkim	250.00

(c) In view of the reply on (a) above, question of reason for delay does not arise.

(d) The growth rates and targets of various sectors are not fixed by Planning Commission as part of the Planning Process on an Annual basis.

[Translation]

Signing of Refugee and Landmine Convention

3693. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to sign Refugee and Landmine Convention;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ;

(d) whether there is pressure on India to sign both conventions by United Nations Human Rights Commission; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) No, Sir.

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

(c) India regards the 1951 UN Convention on Refugees and its 1967 Protocol as a partial regime that does not take into account conditions of refugee flows in developing countries and does not address questions of mixed flows. As far as the Ottawa Convention on Landmines is concerned, India remains committed to the objective of a non-discriminatory, universal and global ban on anti-personnel landmines, through a phased process that addresses the legitimate defence requirements of States, while ameliorating the critical humanitarian crisis that have resulted from an indiscriminate transfer and use of landmines. India has been an active participant in the 1980 Inhumane Weapons Convention (CCW); and has ratified all its Protocols including Amended Protocol-II on landmines.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Enquiry into Deaths of Indian Soldiers

3694. SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI :

SHRI SUNDER LAL TIWARI :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Myanmar has given an assurance to investigate the deaths of Indian soldiers;

(b) if so, the details thereof including when these deaths occurred and the number of soldiers killed;

(c) the time by which investigation of case is likely to start including the likely time of selection of Indian representatives to be included in the investigating team; and

(d) the steps being taken to prevent such types of incidents ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) to (d) It has been ascertained that three Indian soldiers were killed by the Myanmar Army on 25th October, 2000 on the India-Myanmar Border, due to mistaken identity. Necessary measures have been instituted through Post and Border Liaison meetings between the two armies to obviate the recurrence of such incidents.

Child Labour in Mehendi Industry

3695. DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV :

SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV :

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of exploitation of Child Labour engaged in 'Mehendi' industries in the country particularly in Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Labour Law is applicable on child labour engaged in these industries; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to stop exploitation of such child labour?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA) : (a) to (d) As per information received from State Government of Rajasthan, no complaint has been received regarding exploitation of child labour in Mehendi industry in Pali district. As per records, no child labourers are employed in Mehendi industry in the state.

[English]

Tungabhadra Left Bank Canal

3696. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Karnataka has sought Central assistance for strengthening the inner lines of Left Bank Canal of Tungabhadra river;

(b) if so, the estimate cost and the fund sanctioned by the Union Government for the purpose; and

(c) the details of the progress of the work done as on date ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY) : (a) No proposal has been received from the Government of Karnataka for Central assistance for strengthening the inner lines of Left Bank Canal of Tungabhadra river.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Funds for Economically Advanced States

3697. SHRI KALAVA SRINIVASULU : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to provide more federal funds to ten "Economically Advanced" States; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE) : (a) and (b) The Ministry of Finance is examining all aspects of this issue.

[Translation]

HIV Infection Leads Aids

3698. SHRI JAI PRAKASH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it has come to the notice of the Government that certain organizations are spreading misinformation regarding H.I.V. infection leads to AIDS;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to counter this misinformation campaign; and

(c) the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The Government responds to such misinformation by dissemination of scientific facts, through the electronic and print media as well as during seminars and conferences organised by various organisations.

Health Programme for Chattisgarh

3699. SHRI PUNNU LAL MOHALE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have formulated any special programme to provide proper health facilities in the rural areas of Chattisgarh;

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) if not, the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) to (c) While Health is primarily a State subject, the Centre is providing technical and financial assistance in many critical areas which affect the Health and Family Welfare. States are regularly advised to bridge the existing gaps in rural health care infrastructure.

Specifically, as regards Chattisgarh, a DANIDA assisted Basic Health Project is being implemented in the States of Madhya Pradesh and Chattisgarh for a period of five years w.e.f. 14th June, 1999 at a total cost of Rs. 64.89 Crores. The Project envisages Civil Works, Logistics Improvement, Training Information, Education & Communication (IEC), Development of Management Capacity, and Support to Local Bodies.

Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has released a grant of Rs. 3 crores for implementation of the Project activities which have already started.

Moreover, to ensure the outreach of health care facilities and to expand coverage, Government has relaxed the norms for setting up of Primary Health Care facilities, in tribal hilly areas.

[English]

Rengali Irrigation Project

3700. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government are aware of the poor quality of work undertaken in some major irrigation projects in Orissa;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to review the construction work of those projects; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY) : (a) to (d) Being a state subject, irrigation projects are investigated, planned, executed and funded by the State Government themselves out of their own resources and as per their priorities. However, it may be mentioned that Quality Control Units are functioning for various irrigation projects under the Water Resources Department, Government of Orissa. The role of Quality Control Unit is to supervise that the works are executed in accordance with the standard specifications and procedures as laid down in the Quality Control manual of the Water Resources Department of Orissa.

[Translation]

Health Projects

3701. SHRI RAJO SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received certain projects/proposals regarding Family Welfare and rural health schemes from Government of Bihar;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the latest position of these proposals;

(d) whether any proposal/project out of them is for foreign assistance;

(e) whether the said proposal have been forwarded for foreign assistance; and

(f) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir.

(1) A proposal for funds on the scheme of "Referral Transport to Indigent families through Panchayats" under the Reproductive and Child Health Programme has been received from the Govt. of Bihar. The proposal is being processed.

(2) The Zilla Saksharta Samitis of 12 districts of Bihar namely Jamui, Araria, Banka, Bhojpur, Kangaria, Lakhisarai, Madhubani, Munger, Siwan, Sharasa, Supaul and Vaishali had sent proposals for conducting information, education and communication activities in their respective districts. The proposals have been approved and sanctioned.

(d) to (f) Reproductive and Child Health Programme is implemented through the assistance of funds from the World Bank. The proposals are processed accordingly.

Discharge of Pollutants into Ravi

3702. SHRIMATI JAYASHREE BANERJEE : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Pakistan has lodged any protest against discharging of pollutants into the water of Ravi river flowing from India to Pakistan;

(b) if so, whether the Government of India is bound by any commitment to ensure flow of pollution free Ravi water to Pakistan;

(c) if so, whether a water treatment project worth Rs. 150 crores has been sanctioned for Ravi river; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY) : (a) The Pakistan Commissioner for Indus Waters has drawn attention to receipt of reports of pollution of Hudiara drain at its entry point into Pakistan, which out-falls into river Ravi.

(b) Both India and Pakistan have declared their intentions to prevent as far as possible undue pollution of the waters of the Rivers and to take all reasonable measures to treat any sewage or industrial waste, where necessary, in such manner as not materially to affect those uses as on Effective Date under the relevant provisions of the Indus Waters Treaty, 1960.

(c) No such project worth Rs. 150 crores has been sanctioned for Ravi river.

(d) Question does not arise.

[English]

SC Certificates

3703. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that the Chandigarh U.T. administration is declining to issue S.C.

Certificates even to the wards of persons those hold such certificates on their own;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken to redress the grievances of people in regard thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Anti TB Drugs

3704. SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the four drugs combination of Anti-TB drugs is proposed to be included in WHO list of essential drugs;

(b) if so, whether the Technical Advisory Committee has recommended to ban such combination;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A.RAJA) : (a) Yes, Sir. WHO has recently proposed to include four drugs combination of anti-TB drugs, where bio-availability can be ensured.

(b) to (d) The Drugs Technical Advisory Board (DTAB) has recommended that manufacturers of these drugs should conduct bio-equivalence studies on their formulations.

Reimbursement of CGHS Beneficiaries

3705. SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that expenditure incurred in CGHS recognized hospitals such as Indraprastha Apolo Hospital is not fully reimbursed to CGHS beneficiaries;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor:

(c) whether CGHS approved rates for beneficiaries are much less than the rates of these hospitals and the steps Government proposed to take to reimburse the amount charged from CGHS beneficiaries in these CGHS recognized hospitals.

(d) whether only about 25% of the total expenditure is being reimbursed to the CGHS beneficiaries;

(e) if so, the reasons therefore, and

(f) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to make the reimbursement of the expenses fully to defuse the resentment amongst the CGHS beneficiaries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) (i) Reimbursement of medical expenses to CGHS beneficiaries for the treatment taken in private recognised hospitals is made as per the package deal rate/rates fixed by the Government. The expenditure is excess of fixed rate/ package deal rate is to be brone by beneficiary himself/herself as per rules.

(ii) The medical expenditure on the treatment taken by CGHS beneficiaries in Government hospitals is reimbursed in full except for inadmissible items.

(c) to (f) Although, in some cases, the CGHS approved rates are less than the rates charged by the private recognised hospitals, yet steps have already been taken to revise the rates of CGHS recognised hospitals at Delhi and the Government have already floated the tenders.

Close TV Circuits at Kendriya Bhandar

3706. SHRI SHEESH RAM SINGH RAVI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to instal close TV circuits (CCTV) inside the Kendriya Bhandar, Raisina Road, New Delhi to monitor and record vigil due to area being in highly security zone;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING,

DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) No, Sir,

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Adequate security arrangements already exist for round the clock vigil of the Kendriya Bhandar's Branch at Raisina Road.

Working of Kendriya Bhandar

3707. DR. (SHRIMATI) SUDHA YADAV : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 588 on November 22, 2000 regarding 'Working of Kendriya Bhandar' and state :

(a) whether computers have been supplied to Government Departments by the Kendriya Bhandar at Rs. 83,000 to Rs. 85,000 against the approved price of about Rs. 60,569/-;

(b) if so, the number of computers supplied at higher rates alongwith the reasons therefor, and

(c) the measures to be taken to streamline the working of the Kendriya Bhandar and to remove all sorts of irregularities and corruption?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONSERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) to (c) Kendriya, Bhandar has been selling computers as per manufacturers, price list. Price of a computer depends upon its brand, model, configuration, warranty and payment terms. As per industry practice, computers of similar configurations are manufactured and sold in different series/models targeting different customer segments at different prices and warranty terms. For this purpose, manufacturers use different quality/brand of components viz. chip, mother board, hard disc, monitor etc. In some cases, it is quite probable that Kendriya Bhandar price is higher than the market price for a similar model mainly because of 3 factors:

(a) Kendriya Bhandar supplies all high value items including computers on credit as against cash payment;

(b) On-site service as against back to bench service; and

(c) Operating margin of Kendriya Bhandar

It may be mentioned that Kendriya Bhandar has introduced a scheme of 2% discount in case of payment against delivery.

A complaint in this regard quoting the same prices as indicated in the Question has been received and this is under investigation of the Chief Vigilance Officer.

National Commission for SC/ST

3708.SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the aims and objectives of the Government in constituting the National Commission for SCs/STs;

(b) the details of powers and scope of the Commission in deciding the cases of victimization on caste basis of Government employees;

(c) the stand of the Government to ensure, that at least the orders of commission in such cases related to the Government Departments and organisations are implemented; and

(d) the action proposed to be taken by the Government against errant officials who are bent upon to undermine the authority of the Commission and defeat the purpose of the Government by neither implementing the orders of the Commission nor challenging them in the court of law within the stipulated period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) and (b) Aims and objectives of constituting National Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and powers and scope of the Commission are contained in Article 338 of the Constitution.

(c) and (d) In terms of clause 6 of Article 338 of the Constitution, recommendations of the National Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes contained in its reports together with a memorandum explaining action taken or proposed to be taken are laid before each House of the Parliament. However, as held by the Supreme Court in the All India Indian Overseas Bank Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Employees Welfare Association and Others Vs. Union of India and others (Civil Appeal No. 13700 of 1996), the National Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes has no powers of granting injuctions, whether temporary or permanent.

Implementation of Orders of NC for SC/ST

3709. SHRI PRAVIN RASHTRAPAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the orders issued by the National Commission for SCs and STs in the matter of reservation in promotions and for imparting justice to these people are not being implemented by various Government Departments, Statutory Bodies and Corporations;

(b) if so, the number of times such order were issued by the National Commission during the last three years against the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi and whether the compliance reports as sought by the Commission, were invariably sent to the Commission; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken by the Government for immediate compliance of orders issued by the Commission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) Recommendations of the National Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes contained in its report together with action taken or proposed to be taken are laid before each House of the Parliament as per clause 6 of Article 338 of the Constitution. However, as held by the Supreme Court in the All India Indian Overseas Bank Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Employees Welfare Association and Others Vs. Union of India and Others (Civil Appeal No. 13700 of 1996), the National Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes has no powers of granting injuctions, whether temporary or permanent.

(b) During the last three years, no such orders regarding promotion were issued by the National Commission against the All India Institute of Medical Sciences.

(c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Muslims in Government Service

3710. SHRI NAGMANI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the percentage of Muslims in Government Service was 39 at the time of independence which has now been reduced to 2 or 3;

(b) whether the Government are aware that the 15 percent population of the Country belongs to Muslim community; and

(c) if so, whether the Government propose to formulate any scheme in order to provide 15% reservation to Muslims in Government Services in proportion to their population so that they also feel part of the mainstream ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL. PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) to (c) The percentage of Muslim population in India (excluding Jammu & Kashmir), as per the 1991 Census, is 12.12.

In accordance with the provisions of Article 14 and 16 of the Constitution, equality of opportunity shall be provided to all citizens in matters relating to employment under the State and no discrimination shall be made on grounds only of religion, race, caste, sex, descent, place of birth, residence or any of them. Reservation for

Muslims in Government Services would, therefore, violate the Constitutional provisions. Further, since recruitment is not made on the basis of religion, no data relating to employment of Muslims in Central Government services is maintained.

[English]

Scheme for Agri. Labourer

3711. SHRI E.M. SUNDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the welfare schemes formulated for the agriculture labourer during the last three years;

(b) the financial allocation made by the Union Government for the said schemes during the Ninth Five Year Plan and for the current year; and

(c) the achievements made under the schemes and the number of persons benefited?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA) : (a) to (c) Government have undertaken several schemes for welfare of rural workers including agricultural labour in the country. These are – Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) which has been rechristened as Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana (JGSY) w.e.f. 1.4.1999, Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS), Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), Training of Rural Youth for Self-employment (TRYSEM), Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas (DWCRA), Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP), Desert Development Programme (DDP), Programmes for the Special Component Plan for SC and Tribal Sub Plan etc. A new programme known as "Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana" has been launched from April, 1999 by amalgamating some of the schemes like IRDP, TRYSEM and DWCRA. The new programme covers all aspects of self-employment such as organisation of the poor into self-help groups, training, credit, technology, infrastructure and marketing.

The allocation of funds during IXth Five Year Plan period and allocation under the Swarnjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojna (SGSY), Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojna and Employment Assurance Scheme for the current year is as under:

Name of the Scheme	Allocation of Funds for the IX th Plan (Rs. in crores)	Allocation for 2000-2001 (Rs. in lakhs)
Swarnjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojna (SGSY)	4690.00	86,511.35
Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana (JGSY)	7095.90	2,19,295.82
Employment Assurance Scheme	8690.00	1,53,012.16

The details of physical and financial coverage under the various schemes in the last 3 years are given in statement.

Statement

The Financial allocation of various schemes

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	States/UTs	JRY/JGSY			EAS			IRDP		SGSY
		1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	19410.49	14629.93	12426.03	20925.00	20925.00	13718.00	8612.22	7734.30	8292.73
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	199.21	321.65	273.20	2362.50	2675.00	301.61	644.06	403.82	182.32
3.	Assam	6389.03	8357.73	7098.69	10740.00	13772.50	7836.76	2834.24	10492.72	4737.45
4.	Bihar	38073.25	47925.96	40706.24	22792.50	23245.00	44938.57	16754.80	25336.66	27166.08

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
5.	Goa	215.25	215.25	182.83	175.00	225.00	31.63	146.58	17.82	79.71
6.	Gujarat	7124.30	5506.98	4677.39	5400.00	5512.50	5163.68	3160.44	2911.34	3121.53
7.	Haryana	1711.53	3239.85	2751.79	3337.50	2075.00	3037.90	759.66	1712.78	1836.48
8.	Himachal Pradesh	683.98	1364.43	1158.88	3187.50	2562.50	1279.38	247.72	721.32	773.41
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1389.86	1688.66	1434.28	5950.00	5950.00	1583.40	1032.16	892.74	957.20
10.	Karnataka	13033.90	11047.66	9383.41	13250.00	12937.50	10359.02	5780.0	5840.48	6262.20
11.	Kerala	4742.08	4957.05	4210.31	4986.23	4826.25	4648.06	2103.50	2620.60	2809.83
12.	Madhya Pradesh	24597.23	24292.41	20632.92	26884.81	27541.25	22778.18	10914.94	12842.50	13769.77
13.	Maharashtra	21159.28	21838.53	18348.69	14168.14	10208.96	20477.26	9388.40	11545.22	12378.81
14.	Manipur	255.34	560.30	475.89	1012.50	1112.50	525.37	464.48	703.42	317.59
15.	Meghalaya	298.78	627.74	533.17	275.00	762.50	588.61	493.36	788.10	355.83
16.	Mizoram	125.86	145.26	123.37	1000.00	1000.00	136.21	208.50	182.36	82.33
17.	Nagaland	320.26	430.60	365.73	2625.00	2625.00	403.75	346.80	540.60	234.09
18.	Orissa	15746.50	16733.63	14212.81	18401.98	15940.00	15690.57	6987.72	8846.44	9485.20
19.	Punjab	1217.19	1574.54	1337.35	2300.00	3400.00	1476.39	538.78	832.40	892.51
20.	Rajasthan	10219.44	8388.86	7125.13	11581.25	11168.75	7865.93	4533.18	4434.88	4755.12
21.	Sikkim	116.60	160.83	136.60	275.00	400.00	150.80	57.80	201.90	91.17
22.	Tamil Nadu	17547.45	12936.06	10927.33	23400.00	23400.00	12129.70	7786.50	6838.82	7332.59
23.	Tripura	331.65	1011.64	859.24	1800.00	1800.00	948.60	662.64	1270.06	573.44
24.	Uttar Pradesh	47301.56	52742.94	44797.57	39310.08	43942.06	59455.30	20988.66	27883.22	29896.51
25.	West Bengal	17395.93	18596.09	15794.71	9737.50	10337.50	17436.92	7719.42	9831.06	10540.91
26.	A & N Islands	94.31	117.89	93.87	80.00	40.00	54.73	73.29	69.58	59.78
27.	D & N Haveli	51.18	77.81	61.96	30.00	30.00	54.73	15.49	41.53	59.78
28.	Daman & Diu	30.16	37.70	30.02	0.00	0.00	1.83	28.90	27.43	59.78
29.	Lakshdaweep	47.28	59.10	47.06	0.00	100.00	3.65	7.22	6.85	59.78
30.	Pondicherry	92.34	115.42	91.91	60.00	0.00	69.32	59.87	56.83	59.78
	Total	249921.22	259702.50	220558.38	492095.02	248514.77	243145.86	113351.23	145627.78	147223.71

The physical progress of various schemes in States/UTs.

S.No.	States/UTs	JRY/JGSY In lakh mandays			EAS In lakh mandays			IRDP Beneficiaries in No.		SGSY Individual Asstd. (lakhs)
		1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	311.00	224.68	96.54	486.26	370.67	147.41	162117.00	140880.00	27103.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3.00	3.96	3.02	43.66	38.29	22.27	12799.00	12432.00	81.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
3.	Assam	108.00	199.57	120.45	207.76	147.40	96.77	39585.00	47264.00	5502.00
4.	Bihar	533.00	584.91	367.74	420.45	400.89	311.05	196849.00	176213.00	34775.00
5.	Goa	3.00	1.70	1.26	2.92	2.66	1.05	897.00	895.00	479.00
6.	Gujarat	83.00	59.18	30.34	92.71	63.07	48.49	41822.00	3958.00	7141.00
7.	Haryana	16.00	23.84	18.84	20.18	18.02	22.65	10853.00	16743.00	14618.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	10.00	15.39	14.43	35.65	35.45	25.65	5548.00	7331.00	6663.00
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	24.00	20.59	9.74	132.17	69.37	26.27	13643.00	13992.00	5521.00
10.	Karnataka	266.00	222.16	175.49	349.41	292.41	185.95	94688.00	88007.00	14815.00
11.	Kerala	42.00	39.39	37.17	47.26	55.75	42.94	44191.00	39836.00	24796.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	347.00	319.34	265.27	447.46	429.43	288.90	138810.00	126617.00	21908.00
13.	Maharashtra	528.00	403.81	341.55	363.24	205.64	234.67	147640.00	145667.00	79097.00
14.	Manipur	2.00	5.59	0.54	15.38	16.97	4.45	4258.00	1638.00	0.00
15.	Meghalaya	5.00	5.91	2.76	7.72	10.34	7.67	5167.00	4219.00	741.00
16.	Mizoram	2.00	4.36	2.23	17.88	19.56	4.95	2876.00	3138.00	0.00
17.	Nagaland	9.00	9.61	5.30	104.54	51.59	18.54	3433.00	3502.00	0.00
18.	Orissa	300.00	296.84	211.51	382.14	340.14	215.42	75343.00	94671.00	64720.00
19.	Punjab	13.00	13.89	6.62	4.55	19.74	16.81	6107.00	10357.00	869.00
20.	Rajasthan	196.00	148.30	82.41	250.06	209.61	71.61	60819.00	62922.00	335447.00
21.	Sikkim	3.00	6.13	2.22	7.41	8.20	1.69	1792.00	1937.00	681.00
22.	Tamil Nadu	389.00	280.97	170.27	558.28	457.09	166.79	180696.00	142813.00	18163.00
23.	Tripura	7.00	34.72	12.47	54.46	40.86	17.91	11668.00	18816.00	2444.00
24.	Uttar Pradesh	599.00	691.39	438.89	522.76	754.31	485.73	351146.00	391832.00	60647.00
25.	West Bengal	155.00	134.45	68.76	138.60	105.26	99.37	91733.00	71134.00	64950.00
26.	A & N Islands	0.00	0.19	0.21	0.14	0.45	0.23	628.00	403.00	56.00
27.	D & N Haveli	1.00	0.67	0.01	0.72	0.13	0.00	179.00	119.00	0.00
28.	Daman & Diu	1.00	0.11	0.00	0.37	0.03	0.00	188.00	71.00	6.00
29.	Lakshdaweep	1.00	0.42	0.11	1.46	1.62	0.87	27.00	9.00	3.00
30.	Pondicherry	1.00	0.03	0.03	0.14	0.38	0.29	1107.00	1066.00	0.00
	Total	3958.00	3752.10	2486.18	4717.74	4165.31	2566.40	1706609.00	1664122.00	489326.00

[Translation]

Setting up of Atomic Power Plants in Private Sector

3712. SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH KAUSHAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to State :

(a) whether the Government contemplate to amend the Atomic Energy Act, 1962 to rope in the participation of private sector in the setting up of the atomic energy plants in the country.

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) the time by which the amended act it likely to take effect?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The process of reviewing the Atomic Energy Act, 1962 (AE Act) and suggesting amendments with a view to, inter-alia, enable private sector participation in the production and supply of nuclear power, is currently underway. After finalising its review, Government will introduce a bill in both the Houses of Parliament to amend the concerned sections of the Act.

[English]

SC/ST in Pharmacy Institutes

3713. SHRI BHIM DAHAL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of Regional Pharmacy Institutes functioning in the North-Eastern States at present;

(b) the number of students admitted from the States out of quota within the North-Eastern States, State-wise;

(c) whether the pro-rata contribution from each of the State is pending for few years in the diploma courses;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) As per information received from North-Eastern Council, Shillong, at present there are two Regional Institute of Pharmacy functioning in the North-Eastern Region, namely, (i) Regional Institute of Pharmaceutical Science and Technology (RIPSAT), Agartala (Tripura), providing diploma and degree courses in pharmacy; and (ii) Regional Paramedical and Nursing Training Institute (RP&NTI), Aizwal (Mizoram) providing diploma course in Pharmacy.

(b) The admission status for 2000-01 academic year in both the Institutes are as follows :–

(i) RIPSAT, Agartala:

D. Pharma Course:		**B. Pharma Course:**	
Tripura	25	Tripura	12
Mizoram	15	Manipur	4
Manipur	15	Mizoram	3
Nagaland	2	Arunachal Pradesh	4
Arunachal Pradesh	3	Meghalaya	3
		Assam	4
Total	60	Total	30

(ii) RP & NTI, Aizwal :

D. Pharma Course :

Mizoram	12
Arunachal Pradesh	3
Assam	3
Manipur	3
Meghalaya	3
Nagaland	3
Tripura	3
Total	30

(c) to (e) The outstanding pro-rata contribution (State-wise) in respect of the diploma course as on 1999-2000 for both the Institutes is as follows:-

(i) RIPSAT, Agartala:

Arunachal Pradesh	Rs. 1,40,000.00
Nagaland	Rs. 35,000.00
Manipur	Rs. 5,25,000.00

(ii) RP & NTI, Aizwal:

Pro-rata contribution from the State of Assam is pending.

The North-Eastern Council Secretariat is making persistent efforts to complete the process of payment through all possible ways.

Setting up of Foreign Commercial Service Office

3714. SHRI RAJAIAH MALYALA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to establish a US Foreign Commercial Service Office at Hyderabad;

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

(c) the number of such proposals already cleared;

(d) the locations thereof; and

(e) the number of such proposals pending at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) There was a proposal to open a United States Foreign Commercial Service office in Hyderabad in 1996.

(b) After obtaining the concurrence of concerned departments, Government of India cleared the proposal in March 2000.

(c) Three such proposals were cleared earlier.

(d) These were located in Bangalore (January'93), Ahmedabad (April'97) and Pune (August'97)

(e) There is no such proposal pending at present.

Cadre Review of CSS

3715. SHRI RAJESH VERMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the cadre review of Central Secretariat Service has not been conducted for a long time;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the time by which the next cadre review of CSS is likely to be done;

(d) whether the empanelled officers as Joint Secretaries are waiting for their posting for a long time; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action plan made so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) to (c) The Central Secretariat Service has four grades; viz, (i) Selection Grade (Deputy Secretary and equivalent)- Group 'A' (ii) Grade I (Under Secretary and equivalent-Group 'A' (iii) Section Officers - Group 'B' Gazetted and (iv) Assistants-Groups 'B' (Non-Gazetted). Under the Central Staffing Scheme, the posts of the level of Under Secretary and above in the Central Secretariat are filled by drawing officers from three All India Services; 34 Group 'A' Central Services and the Central Secretariat Service. No posts are earmarked specifically for any of the participating services. Therefore, it is difficult to undertake an exercise of Cadre Review for increasing or decreasing the number of cadre posts of the level of Under Secretary and Deputy Secretary of the CSS.

The grades of Section Officers and Assistants are decentralised and controlled by the respective cadre controlling authorities in the Ministries/Departments of the Government of India. The posts at those levels are created on the basis of functional requirement by the respective cadre controlling authorities. The cadre review in respect of such grades can, therefore, be undertaken by the respective cadre controlling authorities.

(d) and (e) The Central Staffing Scheme envisages, inter alia drawing up of a suitability list, on an annual basis, of officers belonging to Central Secretariat Service (CSS) for holding posts at the level of Joint Secretary and equivalent. The suitability list is not related to vacancies. CSS officers included in the suitability list are eligible for consideration for appointment to posts at the level of joint Secretary and equivalent, along with officers belonging to other services participating in the Central Staffing Scheme, offered by the cadre authorities for central deputation. The CSS officers included in the suitability list are considered for appointment at that level, keeping in view their educational qualifications, experience and special training required for effective performance of the job and suggestions of the Ministries/ Departments concerned as provided under the Central Staffing Scheme and some of them have been appointed.

Subsidy to Haj Pilgrims

3716. SHRI VINAY KUMAR SORAKE : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the quantum of subsidy given to each Haj pilgrim;

(b) whether there is any proposal to curtail it;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the component of subsidy in terms of air passage to each pilgrim by the Air India;

(e) with Air India slated for privatisation by March 2001, whether the Government have ensured smooth operation of Haj flights by Air India;

(f) if not, the alternative arrangements being considered; and

(g) the extent of subsidy, if any, given to pilgrims of Kailash Mansarovar every year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) The subsidy per pilgrim for 1998, 1999 and 2000 was Rs. 17,518, Rs. 17,640 and Rs. 19,044 respectively.

(b) to (d) The Cabinet in its meeting held on 30th October, 2000 has directed that the proposal to reduce the subsidy in a phased manner for Haj–2002 and beyond be brought up immediately after Haj–2001.

(e) and (f) After disinvestment of Air India, a decision will be taken by the airline keeping in view their commercial interest.

(g) There is no direct financial subsidy given to pilgrims of Kailash Manasarovar Yatra. However, the Government of India pays Rs. 3,250/- per Yatri to Kumaon Mandal Vikas Nigam to offset Yatra costs.

CMEPC

3717. SHRI C.N. SINGH :

SHRI RAMSHAKAL :

SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN :

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have set up the Central Manpower Export Promotion Council (CMEPC) in order to promote the employment opportunities of the Indian labourers abroad;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the benefits likely to be accrued to them as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Primary Health Centres

3718. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 148 on November 29, 2000 and state:

(a) the number of contractual appointment of anaesthetics and specialists made by the State Governments, State-wise, during the last three years;

(b) the number of existing Auxilliary Nurses/ Midwives on contract basis and the additional staff proposed to be appointed;

(c) the steps to be taken to provide medicines and other essential material to the Primary Health Centres;

(d) whether the Government propose to provide adequate funds to the State Governments for the effective functioning of the Primary Health Centres:

(e) if so, the amount earmarked for each State during the current financial year;

(f) whether the Government also propose to make it obligatory standard passing medical courses to do six months compulsory service in Primary Health Centres before awarding the degree; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) and (b) A statement-I is enclosed.

(c) The medicines to PHCs are provided by the State Governments. In addition, the Central Government assists the States by providing drugs under reproductive and Child Health Programme.

(d) and (e) Primary Health Centres are established and maintained by the respective State Governments out of the funds provided by the Planning Commission under State Sector Health Budgets and funds for Basic Minimum Services which includes Primary Health Care. However, under Pradhan Mantri Gramodaya Yojana (PMGY) which has been launched during the current financial year, a provision has been made as Additional Central Assistance (ACA) for strengthening the Primary Health Care facilities. A sum of Rs. 185 crores has been released to States for the purpose.

The State-wise payment of 1st six monthly instalment is given in statement-II.

(f) and (g) For the award of a medical degree, it is obligatory for a candidate to pursue one year internship programme which includes six months' compulsory training in rural areas. Out of this rural posting, three monsths' training is imparted in district/talluka hospital/ CHCs and three months' at PHC level.

Statement-I

No. of Contractual Appointment made by States/UTs Updated on 8.12.2000*

States/UTs	Addl. ANM	PHN/SN	Lab. Tech
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh**			
Arunachal Pradesh		30	20
Assam	180		
Bihar			
Goa			4
Gujarat* *			
Haryana	376	121	64
Himachal Pradesh			4
Jammu & Kashmir **			
Karnataka **			
Kerala **			
Madhya Pradesh	116	49	17
Maharashtra **			
Manipur		17	27
Meghalaya **			
Mizoram	60	124	8
Nagaland	83	14	16
Orissa	20		
Punjab			8
Rajasthan		2	3
Sikkim			
Tamil Nadu			
Tripura			4
Uttar Pradesh	2712	347	34
West Bengal		7	2
A & N Island			
Chandigarh			6
D & N Haveli			
Daman & Diu			
Delhi	38		2
Lakshadweep **			
Pondicherry			3
Total	3585	711	222

* Based on report received from States/UTs

** Fund released but no report on number of appointments by States/UTs

$ Anaesthetists and Safe Motherhood consultants (Special/ General duty) are hired on daily/Case Basis.

Statement-II

Payment of first six monthly installment (April, 2000 to September, 2000) of Additional Central Assistance for Primary Health Component under Pradhan Mantri Gramodaya Yojna (PMGY) during States Annual Plan 2000-2001

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	States	Loan	Grant	Total
1	2	3	4	5
EAG States				
1.	Assam	134.68	1212.10	1346.78
2.	Bihar	1508.06	646.31	2154.37
3.	Haryana	88.10	37.75	125.85
4.	Madhya Pradesh	597.29	255.98	853.27
5.	Orissa	517.39	221.74	739.13
6.	Rajasthan	506.10	216.90	723.00
7.	Uttar Pradesh	1831.77	785.05	2616.82
	Sub Total	5183.39	3375.83	8559.22
	Non EAG States			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	745.81	319.64	1065.45

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	51.13	460.15	511.28
3.	Goa	4.10	1.75	5.85
4.	Gujarat	340.14	145.78	485.92
5.	Himachal Pradesh	52.96	476.62	529.58
6.	J & K	128.69	1158.16	1286.85
7.	Karnataka	394.43	169.04	563.47
8.	Kerala	362.67	155.43	518.10
9.	Maharashtra	520.43	223.04	743.47
10.	Manipur	36.42	327.78	364.20
11.	Meghalaya	30.44	273.99	304.43
12.	Mizoram	30.31	272.77	303.08
13.	Nagaland	30.85	277.63	308.48
14.	Punjab	212.10	90.90	303.00
15.	Sikkim	21.08	189.75	210.83
16.	Tamil Nadu	550.14	235.78	785.92
17.	Tripura	38.12	343.10	381.22
18.	West Bengal	881.05	377.60	1258.65
	Sub-Total	4430.87	5498.91	9929.78
	Grand Total	9614.26	8874.74	18489.00

Mines Accidents

3719. DR. (SHRIMATI) C. SUGUNA KUMARI : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) the number of deaths occurred due to coal mine accidents and the number of serious injuries resulting in serious disabilities occurred due to these accidents in Singareni Collieries Company Limited (SCCL), Coal India Limited, Eastern Coal Fields Limited, Western Coal Fields Limited and Mahanadi Coal Fields Limited during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the number of officers dealing with the security of the mines indicted by the investigating DGMS (Director General of Mine Safety) during the said period;

(c) the number of these indicted by DGMS and punished by the Mining Companies; and

(d) the details of time gap between the actual time of accident and time of passing on the message to DGMS Officers, the actual time gap between receiving of information by DGMS offices and actual time of reaching the spot of mine accident in cases involving three or more deaths?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA): (a) to (c) A statement is attached.

(d) In case of fatal accidents involving three or more deaths, intimation about the accidents had reached DGMS office between 35 minutes to 5 hours 30 minutes after the accident.

The inquiry officers of DGMS has reached the site of accident in 2 hours 30 minutes to 24 hours after receiving information about the accident depending on the distance of the mine from the DGMS office and the mode of conveyance.

Statement

(a) The number of deaths occurred due to coal mine accidents and the number of serious injuries resulting in serious disabilities occurred due to these accidents in Singareni Collieries Company Limited (SCCL), Coal India Limited (CIL), Eastern Coal Fields Limited, (ECL), Western Coal Fields Limited (WCFL) and Mahanadi Coal Fields Limited (MCL) during each of the last three years are as under :–

Company	1998				1999				2000 (upto October)			
	*No. of fatal Accid-ents	No. of Deaths	No. of Serious Accid-ents	No. of persons seriously injured	*No. of fatal Accid-ents	No. of Deaths	No. of Serious accid-ents	No. of persons seriously injured	*No. of fatal Accid-ents	No. of Deaths	No. of Serious Accid-ents	No. of persons seriously injured.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
SCCL	32	37	105	107	25	27	83	98	21	28	67	74
ECL	23	25	140	146	21	25	199	208	13	14	87	92

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
WCL	14	15	69	72	11	11	53	54	12	22	55	56
MCL	5	8	17	17	7	7	18	18	2	2	9	9
CIL	94	107	405	427	93	102	429	455	70	86	290	305

State wise breakup are not maintained.

* Includes seriously injured of fatal accidents also.

(b) and (c) The number of officers dealing with the security of the mines indicted by the investigating agency and, punished by the mining companies during the period 1998, 1999, and up to October, 2000 are given below:

Company	1998		1999		2000 (upto October)	
	Held Responsible by DGMS	Punished by the Mine Management	Held Responsible by DGMS	Punished by the Mine Management	Held Responsible by DGMS	Punished by the Mine Management
SCCL	65	29	33	14	9	–
ECL	47	11	14	4	9	–
WCL	30	14	16	10	19	5
MCL	15	–	7	2	1	–
CIL	191	58	151	54	75	11

[Translation]

Allotment of EPF Number

3720. SHRI MAHESHWAR SINGH :

SHRI SURESH CHANDEL :

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of the Government had been drawn towards the difficulty faced by local contractor working on Parvati Hydro Power Project being constructed by NHPC on account of non-allotment of EPF code number to them by Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Himachal Pradesh;

(b) if so, since when the matter was brought to the notice of Regional Provident Fund Commissioner and the steps taken by the Government to resolve it;

(c) whether the Government have put a ban on allotment of EPF number; and

(d) if so, since when and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) The factories/establishments employing 20 or more persons and engaged in any one of the 177 notified industries are coverable under the EPF & MP Act, 1952 on a uniform basis. Accordingly, employers, who are providing services on contract basis are already eligible for allotment of PF code number provided they are engaged in one of the notified industries. However, as provided under the EPF & MP Act, the RPFC Himachal Pradesh has apprised M/s NHPC about their obligations to bear the responsibilities for deposit of PF in respect of all the employees employed directly or indirectly for work on their project.

[English]

National Population Stabilization Fund

3721. SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN :

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Population Stabilization Fund and formation of an Empowered Action Group for the 'BIMARU' States (Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh) has been set up as announced by the Prime Minister;

(b) if so, the details of its composition and guidelines adopted for this purpose;

(c) whether there is any tussle between the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and the Planning Commission is regard to BIMARU; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor alongwith the remedial measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE) : (a) The National Commission on Population is taking measures to complete various formalities to set up the National Population Stabilization Fund. The formation of the Empowered Action Group is under the consideration of the Department of Family Welfare.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No Sir,

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Employees of Maruti Udyog Limited

3722. SHRI RAMSHAKAL : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that the management of 'Maruti Udyog Limited' is forcing the workers to sign contract prohibiting the Maruti Udyog Employees Union (MUEU) for indulging in any kind of agitational activities against the company;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government for protecting the interest of the workers?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA) : (a) to (c) The management introduced the production performance and profitability linked incentive scheme on 11th October, 2000. The management notified on 12.10.2000 that only those workers would be allowed to enter the factory who sign the Good Conduct Undertaking. The Maruti Udyog Employees Union filed a petition on 2.11.2000 in the Court of Additional Civil Judge, Gurgaon seeking interim injunction restraining MUL to get the Good Conduct Undertaking from the workers before entering into the premises of the company. The Court in its order dated 8.11.2000 noted that the petition for interim injunction was found to be without any merit and the same was dismissed.

The Maruti Udyog Limited is a Board managed Joint Venture Company between Government of India and Suzuki Motor Corporation and is not a Government Company as per Section 617 of the Companies Act and the disputes relates to the management and the workers. Therefore, the same has to be resolved by them. However, Government has ascertained the views of the management and workers regarding their differences and advised them to resolve the dispute in the best interest of the organization.

[English]

Appointment of SC/ST

3723. DR. BALIRAM : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether the SC/ST Parliamentarians in the representation submitted to the Prime Minister on 17.12.1996, 1.9.1997 and 23.7.1998 have demanded posting/appointment of adequate number of persons from SC and ST community as Heads/CMD and Official/ Non-Official Members of Board of Management/ Governing Councils of the Public Sector Undertakings, Autonomous, Statutory, Subordinate and Attached Offices of various Ministries and Departments;

(b) if so, the total number of posts in the rank of Heads/CMD, Official/Non-Official Members of Board of Management/Governing Councils of the Public Sector Undertakings, Autonomous, Statutory, Subordinate and Attached Offices of the Ministry of Labour and number of persons from SC/ST community working against such posts as 1.1.1996 and 1.1.2000 and their percentage as compared to the total posts;

(c) whether the demand of SC and ST Parliamentarians is not met satisfactorily; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA) : (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Indira Gandhi Nahar Pariyojna

3724. COL. (RETD.) SONA RAM CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have drawn up any plan or received representation from Rajasthan Government for early completion of Indira Gandhi Nahar Pariyojna, (I.G.N.P.) Stage-II;

(b) whether a World Bank team had visited the I.G.N.P. on 11 December, 1994 and special study was made on I.G.N.P. under Agriculture Development Project;

(c) if so, whether the Union Government have taken some initiatives with the World Bank for deciding quantum of financial assistance required for I.G.N.P.;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY) : (a) The Union Government have been requested by the Government of Rajasthan to provide assistance for the Indira Gandhi Nahar Pariyojna.

(b) to (e) Information is being collected.

Beedi Workers

3725. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) the details of cess collected under Beedi Workers Welfare Fund during each of the last three years; and

(b) the details of the welfare activities for Beedi Workers provided under Beedi Workers Welfare Fund?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA) : (a) The cess collection under the Beedi Workers Welfare Fund for last three years was as given below:

1997-98	Rs. 21.95 crores
1998-99	Rs. 34.03 crores
1999-2000	Rs. 42.24 crores

(b) Details of the welfare activities provided for beedi workers under Beedi Workers Welfare Fund are given in Statement.

Statement

A. Health :

1. Static-cum-Mobile/Static Allopathic and Static Ayurvedic Dispensaries.
2. Scheme for Reservation of Beds in T.B. Hospitals.
3. Scheme for Domiciliary Treatment of beedi workers suffering from T.B.
4. Scheme for Treatment of Beedi Workers suffering from Cancer.
5. Scheme for Treatment of Beedi Workers suffering from Mental Diseases.
6. Scheme for Treatment of Beedi Workers (including Gharkhata Workers) suffering from Leprosy.
7. Grant of Financial Assistance to Beedi Workers for purchase of Spectacles.
8. Maternity Benefit Scheme for Female Beedi Workers.
9. Scheme for payment of Monetary Compensation for Sterilisation to Beedi Workers.
10. Reimbursement of expenditure as financial assistance to Beedi Workers in respect of Heart Diseases.
11. Re-imbursement of expenditure as financial assistance to Beedi Workers in respect of Kidney Transplantation.

B. Social Security :

1. Group Insurance Scheme.

C. Housing :

2. 13. Integrated Housing Scheme
3. 14. Grant of subsidy to Co-Operative Societies of Beedi Industry for construction of worksheds and godowns.

D. Education :

1. Award of Scholarship to the Children of Beedi Workers (including Gharkhata Beedi Workers).
2. Composite Scheme for Financial Assistance to the School going children of Beedi Workers for supply of one set of dress, slates, note books and text books.

3. Payment of incentives on passing final University/ Board examinations from High School onwards.

4. Scheme to provide incentive/financial assistance of Rs. 2/- to female children of Beedi Workers, on the basis of attendance in schools.

E. Recreation :

1. Establishment of Audio-Visual Sets/Cinema Vans/ Exhibition of Films.

2. Organising sports, games, social and cultural activities for Beedi Workers.

3. Holiday Home Scheme for Beedi Workers.

4. Supply of T.V. Sets to the Beedi Workers Industrial Co-operative Societies.

5. Establishment of Community Hall in Beedi Workers Housing Colony with colour T.V. Set.

PM Address to the US Congress

3726. SHRI A.P. JITHENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether in his address to the joint session of the US congress in September, 2000 our Prime Minister had mentioned about the "near unique" approach of the US Congress towards India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there has been any fixed approach of US towards India going by the past 50 years of Indo-US relations;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, whether there has been any shift in US approach towards India in recent times; and

(f) if so, the reasons therefore and the circumstances behind such a shift, if any?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Prime Minister, who was the only foreign leader invited to address a Joint Sitting of the 106th Congress of the US, had in his address referred to the "near unique" approach that the US Congress had adopted towards India. This was in the context of the fact that in November 1999 the US House of Representatives adopted a resolution by 396 to 4 votes, congratulating India on the successful conclusion of the national elections in October 1999 and calling for stronger Indo-US relations.

(c) to (e) Both sides recognise that the two countries have not realised the full potential of their bilateral relations in the past. In the Vision of the new relationship between India and the United States, outlined by Prime Minister and President Clinton on 21 March 2000 in New Delhi, the two leaders had agreed that "There have been times in the past when our relationship drifted without a steady course. As we now look towards the future, we are convinced that it is time to chart a new and purposeful direction in our relationship".

The two sides agree that the visit of President Clinton to India and that of Prime Minister to the United States have contributed towards building a closer and qualitatively new relationship between India and the United States, based on mutual respect and equality. Both sides regard Prime Minister's visit to the United States as having helped to accelerate the upward path in the relationship and move it to a higher plane.

In order to implement the vision of the new relationship, the two sides have established an architecture of wide ranging institutional dialogue between the two countries, covering political and security matters, trade and commerce, finance and investment, science and technology, energy and environment, counter-terrorism, and UN peacekeeping. It envisages regular meetings at the level of Prime Minister-US President as well as ministerial–level and senior officials-level dialogue.

(f) The vision of a new relationship has resulted from growing dialogue between the two sides in recent years. It is predicated on the recognition of the many shared values, interests and opportunities for mutually beneficial co-operation, and of the important and positive role that closer Indo-US relations can play in the global affairs in the 21st century. In their Vision Statement of 21 March 2000, the two leaders agreed that "In many ways, the character of the 21st century world will depend on the success of our co-operation for peace, prosperity, democracy and freedom" and that this "presents us with an opportunity, but also a profound responsibility to work together". In a Joint Statement issued after their meeting on 15 September 2000 in Washington, Prime Minister and President Clinton "reiterated their conviction that closer cooperation and stronger partnership between the two countries will be a vital factor for shaping a future of peace, prosperity, democracy, pluralism and freedom for this world".

Infiltration

3727. SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether in its Annual Report for 1999-2000 his Ministry is silent over infiltration from across the border;

(b) if so, whether India had ever taken up the matter formally with Bangladesh;

(c) if so, the level thereof;

(d) whether India had expressed its unhappiness over the changing demographic pattern in Indian States bordering Bangladesh due to this heavy influx; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) to (e) The Ministry's Annual Report for 1999-2000 mentions the ongoing institutional dialogue on various issues relating to border management between the Border Security Force and the Bangladesh Rifles and the Home Secretaries of the two countries; the problem of illegal infiltration into India is one of the issues that is regularly addressed in this dialogue.

The Government of India has conveyed to the Government of Bangladesh its concern about the seriousness and magnitude of the problem of infiltration and illegal migration at the political, diplomatic and official levels. This issue was raised this year at the India – Bangladesh Home Secretary-level talks in Delhi in April 2000. It was again taken up at the Director General-level talks between the Border Security Force and the Bangladesh Rifles held in Dhaka from October 21-25, 2000. As friendly neighbours, both countries are committed to resolving all bilateral issues through dialogue.

Kailash–Mansarovar Yatra

3728. SHRI SAVSHIBHAI MAKWANA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a large number of pilgrims visit Kailash-Mansarovar every year;

(b) if so, whether Gujarati visitors constitute one-third of the yatris;

(c) if so, whether the Government propose to require the services of Gujarati knowing priests for the yatris;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) Approximately 450-500 Yatris visit Kailash Manasarovar every year.

(b) Selection procedure of Yatris is open and transparent. Public advertisements inviting applications for the Yatra are issued. The selection of Yatris is done through a computer generated random selection process.

(c) and (d) No priests are attached to any group. The Government deputes a serving Government officer as a Liaison Officer with each batch of the Yatra.

(e) Does not arise.

Mortgage of Children

3729. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have been reported about mortgage of children in Sivakasi fire crackers factories in Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have taken any measures to get these children released from mortgage; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI MUNI LALL) : (a) to (d) As per information received from the State Government of Tamil Nadu, no Child Labourers are employed in Fireworks Factories in Sivakasi.

[Translation]

Rules and Regulations on Medicines and Fixing Prices

3730. SHRI ANANT GUDHE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether manufacturing of medicines and fixing of prices is governed by certain set of Government rules and regulations;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any inspection is undertaken before renewing the licences of pharmaceutical companies;

(d) whether the Union Government have any kind of control over these companies; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Manufacturing of medicines is regulated under Drugs and Cosmetic Act 1940 and the Rules made thereunder. Licences for manufacture of drug under these Rules are issued by the respective Drug Licencing Authorities functioning under State Governments. Prices of drugs are regulated by National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA), Govt. of India under Drug Price Control Order (DPCO).

(c) Inspection of Pharmaceutical Companies are undertaken by the Drug Control Authorities under State Governments before renewing their licences.

(d) and (e) The general control that Government has over companies undertaking manufacturing and marketing activities in other sectors would be applicable in the case of pharmaceutical companies also. However Pharmaceutical Companies are required to obtain necessary permission for manufacture, marketing, import etc. of drugs and formulations, as prescribed under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and rules made thereunder. In so far as pricing aspects are concerned, these are covered by Drugs (Prices Control) Order 1995 issued under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955.

[English]

Iodine Deficiency in Karnataka

3731. SHRI R.L. JALAPPA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have undertaken survey regarding extent of iodine deficiency in some pockets of Karnataka;

(b) if so, the number of pockets in Karnataka identified as iodine deficient areas;

(c) whether the Karnataka Government is in favour of mandatory iodisation of salt for direct human consumption;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Surveys conducted by the State Government of Karnataka have revealed that out of 17 districts surveyed, 6 districts are endemic for Iodine Deficiency Disorders.

(c) to (e) The Government of Karnataka have since banned the sale of non-iodated salt in the entire State, with a view to control the problem of Iodine Deficiency Disorders in the State.

ONG River Dam Project

3732. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether ONG river dam project of Orissa, has been pending with Planning Commission for clearance;

(b) if so, since when; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to clear the project expeditiously?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY) : (a) to (c) The ONG dam project of Orissa was accepted by the Technical Advisory Committee on 20.09.2000 subject to certain observations. Investment clearance by the Planning Commission is linked with the promptness with which the state complies with the observations of the various central appraising agencies.

Rural Based Industries

3733. DR. A.D.K. JAYASEELAN :

DR. V. SAROJA :

Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up rural agro based industries in the backward districts of Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the details of such industries location-wise; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) to (c) The Khadi and Village Industries Commission is implementing its margin money scheme throughout the country, including Tamil Nadu. Under this scheme, margin money at the rate of 25% of project cost is provided for the project costing upto Rs. 10 lakhs. For project cost above Rs. 10 lakhs and upto Rs. 25 lakhs, the rate of margin money is 25% of Rs. 10 lakhs plus 10% of the balance cost of the project. For the weaker sections, the margin money is given at the rate of 30% of the project cost upto Rs. 10 lakhs and for the balance amount (upto Rs. 25 lakhs) it is 10%.

IT COM-2000

3734. SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether IT Com-2000 held in Bangalore recently had attracted more than 500 foreign delegates;

(b) if so, the issues discussed and the outcome thereof;

(c) whether Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) at the Software Technology Parks of India (STPI) pavilion have signed several MoUs; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Several foreign delegates participated in the Bangalore IT, Com-2000 conferences and exhibition. The Japanese delegation consisting of about 103 delegates including representatives of several private companies had interaction with Indian companies on issues of IT cooperation. Singapore Government delegation announced setting up of Infocom Development Authority (IDA) Office in Bangalore. A joint venture company was inaugurated by UK delegation.

(c) and (d) Indian small and medium software enterprises used the opportunity to show case their capability so as to generate business in the future.

AGRO Based SSIs

3735. SHRI A. NARENDRA :

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA :

CH. TEJVEER SINGH :

Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the proposals received by the Union Government for setting up of agro based small scale industries in each State with foreign investment during the last three years;

(b) the details of the proposals approved alongwith the number of proposals implemented out of them so far; and

(c) the reasons for delay if any, in the implementation of the approved proposals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) to (c) During the last three years, 134 foreign investment proposals for Agro based Industries have been approved. Their State-wise break-up is given in the statement. The Break-up of these approvals in small scale, medium and large sector and the details of their implementation are not centrally maintained.

S.No.	Name of the State	No. of Proposals (1998 to October-2000)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5
2.	Gujarat	4
3.	Haryana	2
4.	Jammu & Kashmir	1

1	2	3
5.	Karnataka	9
6.	Kerala	8
7.	Maharashtra	26
8.	Orissa	1
9.	Punjab	4
10.	Rajasthan	2
11.	Tamil Nadu	18
12.	Uttar Pradesh	6
13.	West Bengal	3
14.	Delhi	17
15.	Goa	1
16.	Not indicated	27
	Grand Total	134

Package for SSI Sector

3736. SHRI SUBODH ROY :

SHRI UTTAMRAO DHIKALE :

Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have constituted a Group of Ministers for formulation an integrated and balanced package of policy measures necessary to strengthen the Small Scale Industries Sector and also for selective de-reservation in respect of certain projects presently reserved for the Small Scale Industries sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any recommendations have been made by GOM and received by the Union Government; and

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) and (b) A Group of Ministers was constituted on 28th June 2000 under the Chairmanship of Shri L.K. Advani, Minister of Home affairs, with the Minister of Commerce & Industry, Minister of Textiles, Minister of Finance, Deputy Chairman (Planning Commission) and Minister of State (Independent Charge) of Small Scale Industries & Agro and Rural Industries, with the following terms of reference:–

(i) After consideration of various recommendations including the specific suggestions made by the Ministry of SSI&ARI, to formulate an integrated and balanced package of policy measures necessary to strengthen SSI sector in the context of dismantling of QRs and consequent increase in international competition, and

(ii) to consider and evolve a road map for selective dereservation in respect of certain products presently reserved for SSI sector, as may be considered for enabling a phased and orderly transition and increasing national competitiveness.

As part of its deliberations, the Group also considered the interim recommendations of Dr. S.P. Gupta Study Group.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Based on the recommendations of the Group of Ministers, a comprehensive policy package for Small Scale Industries was announced on 30th and 31st August 2000 during the National Conference on Small Scale Industries.

Cauvery Water Dispute

3737. SHRI KOLUR BASAVANAGOUD : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Water Commission has established a modern measuring system to release of Cauvery water at Biligundlu;

(b) if so whether the Government of Karnataka has requested to consider Biligundlu as the last point in the Cauvery basin of the Karnataka State for measuring the release of water from the State; and

(c) if so, the decision taken by the Union Government in this regard, if nay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY) : (a) Central Water Commission maintains the hydrological observation site at Biligundlu. The site included in the World Bank assisted Hydrology project for upgradation.

(b) Yes Sir.

(c) As per Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal (CWDT) interim order dated 25.6.1991 and its clarificatory order dated 19th December, 1995 the obligation of Karnataka is to ensure the release of 205 TMC in the regulated manner at the Mettur reservoir in a year from June to May.

Identification of Posts for Disabled

3738. SHRI THIRUNAVUKARASU : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether an expert committee has been set up to review the existing identification of posts and to identify more suitable posts for disabled persons;

(b) if so, the details and findings thereof; and

(c) the time by which the recommendations are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) to (c) An Expert Committee on identification of jobs for persons with disabilities has been constituted under Section 32 on the Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995 Act on 2.7.1999, for review of identification of jobs done in 1986 and to identify more suitable jobs in Govt. Establishments, PSU, etc. The Expert Committee has set up one Sub-Committee each for the three categories of disabilities, which are provided reservation under Section 33 of the Act: (i) Locomotor Disability or Cerebral Palsy; (ii) Hearing Impairment and (iii) blindness or low vision. The Expert Committee is yet to submit its report. The implementation of the provisions of the Act requires a multisectoral collaborative approach of all Ministries of the Central Government, the State Governments and other appropriate authorities.

[Translation]

Contribution Deposited in Provident Fund

3739. SHRI PADAM SEN CHOUDHRY : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether the contribution towards Provident Fund and Pension has not been deposited by the employees of Ganesh Sugar Mill, Anand Nagar, Maharajganj, Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to take any action against the employers:

(c) the measures adopted by the Government to get deposited the outstanding amount of Provident Fund and Pension; and

(d) the time by which the outstanding amount is likely to be deposited ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA) : (a) The management of the Ganesh Sugur Mill, Maharajganj has failed to deposit EPF dues in the Fund.

(b) to (d) The High Court of Allahabad has ordered winding up of the Company w.e.f. 29.9.1999 and an official liquidator has been appointed in this regard. A claim for recovery of PF dues has been filed with the Official Liquidator at Allahabad. As the establishment is under judicial Liquidation, it is difficult to indicate the time by which the outstanding amount will be recovered.

[English]

National Fund for Disabled

3740. SHRIMATI BHAVNABEN DEVRAJBHAI CHIKHALIA: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the amount granted by the Union Government under National Fund for people with disabilities during 1998-99 and 1999-2000 has been utilized fully;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the achievements made in this respect;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken for utilization of balance amount?

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

(b) Financial assistance was provided to organizations for training of volunteers under Viklang Bandhu Scheme and for providing aids to visually disabled persons. Details of the grant are given in the statement.

(c) and (d) Not applicable

Statement

S.No.	Name of the Organisation	Amount
1.	Madhyamik Vidyalay, Sultanpur (UP)	Rs. 95,295/-
2.	Gramanchal Vikash Sansthan Sultanpur (UP)	Rs. 1,00,000/-
3.	Janaki Gramothan Mahila Bal Vikash Sansthan, Sultanpur (UP)	Rs. 90,345/-
4.	Kerala Federation of the Blind, Trivandrum	Rs. 1,00,000/-
5.	The Orissa Association for the blind Malgodown (Orissa)	Rs. 1,00,000/-
6.	CARDS' Comprehensive Action for Rural Development, Krishna-Distt. (AP)	Rs. 1,00,000/-
7.	Chetna Trust, Mysore-8	Rs. 1,00,000/-
8.	Dahikhai Jubak Sangha, Distt. Nayagarh, Orissa	Rs. 1,00,000/-
9.	NIVH, Dehradun (UP)	Rs. 2,00,000/-

[Translation]

Crisis of Water

3741. SHRIMATI JAS KAUR MEENA :

SHRI ZORA SINGH MANN :

SHRI ARUN KUMAR :

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether experts have indicated that water crisis in certain areas of the country is likely to increase in the ensuing months;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise alongwith the extent to which the crisis is likely to occur there;

(c) whether the Government have formulated any action plan to deal with the water crisis in these States;

(d) if so, the details thereof ; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY) : (a) to (e) Natural Disaster management (ADM) Division of Ministry of Agriculture has mentioned that due to the deficient rains of South-West Monsoon, the States of Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Chhatisgarh, Orissa & Rajasthan are experiencing the drought like conditions which may intensity in the summer months of the year 2001.

Central Water Commission is monitoring the status of storages of 70 important major reservoirs in the country. The overall storage in these reservoirs at the end of monsoon season is 81.4 b.c.m. which is about 62% of the total designed live storage capacity (131 b.c.m.), 83% of last year's capacity and 79% of the last ten year' average. Storage position in states where the drought like situation is prevailing is given in the statement.

The Central Water Commission and MOWR have written to the concerned States Governments in the month of November, 2000 for taking necessary measures for water conservation in the affected areas. The measures suggested are:

(i) The releases from the reservoir should be regulated keeping in view the possible water deficit and making curtailments for irrigation in consultation with States Agriculture Department.

(ii) While releasing water from the reservoir, priority should be given to drinking water supply. A proper planning for meeting the drinking water requirement for the area to cater upto June 2001 needs to be done.

(iii) People in the affected areas should be educated adequately to conserve the available water and put the same to maximum use.

(iv) In case of hydel-power/multipurpose projects, where the storage in the reservoir is very low,

the releases for hydro-power generation may be made keeping in view the drinking water requirements till the onset of next monsoon. The rule-curve of these reservoirs may have to be revised accordingly.

Statement

Rainfall and Storages

(In IMD Sub-Divisions where the storage is very low)

S.No.	IMD Sub-Division	Storage Position (BCM)				Rainfall (mm) 1st June to 1st Nov. 2000		% Deviation from the Normal	
		Capacity at FRL	Upto the end of Oct. 2000	% of FRL Capacity	10 YR Average	Actual	Normal	Storage	Rainfall
1.	Orissa	13,872	6,067	44	11,153	989	1,300	-46	-24
2.	Rajasthan East	3,538	1,112	31	2,423	438	644	-54	-32
3.	Madhya Pradesh West	11,873	3.26	27	9.39	594	963	-65	-38
4.	Chhatisgarh and Madhya Pradesh East	3,813	1,734	45	2,845	829	1,196	-39	-31
5.	Gujarat Region, Daman, Dadra and Nagar Haveli	9,367	3,227	34	7,496	743	1,087	-57	-32
6.	Saurashtra, Kutch and Diu	0.987	0.024	2	0.384	306	564	-94	-46

[English]

Medical Colleges in Pondicherry

3742. DR. C. KRISHNAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of medical colleges approved by the Medical Council of India in Pondicherry alongwith the time of their establishment;

(b) the present in-take capacity of each college into various programmes/courses per year;

(c) the population of Pondicherry alongwiith the per capita men and women available to each medical college and student;

(d) whether the Medical Council has checked all colleges in the past for basic facilities and infrastructure; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) There are two medical colleges in Pondicherry. One is recognised by the Medical Council of India and other is permitted by the Central Govt. under Section 10 A of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 as amended. The colleges are:-

(1) Jawaharlal Instt. of Post-graduate Medical Education & Research, Pondicherry

(Year of Establishment-1956)

(2) Vinayaka Mission's Medical College Karaikal, Pondicherry

(Year of Eastablishment-1997)

(b) The information is given in the enclosed statement.

(c) As per 1991 Census the total population of Pondicherry was 8,07,785. Out of which female population was 3,99,704. The intake capacity of two medical colleges in Pondicherry being 175, the doctor population ratio comes to 1:4616 approximately on the basis of 1991 Census.

(d) and (e) The Medical Council of India inspect the medical colleges periodically. Inspection of JIPMER, Pondicherry was carried out in March, 1997. A copy of inspection report was sent to the authorities concerned for attending to the observations made therein. The college authorities have submitted detailed compliance report on 30.10.2000 on the observations made in the inspection report. The report is being placed before the Executive Committee at its next meeting for consideration. The medical college at Karaikal was last inspected in August, 2000 and facilities were found satisfactory.

Statement

		No. of admissions
1.	Jawaharlal Instt. of Post-graduate Medical Education & Research, Pondicherry.	UG COURSES
		1. MBBS 75
		2. B.Sc. (MLT) 20
		3. B.M.R.Sc. 6
		4. M.R.O. 6
		5. M.R.T. 15
		PG COURSES
		1. MD/MS/PG/ Diploma 71
		2. M.Sc. (Medical Bio-chemistry) 6
		HIGHER SPECIALITY COURSES
		1. B.Ch. 4
		2. Ph.D in pre & para Clinical Subjects 12
2.	Vinayaka Mission Medical College, Karaikal Private College)	UG COURSE
		1. MBBS 100

Vacancies Published in Employment News

3743. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Supreme Court has made it mandatory for all the Government offices/establishments to publish recruitment notices in local languages and in local newspapers including Employment News;

(b) if so, whether certain Government offices/ establishments in Maharashtra are in violation of the above order of the Supreme Court;

(c) if so, the names of those Government offices/ establishments; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to ensure publication of recruitment notices in local languages as well as local newspapers including Employment News ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) The Employment Exchange Procedure came under the judicial scrutiny of the Supreme Court in the matter of Excise Superintendent, Malkapatnam, Krishna District, Andhra Pradesh vs. K.B.N. Visweshwara Rao & ORs [1996 (6) SCALE 676]. The Hon'ble Supreme Court has not made it mandatory to publish recruitment notices in local newspapers but only in the newspapers having wider circulation and also display on the office notice boards or announcement on radio, television and employment news bulletins. Instructions have accordingly been issued on 18.5.1998 providing for the publication of recruitment notices in the Employment News which is published in Hindi, English and Urdu and is available in all parts of the country. All Central Government offices/establishment are required to follow these instructions.

(b) and (c) Information is not centrally maintained.

(d) In terms of official language policy of the Union, for employment with the Central Government, one should have the knowledge of Hindi or English. As the Employment News, which has nation-wide circulation, is published in both these languages, there is no proposal to publish recruitment notices in local languages/local Newspapers.

Health City Project

3744. DR. RAJESWARAMMA VUKKALA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether World Health Organisation has decided to cover Hyderabad in Andhra Pradesh and Mirzapur in Uttar Pradesh under its Healthy Cities Project;

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) the names of other cities which are likely to be covered under this project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) No, Sir. There is no proposal to cover Hyderabad in Andhra Pradesh and Mirzapur in U.P. under the Healthy Cities Project.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Vacant Posts in DGFASLI

3745. SHRI RAMJEE MANJHI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that number of posts are laying vacant in Director General Factory Advice Service and Labour Institute (DGFASLI);

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the time by which these posts are likely to be filled up;

(c) whether any survey has been conducted by DGFASLI regarding working conditions, health status of workers and other matters relating to industrial safety during the last three years; and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA) : (a) and (b) Posts in Government Departments, including the Directorate General Factory Advice Service & Labour Institutes (DGFASLI), fall vacant because of various reasons like retirement, promotion, transfer on deputation, death, resignation etc. Some posts are vacant in DGFASLI due to some of the these reasons. Filling up of the vacant posts is a continuous and time consuming process because such recruitment is done through the Staff Selection Commission and the Union Public Service Commission. Necessary action for recruitment to fill the vacant posts has already been initiated.

(c) and (d) During the last three years, DGFASLI commenced the work relating to six surveys/ safety audits/ studies on various aspects of, health and work. While the work relating to safety audit in 8 ports and study on assessment of capabilities and management of occupational safety and health in Kerala has been completed, the remaining four studies/surveys are under progress.

As studies/ surveys can be completed only with the active ccoperation of the industries, no definite time frame can be indicated for completion of these remaining four studies/ surveys. The safety audit reports containing specific recommendations relating to operation of some procedural practices, handling of storage and transportation of hazardous chemicals, necessity of maintaining all safety related equipments etc. have been sent to the concerned port authorities for implementation. The study relating to assessment to capabilities and management of occupational safety and health in Kerala revealed that many of the factories do not have proper work procedure and safe system of `work resulting in a number of accidents. The State Government of Kerala has already been requested by DGFASLI to take further action on the recommendations contained in the study report.

[Translation]

Request for Withdrawal of Bank Guarantee by KGAA Hamburg

3746. SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN :

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI :

Will the Minister of INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the German firm Eurokai KGAA Hamburg had requested for withdrawal of bank guarantee in the month of September, 2000 resulting in trade losses besides economic losses to CMC Ltd;

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

(c) whether the Government have identified the persons responsible for the said losses; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action initiated against them and corrective measures adopted in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN) : (a) to (d) CMC Ltd. had signed a contract with M/s BLG and M/s Eurokai, Germany for DM 1.30 million and DM 1.875 million respectively for providing the software solution based on their MACH and, as part of the contract term, had provided Performance Bank Guarantees for DM 793, 750. The customer (BLG/Eurokai) has unilaterally terminated the contract and encashed the aforesaid Bank

Guarantees. The reason cited by the customer for this is delay in implementing the project.

The Company has strongly refuted the unilateral action of the customer which is in violation of the contractual terms and conditions. Further negotiations are underway. The question of assessing the loss and fixation of responsibility in this situation does not arise.

[English]

P.H.Cs

3747. SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR :

SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH :

SHRI NARESH PUGLIA :

SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE :

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

(a) whether any orientation programme for medical officers working in primary health centers has been launched by the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the outcome of the programme during each of the last three years in each State;

(d) whether the Union Government have decided to start super speciality services at the primary health centers in the county to reduce the burden on referral hospitals;

(e) if so, whether all the PHCs are likely to be upgraded in the country for the purpose;

(f) if is, the total expenditure likely to be met on this expansion; and

(g) the funds allocated to each State for PHCs during the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The following training programmes for medical officers have been launched by Government :

(i) Integrated Skill Development Training for Medical Officers (Primary Health Centres)

(ii) Specialized Skill Training Programme for Medical Officers in:

Medical Termination of Pregnancy

Minilap

No Scalpel Vasectomy

(c) Details are given in the Statement-I

(d) A Primary Health Centre provides primary health care, reproductive and child health care and family welfare services. It is staffed by one Medical Officer, who is not a specialist. For the provisioning of super–specialist services, teams of specifically trained super–specialists, high-tech equipments and appropriate infrastructural facilities are required. As such PHCs are not considered suitable for the provisioning of super specialist services.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

(g) The expenditure in Primary Health Centres is met from State Sector Budgets and funds for Basic Minimum Services Programme. A statement of allocation under Health/BMS during last three years is given in Statement-II.

Statement-I

Training of Medical Officers under RCH During the last 3 years

1. Introgated Skill Training

1998-99 Nil

1999-2000

State	Number Trained
Rajasthan	192
2000-2001	
Himachal Pradesh	9
Haryana	43
Gujarat	9
Kerala	30
Total	91

2. Specialised Skill Training

1998-99 Nil

1999-2000

State/UT Name	MTP		MiniLap		NSV	
	Batches	No. Trnd.	Batches	No. Trnd.	Batches	No. Trnd.
Haryana					12	39
Rajasthan	NA	987	4	17	NA	84
Sikkim					1	4
West Bengal	5	7				
Total	5	994	4	17	13	127

2000-2001

State/UT Name	MTP		MiniLap		NSV	
	Batches	No. Trained	Batches	No. Trained	Batches	No. Trained
Bihar					NA	39
Chandigarh	1	3				
Delhi	4	10				
Gujarat	NA	760	NA	259		
Haryana	12	35				
Himachal Pradesh	NA	30				
Karnataka	NA	125	Nil	Nil	NA	33
Lakshwadeep	1	1				
Mizoram	6	13	11	22		
Orissa	3	9				
Punjab	3	9	16	48		
Tamil Nadu	NA	29				
West Bengal	13	35				

Statement-II

The outlay for Health in States/UTs During Last three years

	1997-98		1998-99		1999-2000	
	Outlay		Outlay		Outlay	
State/UT Name	Health	MNP/BMS	Health	MNP/BMS	Health	MNP/BMS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	13937.00	2923.60	20046	3923.60	28033	1197
Arunachal Pradesh	3149	1021	3520	1072	2947	998
Assam	6561	3120	7191	4334	7741	4534

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Bihar	7245	5059	12177	7518	12768	10800
Goa	1082	187.80	772	101.95	1646	106.55
Gujarat	22093	12177	23550	12132.31	25100	11342.82
Haryana	3882	1425	5946	2700	5327	2700
Himachal Pradesh	5544	2659.10	8965.70	3341.54	10555	3319.83
J & K	7450	6460	11385.51	6334.86	11974	6312.79
Karnataka	18359	12713	19544.30	11785	22774	17200.25
Kerala	6096	855	6200	775	6400	607
Madhya Pradesh	9331	5604	17351.47	4357.78	13524	4056.69
Maharashtra	17391	9882	22993	7142	27798	6856.93
Manipur	630	271.65	809.35	600	1080	550
Meghalaya	2430	1306.50	2430	2000	3079	2329
Mizoram	1651	795	1816	794.41	2286	1830
Nagaland	2506	1017	2128	950	2128	1139
Orissa	4104	1907.89	7526.21	3465.19	13208	4127.72
Punjab	9938	3432	16352	2579.60	18319	2458
Rajasthan	13919	7005.05	15289	8830	17262	9656
Sikkim	857	267.15	814	275.05	1559	540.05
Tamil Nadu	8909	2440.86	11650.93	3388.14	12426	2442.99
Tripura	1371	619	1407.92	659	1355	630
Uttar Pradesh	17312	12836	40551	27813	42816	15413.57
West Bengal	20633	1500	19286	3103	23502	3246
A & N Islands	1559	671	1895	786	2000	956
Chandigarh	3617	353	3548.30	222.50	3483	250.50
D & N Haveli	219	207.50	252.70	91.45	280	121.45
Daman & Diu	133	97	173	153.80	136	128
Delhi	15240.50	1800	19700	3619	27345	5525
Lakshadweep	233.85	151.77	333	71	229.03	141.09
Pondicherry	1630	240.52	2370	303.87	2720	453
Total	229012.35	101005.39	307974.39	125223.05	351800.03	121969.23

Old Age Homes

3748. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL :

SHRI M. K. SUBBA :

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

(a) whether Old Age Home Scheme is being implemented in the country;

(b) if so, the number of Old Age Homes being run at present in the country by Union Government, State Governments and with the help of Voluntary Organisations in each State;

(c) the total Central aid released, the terms of aid and total outstanding aid to such NGOs, State-wise;

(d) the Criteria fixed by the Government to get admission in the homes;

(e) the amount being charged from the residents of these homes;

(f) whether the Government are aware that charges of these homes are beyond the reach of poor citizens;

(g) if so, the steps being taken by the Government in this regard; and

(h) the funds being provided by the Union Government to State Governments and voluntary organizations to run these homes State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) Yes Sir. This Ministry in running the scheme of "Integrated Programme for Older Persons which *inter-alia*, provides for releasing Grant- in-aid to NGOs for maintenance of Old Age Homes.

(b) At present, 293 Old Age Homes are running with the help of grant-in-aid released to The voluntary organizations in various States/UTs under the Scheme. A statement indicating number of Old Age Homes supported state- wise in enclosed as statement-I. The Union Government is not running any Old Age Home directly; nor is any grant-in- Aid is being given to the State Governments for running such Homes.

(c) The State-wise grant-in-aid released to NGOs for the last three years and the current year is indicated at statement-II. The applications received in the prescribed proforma that are complete in all respects and duly recommended by the States/ UTs or the nodal agencies appointed by this Ministry are considered for releasing grant-in-aid subject to availability of the funds under the Scheme.

(d) The basic thrust of the programme is on the older persons (of 60 years and above) particularly, the infirm, destitute and widows among them.

(e) Under the general guidelines issued by the Ministry, NGOs in the metropolitan and capital cities are allowed to recover user charges from beneficiaries on a graded scale which should be income related.

(f) The Ministry has received no such complaints or representations.

(g) Does no arise.

(h) Funds are not provided to State Governments under the Scheme as already answered in part (a) above. The State-wise grant in aid released to NGOs for the last three years and the current year is enclosed as statement–II.

Statement-I

Total number of Old Age Homes supported by Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment (State-wise)

S.No.	Name of the State	OAH
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	94
2.	Assam	2
3.	Bihar	1
4.	Chandigarh	0
5.	Gujarat	1
6.	Haryana	3
7.	Himachal Pradesh	0
8.	J & K	1
9.	Karnataka	20
10.	Kerala	2
11.	Madhya Pradesh	5
12.	Maharashtra	6
13.	Manipur	21
14.	Orissa	37

1	2	3
15.	Punjab	4
16.	Rajasthan	0
17.	Tamil Nadu	34
18.	Tripura	2
19.	Uttar Pradesh	28
20.	West Bengal	29
21.	Delhi	0
22.	Pondicherry	3
	Total	293

Statement-II

Grants Released (Statewise) for the Scheme of Integrated Programme for Older Persons

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	State/UT	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01
1.	Andhra Pradesh	192.36	197.98	290.69	177.27
2.	Assam	3.39	3.47	9.64	10.75
3.	Bihar	2.76	1.08	0.54	0
4.	Gujarat	3.47	2.15	6.68	2.36
5.	Haryana	19.63	14.36	25.32	11.01
6.	Himachal Pradesh	3.27	1.74	7.07	2.10
7.	Karnataka	15.94	17.07	30.62	32.10
8.	Kerala	7.73	5.63	13.66	5.32
9.	Maharashtra	1.37	12.86	22.61	7.15
10.	Madhya Pradesh	6.67	3.44	15.72	6.79
11.	Manipur	24.34	43.26	59.89	50.74
12.	Orissa	64.67	124.44	185.00	64.85
13.	Punjab	3.12	4.99	19.04	3.54
14.	Rajasthan	–	0.60	1.35	0
15.	Tamil Nadu	69.39	77.82	94.50	37.10
16.	Tripura	9.93	15.12	8.63	0
17.	Uttar Pradesh	95.27	81.57	153.44	64.04
18.	West Bengal	73.66	117.10	112.81	55.92
19.	Delhi	9.14	45.49	16.37	21.52
20.	Pondicherry	3.05	5.08	10.12	6.84
21.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.35	–	6.87	9.61
22.	Chandigarh	–	–	1.37	0
	Total	609.51	775.25	1091.94	569.01

[Translation]

Nuclear Doctrine

3749. SHRI VIJAY GOEL : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn towards the statement of the Chief Executive of Pakistan, General Musharraf that Pakistan would not hesitate to use nuclear bomb for self defence ;

(b) if so, whether India has formulated its Nuclear Doctrine keeping in view the above mentioned statement;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether a draft of the said doctrine was released by the National Security Council a few months back with the aim of initiating a public debate; and

(e) if so, the attitude of the Government with regard to the said doctrine keeping in view the debate on this draft?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) In an interview in October 2000, the "Chief Executive" of the current military regime General Pervez Musharraf said that Pakistan could use its nuclear weapons against India if its security is jeopardised.

(b) to (e) The main elements of the Government's nuclear policy have been laid out in previous statements, including by the Prime Minister in December 1998 before Parliament. These remain valid despite recent developments in the region. On 17 August 1999, the National Security Advisory Board released a draft paper on a possible 'Indian Nuclear Doctrine'. This document is one of the inputs for consideration by the National Security Council for finalising a doctrine, and was released to encourage discussion and debate at the wider public and political levels.

Ban on Export of Herbs

3750. SHRI RAMPAL SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of the fact that with the lifting of ban on the export of rare and almost extinct herbs by the Government, these herbs have become scarce and costly in the Indian market;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to impose ban on the export of herbs;

(c) whether the Government propose to conserve these herbs and to promote its farming in the new areas to avoid its extinction; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) and (b) Restriction on export of 29 plants from wild which have become rare/endangered continues to be in force.

(c) and (d) Agro-techniques for plants available in the wild are being developed for ex-situ cultivation. Central Sector scheme has been implemented by the Indian Council for Agricultural Research for encouraging farmers to cultivate Medicinal Plants. Programmes for expansion of the area under medicinal and aromatic plants, training of farmers have been introduced. Herbal gardens are also being maintained for conservation of different medicinal plants. Further, Medicinal Plants Board has also been set up to inter-alia develop the Medicinal Plants sector.

Eradication of Diseases

3751. PROF. DUKHA BHAGAT :

SHRI PRABHAT SAMANTRAY :

SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE :

SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIIK :

SHRI NAGMANI :

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

(a) the details of the States where diseases like Kala-azar, Fileria, Dengue, Small-Pox, Chicken-Pox, Cancer and Encephalitis are spreading rapidly;

(b) the details of incidence of death due to these diseases during each of the last three years, state-wise;

(c) whether the Union Government have sent any team of experts for the spot study to assess the situation to different States during the last one year and till date to consider safeguards to prevent the quick spread of these diseases;

(d) whether the Government have received any report from the above mentioned group;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) the total funds spent by each State on each programme out of the total funds allocated during the last three years, State-wise; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) and (b) Kala-azar is endemic in Bihar and West Bengal Sporadic cases of the disease have also been reported from Uttar Pradesh. State-wise incidence and deaths due to Kala-azar, Dengue and Encephalitis (Japanese Encephalitis) during the last 3 years may be seen at statements I, II and III respectively.

Filaria :

The incidence of Filaria during the last 3 years in the country has been as under : –

Year	No. of Filaria Cases
1997	21012
1998	26142
1999	16643

Small-Pox :

Small-pox has been eradicated from the country since April, 1977.

Cancer and Chicken-Pox :

State-wise information on the incidence and death due to these diseases is not reported.

(c) to (e) Teams of experts to assess the situation arising out of outbreaks of any disease are deputed by the Central Govt. from time to time. At the time of focal outbreaks and reported increased incidence of such diseases, joint teams from National Anti Malaria Programme, National Institute of Communicable Diseases and other organizations are also deputed to the affected areas to assist the States in containing the outbreaks and rendering technical guidance to undertake short-term and long-term measures for prevention and control of the diseases. The reports of the teams are shared with the State Govts. Suggesting measures to be undertaken by them.

(f) and (g) Under the National Anti Malaria Programme, which is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme on cost sharing basis between the Centre and the States, assistance to the States in the form of materials, drugs, insecticides, larvicides etc. are provided by the Central Govt. to undertake preventive and control measures for diseases like Malaria, Kala-azar, Filaria, Japanese Encephalitis and Dengue. State-wise distribution of funds under the National Anti Malaria Programme for controlling the disease during the last 3 years may be seen Statement-IV.

Under the Kala-azar Control programme, the following material assistance has been provided to Bihar and West Bengal during the last 3 years:-

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the State	Years	Assistance
Bihar	1997-98	880.91
	1998-99	806.22
	1999-2000	875.29
West Bengal	1997-98	089.82
	1998-99	193.78
	1999-2000	124.71

The State Govts on their part meet the expenditure on Establishment, Operational Costs and purchase of vehicles and other materials and equipment etc. including additional quantities of expensive insecticides larvicides etc. not covered under the National Programme.

Statement-I

State-wise position of incidence & deaths due to Kala-Azar during 1997, 1998 & 1999

State	1997		1998		1999	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Bihar	15948	251	12411	215	11627	277
Delhi	*29	0	*35	*5	*7	*1
Sikkim	0	0	0	0	**2	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	*1	0
Uttar Pradesh	2	1	18	0	NR	NR
West Bengal	1450	3	1113	6	1091	6
Total	17429	255	13577	226	12728	284

* imported ** suspected NR –Not reported

Statement-II

Reported incidence and deaths due to Dengue during the years 1997, 1998 & 1999

State	1997		1998		1999	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
Delhi	273	1	333	5	168	2
Haryana	54	0	14	Nil	3	Nil
Punjab	23	3	Nil	Nil	419	1
Karnataka	262	4	115	3	39	Nil
Maharashtra	249	5	199	5	59	12
Tamil Nadu	264	21	33	5	135	2
U.P.	29	1	Nil	Nil	28	Nil
Gujarat	5	Nil	Nil	Nil	92	Nil
Rajasthan	18	1	2	Nil	1	Nil
Orissa	Nil	Nil	11	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	1177	36	707	18	944	17

Statement-III

Statewise JE cases and deaths from 1997 to 1999

S.No. State	1997		1998		1999	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1. Andhra Pradesh	984	247	524	192	1036	203
2. Assam	88	26	26	6	11	2
3. Delhi	1	0	0	0	0	0
4. Goa	40	8	0	0	10	2
5. Gujarat	1	0	0	0	0	0
6. Haryana	0	0	19	16	121	56
7. Karnakata	486	87	306	50	679	98

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8. Kerala	121	9	103	24	46	4
9. Maharashtra	43	3	2	0	0	0
10. Manipur	0	0	28	1	42	2
11. Punjab	0	0	0	0	7	6
12. Tamil Nadu	89	42	25	14	14	5
13. Uttar Pradesh	351	76	1051	95	371	275
14. West Bengal	362	24	36	9	91	27
Total	2516	632	2120	507	3426	680

Statement-IV

States/UTs wise distribution of Central Assistance provided during the year (1997-98, 1998-99, 1999-2000) under National Anti Malaria Programme

(Rs. in lakh)

Name of the States/UTs	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	617	482.93	322.86
Arunachal Pradesh	297.5	186.61	303.27
Assam	2618	2170.42	2267.01
Bihar	348.98	403.05	481.35
Goa	5.18	7.72	10.93
Gujarat	726.77	611.11	489.04
Haryana	291.08	260.39	259.03
Himachal Pradesh	90.84	51.47	46.11
Jammu & Kashmir	78.62	72.57	52.73
Karnataka	568.62	264.47	662.66
Kerala	63.60	102.73	117.72
Madhya Pradesh	1072.77	454.49	893.40
Maharashtra	1028.44	260.26	282.97
Manipur	273.91	377.34	403.05
Meghalaya	196.96	231.55	306.70
Mizoram	132.00	172.53	309.56
Nagaland	212.62	183.34	240.83
Orissa	233.43	385.14	329.67

1	2	3	4
Punjab	183.26	290.67	288.96
Rajasthan	1799.74	1994.15	1146.16
Sikkim	1.77	8.47	11.65
Tamil Nadu	204.88	240.72	392.31
Tripura	414.05	356.97	375.89
Uttar Pradesh	505.73	1121.92	622.18
West Bengal	125.71	330.90	296.36
Union Territories			
A & N Islands	93.83	155.68	116.46
Chandigarh	48.53	44.30	47.25
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	24.75	24.90	25.94
Daman & Diu	12.37	10.08	16.42
Delhi	66.04	37.21	75.40
Lakshadweep	3.48	5.24	5.81
Pondicherry	12.48	6.15	10.32
Total	12353.94	11305.5	11210.00

[English]

NMEP, TB Control Programme

3752. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been steep increase in unspent provisions under revenue and capital sanctioned of the grant over the 1996-99 years in the Health department consequent to which many schemes like NMEP; National T B control programme etc. have remained unimplemented;

(b) the reasons for the provisions remaining unspent alongwith the details of unspent provisions hospital–wise and programme-wise;

(c) whether the budgetary assumptions are unrealistic and implementations faulty; and

(d) if so the corrective steps taken alongwith steps taken to improve the working of the Government hospitals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) to (d) A statement showing details of allocation and expenditure in respect of major National Health Programmes including Central Government Hospitals for the period 1996-97 to 1998-99 is annexed. The statement shows that there is general improvement in the trend of expenditure. The main reason for short fall in expenditure is the delay in finalisation of modalities of programmes implementation. In the case of National Anti Malaria Programme and National TB control programme, the procurement could not be undertaken as envisaged because of various factors including non- finalisation of the procurement agencies as well as drug supply orders and delayed start of the programmes. Since then separate procurement agencies have been appointed for different programmes. The revised National TB Control Programme has also considerably expanded from a population coverage of around 20 million in 1998 to about 260 million currently. With the passage of time the trend of expenditure has improved significantly through regular and intensive monitoring of various programmes.

Statement

Allocation and Expenditure in respect of major National Health Programmes including Central Govt. Hospitals during 1996-97 to 1998-99

(Rs. in crore)

S.No.	Name of Programme	1996-97				1997-98				1998-99			
		Allocation	Revised estimate	Expenditure	Balance	Allocation	Revised estimate	Expenditure	Balance	Allocation	Revised estimate	Expenditure	Balance
1.	National Anti Malaria Programme	145.00	145.00	144.41	0.59	200.00	190.00	143.14	46.86	297.00	227.00	163.35	63.65
2.	National Leprosy Eradication Programme	74.00	74.00	65.00	9.00	75.00	79.00	79.56	–0.56	79.00	79.00	78.03	0.97
3.	National TB Control Programme	52.07	52.07	13.53	38.54	90.00	80.00	31.31	48.69	125.00	72.00	68.88	3.12
4.	National Programmes for Control of Blindness	75.00	75.00	58.05	16.95	70.00	70.00	58.06	11.94	75.00	75.00	72.85	2.15
5.	National AIDS Control Programme	141.00	141.00	115.16	25.84	100.00	124.50	120.82	3.68	111.00	111.00	99.36	11.64
6.	Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi	9.00	9.55	9.14	0.41	14.00	14.00	13.45	0.55	17.00	18.60	17.60	1.00
7.	Dr. RML Hospital, New Delhi	6.98	7.23	6.77	0.46	8.00	9.60	9.05	0.55	10.00	10.04	10.32	–0.32

Central Provident Fund Offices

3753. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) the number of regional offices operating under the Central Provident Fund Office State-wise;

(b) the number of persons being administered by the Regional Office in Rajahmundry and Visakhapatnam in Andhra Pradesh;

(c) the procedure for monitoring such offices; and

(d) the steps proposed to improve their functioning?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA) : (a) There are 17 Regional EPF Offices i.e. one each operating in Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Delhi, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Haryana, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Goa, North Eastern Region, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

(b) There are 3,54,212 EPF subscribers attached to the Sub Regional Offices of Rajahmundry and Visakhapatnam.

(c) and (d) Periodical reports/returns along with Annual Business Plan have been laid down for monitoring of local EPF offices. In addition, inspections are also undertaken by the CPFC and other senior officers on a regular basis. In order to expedite disposal of EPF claims a massive computerization programme has been launched in the EPF offices including offices in Rajahmundry and Visakhapatnam. A statutory time limit of 30 days has been fixed for settlement of Provident fund/Pension claims complete in all respects. Necessary arrangement has been made for disbursement of pension to the retired workers through the State Bank of India and the Andhra Bank. Periodical meetings with bankers are held so as to eliminate scope of delay in disbursement of pension. Lok Adalat is also being organized once in a month for prompt settlement of individual grievances.

CGHS Buildings

3754. SHRI HOLKHOMANG HAOKIP : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state;

(a) whether Government have already constructed CGHS buildings in Delhi for the establishment of Dispensaries/ Units/Stores;

(b) the number out of them occupied by CGHS authorities till date;

(c) whether any visit has been made by the higher authorities of CGHS at the site of these buildings;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which these buildings are likely to be occupied in public interest ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) Yes, sir.

(b) to (e) Out of 87 dispensaries under CGHS, Delhi 32 are functioning in its own buildings. One more building at Pushpa Vihar has also been constructed but it has not been offered for possession by CPWD as Completion Certificate has not been issued by the Municipal Corporation of Delhi so far. The possession of this building can be taken over by CGHS only after it is handed over by the CPWD. Visits at the site of these buildings are made by the senior Officers from time-to-time.

Radio Immuno Diagnostic/Therapy

3755. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Institute of Nuclear Medicine and Allied Sciences (INMAS) propose to collaborate with Cuba to develop radio immuno diagnostic and radio immuno therapy for Cancer;

(b) if so, the details of the proposal; and

(c) the time by which clinical trials are to be taken place ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) Yes. Sir.

(b) An Indo-Cuban collaborative project entitled Radio-immnotherapy of cancer is ongoing between Institute of Nuclear Medicine and Allied Sciences. Delhi and Centre for Molecular Immunology, Havana, Cuba under the aegis of Department of Science and Technology since February, 2000. Joint experiments for development of radio-immunoconjugates to be used for diagnosis of cancer, were initiated at Cuba in April, 2000 which were followed up at INMAS in October, 2000.

(c) Clinical trials are expected sometimes in early 2002, depending upon the success of the above mentioned studies and necessary clearances in this regard.

[Translation]

SSI, Agro and Rural Industries

3756. SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH :

SHRI UTTAMRAO PATIL :

Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Small Scale, Agro and Rural Industries set up in the country during the last three years, State-wise, particularly in Maharashtra;

(b) the funds spent thereon, State-wise;

(c) the number of such Industries likely to be set up in various parts of the country during the next three years; and

(d) the amount likely to be provided to these industries and the number of people likely to be benefited therefrom State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) The number of small scale units registered during the last three years i.e. 1997-98, 1998-99 and 1999-2000 are 143966, 129154 and 112548 respectively. The State-wise break-up including Maharashtra is given at statement-I.

There were 5,149 registered institutions, 30,130 cooperative societies and 7,98,435 individuals functioning under the Khadi & Village Industry (KVI) Sector by the end of March 1999. The State-wise break-up is given at statement-II. The number of units established under the KVI Sector during the last three years is 65,762. The year-wise information is not available.

(b) An amount of Rs. 4304 cores has been provided in the 9th Plan to the Ministry of SSI & ARI for the development and promotion of small and cottage industries. During the years 1997-98 and 1998-99, the actual expenditure incurred under the Plan Schemes was Rs. 735.10 crore and Rs.708.30 crore respectively. The estimated expenditure for the year 1999-2000 is Rs. 640 crore. The funds for the development of small scale sector are released by the Government Scheme-wise and not State-wise. For setting up the SSI units, the funds are arranged by the entrepreneurs themselves either out of their own resources or by borrowing from various agencies including institutional sources.

(c) and (d) Promotion of industries is primarily the responsibility of the concerned State Government. The Central Government however, supplements the efforts of the State Governments by facilitating the availability of finance, raw material, technology, marketing and creation of institutional infrastructure. The registration of SSI units with the State Directorate of Industries of the States/UTs is voluntary and as such no targets are fixed by the Government for the number of small scale units to be registered. By the end of the 9th Plan, the targets of employment for small scale industries and khadi and village industries have been fixed at 185 lakh and 83 lakh persons respectively. These targets are likely to be achieved. The State-wise break-up is not available.

Statement-I

State/UT-wise number of SSI Units registered during the last three years

S.No.	Name of the State/Union Territory	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3907	3911	3371
2.	Assam	1233	1182	973
3.	Bihar	6148	4811	2522
4.	Gujarat	11546	11288	10114
5.	Haryana	720	1781	914
6.	Himachal Pradesh	639	709	661
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	1319	1294	1313
8.	Karnataka	18569	7602	9269
9.	Kerala	18209	17682	13675
10.	Madhya Pradesh	13261	11212	3775
11.	Maharashtra	12727	11160	8441
12.	Manipur	157	125	149
13.	Meghalaya	157	191	197
14.	Nagaland	25	31	246
15.	Orissa	758	801	781
16.	Punjab	1842	1775	1588
17.	Rajasthan	2597	3182	3422
18.	Tamil Nadu	28143	27864	28918
19.	Tripura	43	55	57
20.	Uttar Pradesh	18313	19245	19574
21.	West Bengal	1686	1179	1013
22.	Sikkim	9	7	18
23.	Andaman & Nicobar	45	35	29
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	845	549	590
25.	Chandigarh	13	42	35
26.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	164	252	108
27.	Delhi	19	3	36
28.	Goa	210	273	160
29.	Lakshadweep	31	29	11
30.	Mizoram	187	326	385
31.	Pondicherry	229	238	151
32.	Daman & Diu	215	320	52
Total		143966	129154	112548

Statement-II

State/UT-wise number of registered institutions cooperative societies and individuals under the KVI sector as on 31-3-1999

S.No.	Name of the State/Union Territory	No. of registered institutions	No. of cooperative societies	No. of individuals
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	284	2427	115910
2.	Assam	35	298	7517
3.	Bihar	86	3065	43259
4.	Gujarat	35	897	4222
5.	Haryana	362	433	29625
6.	Himachal Pradesh	60	2	17885
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	22	1264	21492
8.	Karnataka	312	3822	15060
9.	Kerala	38	1880	12813
10.	Madhya Pradesh	135	886	19696
11.	Maharashtra	967	2136	37272
12.	Manipur	17	293	14003

1	2	3	4	5
13.	Meghalaya	1	13	7043
14.	Nagaland	5	–	10862
15.	Orissa	77	3531	349
16.	Punjab	152	794	40778
17.	Rajasthan	110	1586	111673
18.	Tamil Nadu	131	3219	38246
19.	Tripura	5	–	171
20.	Uttar Pradesh	2098	3174	145682
21.	West Bengal	183	260	85365
22.	Sikkim	–	1	1717
23.	Andaman & Nicobar	–	–	485
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	1	145
25.	Chandigarh	–	15	418
26.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	–	–	1
27.	Delhi	10	24	5612
28.	Goa	21	1	4366
29.	Lakshadweep	–	8	17
30.	Mizoram	–	98	4520
31.	Pondicherry	1	2	2231
32.	Daman & Diu	–	–	–
	All India Total	5149	30130	798435

[English]

Privileges and Benefits to Indian Delegation

3757. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government had deputed a group of non-officials as part of the Indian delegation to the 55th regular Session of U.N. General Assembly in New York;

(b) if so, the details of the privileges and benefits given to the Members of Parliament who were part of the delegation by the Government/Permanent Indian Mission in U.N.;

(c) the manner in which these privileges and benefits compare with Indian Diplomatic Services of U.N. General Assembly, New York;

(d) whether Members of Parliament were not extended Privileges/benefits commensurate with their status and their comparison with those extended to the Members of delegations from other countries; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) Yes, Sir. A list of the non-official delegation is enclosed as statement.

(b) to (d) Government/Permanent Mission of India made arrangements for travel, accommodation, reception on arrival and departure, local transportation, payment of Daily Allowance, and extended other facilities/courtesies commensurate with the status of the Hon'ble Members of Parliament. These are in line with what is done for all delegations consisting of Hon'ble Members of Parliament. They are no different from privileges/benefits extended to similar delegations from other countries attending the UN General Assembly. The Hon'ble Members had unlimited access to the premises of the UN during their deputation. They were assisted by officials of the Permanent Mission of India in their work in the General Assembly.

(e) Does not arise.

Statement

List of Non-official Members of the Indian Delegation to the 55th UNGA

1. Shri Madan Lal Khurana, Member of Parliament (Lok Sabha)
2. Shri Saleem I. Shervani, Member of Parliament (Lok Sabha)
3. Shri Vijay Kumar Malhotra, Member of Parliament (Lok Sabha)
4. Shri N.D. Tiwari, Member of Parliament (Lok Sabha)
5. Smt. Krishna Bose, Member of Parliament (Lok Sabha)
6. Shri S.S. Palanimanickam, Member of Parliament (Lok Sabha)
7. Shri Vaiko, Member of Parliament (Lok Sabha)
8. Shri J. Chitharanjan, Member of Parliament (Rajya Sabha)

9. Dr. (Mrs.) Joyasree G. Mahanta, Member of Parliament (Rajya Sabha)
10. Shri Prem Chand Gupta, Member of Parliament (Rajya Sabha)
11. Shri Balvinder Singh Bhundar, Member of Parliament (Rajya Sabha)
12. Shri Ramachandra Reddy, Member of Parliament (Rajya Sabha)
13. Shri Balbir K. Punj, Member of Parliament (Rajya Sabha)
14. Smt. Shyama Singh, Member of Parliament (Lok Sabha)
15. Shri Swadesh Chakraborty, Member of Parliament (Lok Sabha)
16. Shri K. Natwar Singh, former Minister of External Affairs (did not come)
17. Prof. M.M. Sankhdher, Eminent Scholar
18. Shri Bremley W.B. Lyngdoh
19. Shri K.S. Bajpai, former Ambassador to USA
20. Shri Anant Gangaram Geete, Member of Parliament (Lok Sabha)
21. Shri Rattan Lal Kataria, Member of Parliament (Lok Sabha)
22. Shri I.K. Gujral, former Prime Minister

Right to Corruption Free Service

3758. SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to make fundamental right to have corruption free service in public services;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) to (c) This suggestion has been made to the "National Commission to Review the Working of the Constitution" by the Central Vigilance Commissioner, in his individual capacity. The aforesaid Commission has identified enlargement of Fundamental Rights as an area of study. However, since the Commission is already seized of the matter and has not yet submitted its report, it is premature for the Government to express any view.

Implementation of Guidelines

3759. SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV :

SHRI RAMJIVAN SINGH :

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

(a) whether certain guidelines have been issued by the Government to regulate scientific research on humans;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons for not considering the enactment of a proper legislation governing such experiments on human beings; and

(d) the concrete steps taken/proposed to be taken to monitor the implementation of the guidelines and also to deal with any violation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) to (d) The Indian council of Medical Research's revised Ethical Guidelines for Bio-Medical Research on Human subjects has been released on 18.10.2000. The guidelines contain, inter-alia a statement on General Principles of Ethical considerations, chapters on 'Ethical Review Procedures'; 'General Ethical Issues'; Statement on Specific Principles for Clinical Evaluation of Drugs/Devices/Diagnostics/ Vaccines/Herbal Remedies, Epidemiological Studies, Human Genetic Research, in Transplantation including Foetal Tissue Transplantation and Assisted Reproductive Technologies.

While most of the countries have a legislation for protection of animals used for scientific research, very few countries have the same for protection of human beings subjected to such research. The updation of the Ethical Guidelines brought out recently is a step in this direction.

Below Poverty Line

3760. SHRI E. AHAMED :

SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL :

SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR :

SHRI UTTAMRAO DHIKALE :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have constituted a panel of experts to study the latest estimates on poverty and to see the comparative figures of people living below poverty line;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the percentage of people living below poverty line has dipped in 1999-2000 as compared to that of in 1993-94;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government are aware that Central assistance being provided to the people living below poverty line does not actually reach the beneficiaries; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE) : (a) No such panel has been set up so far.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) and (d) The Planning Commission estimates poverty at national and state level from the large sample surveys on consumer expenditure conducted by the National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO) at an interval of approximately five years. The latest estimate of poverty is available for the year 1993-94, based on the large survey on consumer expenditure of NSS 50th Round (July, 1993 to June, 1994). According to this, 35.97% of the population lived below the poverty line in 1993-94. The full data from next large survey on consumer expenditure conducted during the period July, 1999 to June, 2000 are under process.

(e) and (f) Mid-term Review of the 9th Plan has identified several factors because of which assistance meant for the poor often does not reach them. The Review has suggested changing the nature of schemes, convergence and better monitoring of schemes, besides suggesting improvement in fiscal sustainability and governance at the State level.

[Translation]

Irrigation and Hydropower Potential in India

3761. SHRI HARIBHAI CHAUDHARY :

CH. TEJVEER SINGH :

SHRI E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN :

SHRI JAIBHAN SINGH PAWAIYA :

SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN :

SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the average annual rainfall in the country, particularly in Tamil Nadu;

(b) the total irrigation and hydropower potentials of each State and the potentials utilised by them during the last three years, till date year-wise;

(c) whether any survey has been conducted by the Government recently to increase irrigation and hydropower potentials in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY) : (a) The average annual rainfall in the country is 117 centimetre and in Tamil Nadu 106 centimetre.

(b) to (d) Central Electricity Authority (CEA) has carried out studies for reassessment of hydropower potential in the country during 1978-1987. According to these studies, the hydropower potential of the country is 84044 Mega Watt (WM) at 60% load factor. The Ultimate Irrigation Potential of the Country has also been reassessed by the Ministry of Water Resources as 139.89 million hectare. State-wise details of the assessment, creation and utilization of irrigation potential and assessment and development of hydropower potentials in the last three years are given in statement I and II respectively.

Statement-I

Statewise Irrigation potential assessed, created and utilised during last 3 years

S.No.	States/UTs	Irrigation Potential Created (IPC) & Utilised (IPU) in 000 hectares ('000 ha)						Ultimate Irrigation Potential (in '000 ha)
		1997-98		1998-99		1999-2000		
		IPC	IPU	IPC	IPU	IPC	IPU	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	122.46	58.04	165.9	208.52	199.74	199.83	11260
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4.68	2.68	3.21	1.75	2.18	2.18	168
3.	Assam	10.2	6.8	2.52	2.22	0.22	0.22	2870
4.	Bihar	46.63	29.83	47.1	42.1	119.68	50.22	13347
5.	Goa	3.77	1.2	0.03	0.03	1.29	1.29	116
6.	Gujarat	41.05	32.12	23.28	24	22.2	24	6103
7.	Haryana	16.73	13.72	11.99	11.99	15.5	11.5	4512
8.	Himachal Pradesh	2.3	1.95	2.15	2.34	2.27	2.34	353
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	3.69	4	1.13	3.49	2.4	6.5	1358
10.	Karnataka	50.2	41.11	63.3	63.3	107	86	5974
11.	Kerala	45.07	43.45	34	34	48	48	2679
12.	Madhya Pradesh	43	34.3	30.6	20.3	46.5	32.1	17932
13.	Maharashtra	233	169.3	254	254	290	191	8952
14.	Manipur	4	4	16	12.4	7	5.8	604
15.	Meghalaya	3.5	2.68	0.61	1.45	2.13	1.6	168
16.	Mizroram	0.11	0.11	0.35	0.35	1.5	0.8	70
17.	Nagaland	1.03	1	1.03	1	3.45	3	85
18.	Orissa	65.33	83.53	56.58	220.69	89.57	58.99	8803
19.	Punjab	27.34	42.6	18.42	24.76	18.33	13.77	5967
20.	Rajasthan	66.25	51.67	16.5	103.91	24	36.98	5128
21.	Sikkim	1.13	1.13	0.3	0.3	1	0.75	70
22.	Tamil Nadu	3.99	3.99	1.45	1.45	2.87	2.87	5532
23.	Tripura	5.05	5.05	2.7	2.8	7.45	3.8	281
24.	Uttar Pradesh	699.16	392.94	1143.87	439.96	268.02	218.01	30499
25.	West Bengal	203.41	193.44	150	130	128	110	6918
Total States		1703.08	1220.64	2047.02	1607.11	1410.3	1111.55	139749
Total UTs		1.98	0.59	2.47	0.77	5.46	2.44	144
Grand Total		1705.06	1221.23	2049.49	1607.88	1415.76	1113.99	139893

Statement-II

Statewise Hydro-Electric Potential Assessed and Developed during last 3 years

S.No. States/UTs	Hydro-Electric Potential Assesed & Developed (in Mega-Watt)			
	Potential	He-Potential Developed		
	Assessed	As on 30.11.98	As on 1.11.99	As on 1.11.2000
1. Andhra Pradesh	2909	1392.92	1392.92	1402.25
2. Arunchal Pradesh	26756	16.50	16.50	16.50
3. Assam	351	111.67	111.67	111.67
4. Bihar	538	119.95	119.95	119.95
5. Goa	36	0.00	0.00	0.00
6. Gujarat	409	138.67	138.67	138.67
7. Haryana	64	51.67	51.67	51.67
8. Himachal Pradesh	11647	2007.07	2007.07	2012.90
9. Jammu & Kashmir	7487	480.17	480.17	501.83
10. Kafnataka	4347	2139.50	2240.50	2304.50
11. Kerala	2301	1068.65	1125.50	1125.50
12. Madhya Pradesh	2774	579.50	587.83	587.83
13. Maharashtra	2460	1108.00	1118.88	1118.88
14. Manipur	1176	73.17	73.17	73.17
15. Meghalaya	1070	121.67	121.67	121.67
16. Mizoram	1455	1.00	1.00	1.00
17. Nagaland	1040	0.00	0.00	56.00
18. Orissa	1983	722.17	972.17	1100.50
19. Punjab	922	454.67	454.67	656.33
20. Rajasthan	291	192.67	192.67	192.67
21. Sikkim	1283	28.83	28.83	57.50
22. Tamil Nadu	1206	944.67	946.50	946.50
23. Tirpura	9	8.50	8.50	8.50
24. Uttar Pradesh	9744	1132.00	1145.33	1145.33
25. West Bengal	1786	91.33	91.33	91.33
Total States	84044	12984.95	13391.12	13942.60
Total UTs	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Grand Total	84044	12984.95	13391.12	13942.60

[English]

Mining of Uranium

3762. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is huge uranium deposits at Domiasiat in Meghalaya;

(b) if so, whether the Uranium Corporation of India Ltd. propose mining of this uranium soon; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. Uranium Corporation of India Limited (UCIL) proposes to undertake mining at Domiasiat in Meghalaya after a detailed study of all relevant parameters. UCIL is presently in the process of conducting a detailed review of the feasibility report prepared earlier for updating the cost estimates for securing requisite approvals.

Beedi Workers

3763. SHRI A.P. ABDULLAKUTTY : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that the beedi manufacturing employers are not implementing the Beedi Cigar Act, Minium Wages Act and other relevant labour laws;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to give proper instructions to the beedi manufacturing employers in this regard;

(c) whether it is a fact that in certain areas the beedi workers are not getting regular work for all the six days in a week;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the measures taken by the Government to ensure 50% of wages to the workers?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA) : (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Gramsat Programme

3764. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Indian Space Research Organisation has plans to expand its interactive channels to take up development work;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether ISRO is working with several State Governments for developing pilot projects under GRAMSAT programme for reaching out to rural audiences;

(d) if so, the details of the programme and the State Governments likely to be benefited therefrom; and

(e) the funds allocated therefor during the last three years and the current year, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Presently, ISRO operates four interactive channels for the State Governments of Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Gujarat and Karnataka for their training and development communication. This will be expanded to cover the States of Andhra Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, West Bengal, North Eastern States and Union Territory of Andaman & Nicobar.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The details of the programme and the State Governments that are likely to be benefited therefrom are :

- Development Communication programmes are broadcast to more than 1000 villages in the three tribal districts of Jhabua, Dhar and Barwani in Madhya Pradesh.
- Interactive training programmes for village functionaries are conducted using the Training and Development Communication channels by State Governments of Orissa, Karnataka, Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh.

- Andhra Pradesh has proposed to setup a satellite network for education, health care and e-governance.
- State Governments of Himachal Pradesh, NEC States, West Bengal and Union Administration of Andaman and Nicobar have also proposed development networks.

(e) The year-wise funds allocation for Development Communication during the last three years and the current year are given below :

1997-1998	Rs. 3.18 Crores
1998-1999	Rs. 4.14 Crores
1999-2000	Rs. 10.77 Crores
Current year	Rs. 11.93 Crores

Emigrant Workers

3765. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government have not posted officials from the Ministry to the Indian Missions abroad for the benefit of emigrant workers;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the measures taken/proposed to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA) : (a) No official from the Ministry of Labour has been posted to the Indian Missions abroad for the benefit of emigrant workers.

(b) and (c) The officials from the Ministry of External Affairs are already posted in Indian Missions abroad who look after the interest and welfare of the Indian workers and render every possible assistance to them, as and when required.

Delayed Projects

3766. SHRI G.J. JAVIYA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the names of Centrally Sponsored Projects started in Gujarat;

(b) the number out of them completed within the time limit, till date;

(ç) the amount spent thereon so far;

(d) the number of projects lagging behind; and

(e) the extent to which cost of these projects has been escalated as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE) : (a), (d) and (e) As on 1.10.2000, there are 27 Central Sector Projects costing Rs. 20 crores and above under implementation in the State of Gujarat. Of these 27 projects, 13 have time overrun and 12 have cost overrun. The details of cost, expenditure and completion dates of these project are given in the statement.

(b) During the last two years, 9 projects were completed.

(c) The cumulative expenditure on projects with time overrun, at the end of September, 2000, is of the order of Rs. 704.27 crores against a total anticipated cost of Rs. 1603.07 crores.

Statement

List of Projects under Implementation in Gujarat as on 1.10.2000

Unit : (Cost /Expenditure : Rs. in crores)

S.No.	Project (District) (State)	Capacity	Date of Govt. Appro- Orgnl (Rvsd)	Date of Commissioning Original (Rvsd)	Time over Run (Months) Anti-cipa-ted (L.Rep.)	Total (% on Original)	Addl over last Qtr.	Total (% on Revised)	Cost Approved Original (Revised)	Anticipated	% Cost over run on Original (Revised)	Expen-diture till 3/00	2000-01 B.E. (R.E.)	Annual Expendi-ture till Quarter	Cumulative Expendi-ture
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Sector : CIVIL AVIATION															
AAI															
1.	Sign Runway	OPN	1997/10	2001/03	2001/03	0	0	0	48.50	48.50	0	22.78	14.50	10.29	33.07
	at Airport	B-747				0		0			0				

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Ahmedabad														
	Gujarat														
Sector : FERTILIZERS															
KRIBCO															
2.	Modn, Urea		1997/03	2001/03	2001/05	2	0	2	44.50	25.50	-43	1.46	29.00	1.67	3.13
	Plant					4		4			-43				
	Hazira														
	Gujarat														
Sector : PETROLEUM															
GAIL															
3.	LPG Recovery		1999/08	2002/01	2002/01	0	0	0	361.37	361.37	0	81.15	75.00	50.93	132.08
	Plant					0		0			0		179.92		
	Bharuch														
	Gujarat														
IOC															
4.	Gujarat Ref.		1999/10	2003/01	2003/01	0	0	0	4392.00	4392.00	0	1.38	500.00	3.39	4.77
	Residue UPGD					0		0			0		350.00		
	Gujarat														
5.	Butene-I at		1998/06	2000/10	2000/11	1	1	1	44.50	44.50	0	–	44.50	21.00	21.00
	Gujarat Ref.					4		4			0		–		
	Vadodara														
	Gujarat														
6.	Low Costau-		1998/11	2001/11	2001/11	0	0	0	96.93	96.93	0	–	–	–	–
	I Revamp					0		0			0		–		
	Vadadora														
	Gujarat														
ONGC															
7.	Instiu Comb	MMT	1995/10	1997/10	2000/10	36	2	36	278.37	332.62	19	242.37	58.85	–	242.37
	Santhal- Ph-II	14.03				150		150			19		59.00		
	Gujarat														
8.	Zero Flaring		1998/11	2001/07	2001/07	0	0	0	80.30	80.30	0	1.19	50.00	0.30	1.49
	Project					0		0			0		–		
	Gandhar														
	Gujarat														
9.	Food Grade	TPA	1999/06	2001/12	2002/11	11	11	11	78.59	78.59	0	–	–	1.10	1.10
	Hexane	2000				37		37			0		–		
	Hazira														
	Gujarat														
Sector : RAILWAYS															
GC															
10.	Rajkot- Vera-	KMS	1992/04	1996/03	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	100.00	196.07	96	22.78	10.00	0.85	23.63
	val, WR	185			2001/12	N.A.		N.A.			96		–		
	Gujarat														
11.	Wankaner-Ma-	KMS	1995/04	1997/12	2000/12	36	0	36	51.00	100.85	98	59.44	–	6.86	66.30
	liya Miyana	97				113		113			98		–		
	WR														
	Gujarat														
12.	Gandhidham-	KMS	1995/04	N.A.	2000/12	N.A.	0	N.A.	26.14	49.75	90	26.33	–	5.05	31.38
	Bhuj WR	58	1996/04			N.A.		N.A.	41.04		21		–		
	Gujarat														

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
13.	Surendrangr	KMS	1997/03	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	337.00	426.98	27	11.19	53.00	9.25	20.44
	Bhavnagar	385				N.A.		N.A.			27		–		
	WR														
	Gujarat														
NL															
14.	Nadiad-Modsa	KMS	1978/10	1994/12	2001/02	74	0	74	9.02	62.74	596	37.77	–	10.47	48.24
	& Kapadvanj	60.50	1996/02			38		38	37.90		54		–		
	WR								40.81						
	Gujarat														
	S & T														
15.	Repl - lever		1998/04	2002/03	2001/03	-12	-6	-12	26.02	26.02	0	11.20	4.05	0.65	11.85
	Kandla Port					-26		-26			0		–		
	Kandla														
	Gujarat														
Sector : SURFACE TRANSPORT															
Ports															
16.	Const. of 8th	4 lakh	1994/06	1998/06	2000/12	30	0	30	38.82	49.94	29	46.93	0.50	0.25	47.18
	Cargo Berth	Tons P.A.				63		63			29		–		
	Kandla														
	Gujarat														
17.	Cons. of 4	Lakh Ton	1996/02	2000/02	2001/03	13	9	13	25.12	25.12	0	12.93	7.30	1.15	14.08
	Oil Jetty	20				27		27			0		–		
	Kandla														
	Gujarat														
18.	Repl 4 Wharf	MT	1995/03	2000/05	2000/12	7	0	7	15.00	23.20	55	18.72	1.00	0.16	18.88
	Cranes	12*2+2*16				11		11			55				
	Kandla														
	Gujarat														
19.	Addl- Facili-	MMTPA	1197/01	2001/03	2002/07	16	0	16	25.50	31.81	25	17.30	0.07	4.00	21.30
	ties- Crude	10				32		32			25		–		
	Vadinagar														
	Gujarat														
20.	Procure 2	TE	1998/12	2000/09	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	35.00	22.46	-36	16.33	6.00	7.52	23.85
	Tugs - Essar	2 * 35				N.A.		N.A.			-36		–		
	Kandla														
	Gujarat														
21.	Dev. Resi.DC –		1999/03	2001/03	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	9.93	31.25	215	0.04	15.00	0.10	0.14
	5 : Gandhidham					N.A.		N.A.			215		–		
	Kandla														
	Gujarat														
	RD & BR														
22.	Ahmbd- Vadod.	KMS	1986/01	1991/12	2002/12	132	12	132	128.40	500.00	289	198.36	4.75	–	198.36
	Exp.Way, GPWD	92.85	1986/12	1991/12		186		186	137.20		264		–		
	Gujarat														
Sector : TELECOMMUNICATION															
DTS															
23.	New Technol-	LINES	1992/08	1996/03	2002/03	72	0	72	31.06	31.06	0	0.22	0.30	0.28	0.50
	gy Exch.	8K				167		167			0		–		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Ahmedabad														
	Gujarat														
Projects Passing through Gujarat															
Sector : Petroleum															
GAIL															
24.	LPG Pipeline	2.7 MMTPA	1997/10	2001/04	2001/02	-2	0	-2	1229.45	1229.45	0	421.45	450.00	285.57	707.02
	Kandla - Loni					-5		-5			0		448.00		
	Guj./Raj./ UP														
Sector : Railways															
GC															
25.	Viramgam-		1990/04	1995/06	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	155.66	244.43	57	0.15	6.90	11.66	11.81
	Bhildi, WR				2000/12	N.A.		N.A.			57		–		
	Guj/Raj.														
NL															
26.	Godra-Indore	KMS	1989/04	1996/03	2003/06	87	0	78	297.15	297.14	0	19.61	10.00	2.22	21.83
	Dewas-Maksi	316		1996/12	2000/12	105		85			0		–		
	WR														
	MP/Guj														
S & T															
27.	Repl. of Mum-	GHZ	1992/04	1997/03	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	22.00	22.00	0	16.46	–	–	16.46
	bai-Ahmd. MW	7			1998/06	N.A.		N.A.			0		–		
	Link, WR	MB													
	MA/Gu	34													

Legends : GC : Gauge Conversion L. Rep : Last Reported AAI : Airport Authority of India KRIBCO : Krishak Bharti Co-operatives NL : New Lines RD & BR : Roads and Bridges IOC : Indian Oil Corporation GAIL : Gas Authority India Ltd. ONGC : Oil and Natural Gas Commission.

[Translation]

Loan Under PMRY

3767. SHRI ARUN KUMAR : Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether guarantee is sought by the banks from unemployed youth even after sanctioning of loan under the Prime Minister Rozgar Yojana;

(b) whether banks seek guarantor even for the education loan sanctioned to the students;

(c) whether any directors have been issued to the banks to ensure easy availability of loan to the poor students and unemployed youths; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) As per the guidelines of the Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana, banks have been permitted to ask for collateral security/guarantee only for projects costing above Rs. 1 lakh.

(b) Under the Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana, educational loans are not sanctioned. However, educational loans are sanctioned by banks for higher studies wherein according to the Reserve Bank of India, a guarantor is necessary. Individual banks have been permitted by the reserve Bank of India to formulate their own policies for this purpose.

(c) and (d) Under the Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana, directions have been issued to the banks to provide loans to VIII passed educated unemployed youth having an annual family income of less than Rs. 40,000/- per annum. Preference is given to those who have been trained in any

Government recognised/approved technical/vocational institution for a duration of atleast six months.

Indo-Nepal Talks on Dams

3768. MOHD. SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the multi-purpose Saptkoshi Highdam, Kamla and Bagmati dams have been forwarded by the State Government of Bihar to the Union Government for approval;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the decision taken by the Government thereon; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY) : (a) to (c) The Government of Bihar had submitted projects reports for Kamla and Bagmati Projects to Union Government in 1983, salient features of which were sent to the Government of Nepal in 1985. A feasibility report for Sapt Kosi High Dam Project was prepared by the Central Water Commission in 1981.

Both the Governments of Nepal and India have decided to take up field surveys and investigation to prepare a joint detailed project report of Sapt Kosi-Sun Kosi Multipurpose Project based on an agreed inception report of the project. Further progress of preparation of detailed project report of Sapt Kosi High Dam project will depend on the outcome of the deliberations of the subsequent meetings of the Indo-Nepal Joint Team of Experts. Response of Government of Nepal on Kamla & Bagmati Projects for the present is not encouraging.

Installation of Tube-Wells

3769. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHAUDHARY : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the funds allocated by the Union Government to State Governments for installation of tube-wells during the last three years till date, year-wise and State-wise;

(b) the total land in acres is being irrigated in the country under the tube-well scheme, State-wise; and

(c) the target fixed for the purpose and achieved by each State during the period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY) : (a) to (c) Union Ministry of Rural Development is allocating funds to the State Governments for rural development programmes which inter-alia include installation of tube-wells. The funds allocated under the programmes during the last three years till date, year-wise and State-wise are given in the enclosed statement. Further allocation of funds to different sectors and implementation of the various schemes is done by the States according to their own priorities.

Statement

Installation of Tube-wells

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Sl.No.	States	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7444.35	6219.55	3419.83
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	311.95	136.74	188.3
3.	Assam	8110.29	3553.09	4892.72
4.	Bihar	24387.31	20374.56	11202.96
5.	Goa	17.21	59.78	50.00
6.	Gujarat	2802.24	2341.15	1287.29
7.	Haryana	1648.56	1377.36	757.33
8.	Himachal Pradesh	694.21	580.06	318.94
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	859.33	717.9	394.74

1	2	3	4	5
10.	Karnataka	5621.68	4696.65	2582.45
11.	Kerala	2522.35	2107.37	1158.74
12.	Madhya Pradesh	12361.47	10327.33	5678.49
13.	Maharashtra	11112.51	9284.11	5104.88
14.	Manipur	543.63	238.19	328.00
15.	Meghalaya	609.08	266.87	367.49
16.	Mizoram	140.79	61.75	85.04
17.	Nagaland	417.92	183.06	252.08
18.	Orissa	8514.81	7113.9	3911.58
19.	Punjab	801.21	669.38	368.06
20.	Rajasthan	4268.72	3566.34	1960.94
21.	Sikkim	156.37	68.38	94.15
22.	Tamil Nadu	6582.53	5499.44	3023.88
23.	Tripura	981.79	430.08	592.23
24.	Uttar Pradesh	26837.94	22422.38	12328.96
25.	West Bengal	9462.70	7905.68	4346.94

[English]

Responsibility in Administration

3770. DR. B.B. RAMAIAH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce concept of modern management alongwith right sizing of Human Resource in the Government;

(b) whether the accountability mechanism presently in vogue in the Department/Ministries is inadequate; and

(c) if so, the remedial measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE) : (a) to (c) Administrative efficiency and effectiveness are matters which receive the attention of the Government on a continuous basis. Some of the measures taken in this regard are outlined in the succeeding paragraphs.

A High Powered Committee (HPC) under the Chairmanship of Cabinet Secretary was constituted in October, 1997, with the specific objective of improving administrative efficiency by using information technology in Government. In addition an Executive Committee of the above mentioned High Powered Committee under the chairmanship of the Additional Secretary, Department of Administrative Reforms & Public Grievances has been constituted to follow up on the decisions of the HPC. Under the direction/guidance of these Committees, inter alia, action has been taken to designate a Joint Secretary level officer as IT Manager in every Ministry/Department. A minimum agenda for e-governance has been drawn up and is under implementation. 2-3% of the Plan Budget of every Ministry/ Department has been earmarked for promotion of IT, including purchase of hardware/software.

The Ministry of Finance (Department of Expenditure) has been issuing instructions from time to time to control creation of Plan and Non-Plan posts and thereby to reduce the expenditure on establishment. In August, 1999, instructions were issued by that Ministry to all the Ministries/ Departments, inter alia, to undertake a review of all the posts which were lying vacant in the Ministries/Departments and in their Attached and Subordinate Offices, etc. in consultation with the Ministry of Finance (Department of Expenditure). These instructions envisage that till the review is completed, no vacant posts will be filled up except with the approval of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Expenditure). Further, such Ministries/Departments as had not fully implemented the Government's decision to achieve 10% reduction in the number of posts (as on 1-1-1992) were asked to implement that decision immediately. According to the information available with the Ministry of Finance, approximately 1.83 lakh posts have been abolished in various Ministries/Departments as a result of this exercise.

In the recent past, three departments, namely, Department of Industrial Development, Department of Sugar and Edible Oils and the Department of Supply have been abolished.

The Government has taken measures to bring more transparency and accountability in its functioning. A large number of Ministries/Departments/Organisations with considerable public interface have already introduced Citizen's Charters indicating broadly the quality of service the public would be entitled to, within a specified time-frame. Information and Facilitation or Help Counters have been set up by 65 Ministries/Departments/Central Government Organisations to provide information on procedures, programmes and schemes of the concerned organisations as well as to access information pertaining to the status of individual cases.

The Government has tried to incorporate measures of accountability in administration through various means, such as Annual Action Plans of Ministries/Departments of Government, Annual Confidential Reports of Government officials, fixation of levels for decision making, audit of the Government accounts by the Comptroller and Auditor General and the examination of the functioning of administrative Ministries/Departments by the Parliamentary Committees.

The Government has also taken up simplification of laws, rules etc. for improving efficiency of organisations. On the initiative of the Government, over 40 Departments undertook, through expert Task Forces or by internal exercises, a detailed review of all laws, regulations and procedures administered by them.

The Government had also set up a Commission on Review of Administrative Laws in May, 1998 to make recommendations for repeal/amendments of laws, regulations etc. with a view to improve service delivery and transparency in the functioning of the Government. The important recommendations of the Commission include repeal of almost 50% of Central Laws (1382 out of about 2500), documentation of administrative laws by all the Ministries/Departments, development of a viable alternative disputes resolution machinery etc. Most of the Ministries/ Departments have initiated action to bring about suitable amendments/modifications in the Acts and Laws being administered by them. All the unrepealed Central Acts of All India application have been placed on the NICNET and INTERNET. An Action Plan has been prepared by the Legislative Department and sent to the concerned Ministries/Departments for making all the subordinate legislations available on the NICENT within two years.

In addition to the measures mentioned above, the Government has taken certain other steps to improve accountability in administration. These steps include software package to track the movement of files, documentation of best practices in Central and State Government Organisations etc.

Pending Passport Applications

3771. SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it takes minimum of four months to get a passport in Mumbai;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether applications are pending since August 2000 in Mumbai Passport Office;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether even under Tatkal Scheme passport is issued after 3 to 4 months;

(f) if so, the factual position in the regard; and

(g) the steps taken/being taken to expedite the passport issuing procedure in Mumbai ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Only those cases are pending since August, 2000 wherein the police verification report has not been received or where applicants have not furnished the requisite information asked for by the Regional Passport Office (RPO), Mumbai.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. 4200 passports are pending due to non receipt of police verification report and non compliance by the applicants for furnishing requisite information.

(e) and (f) No, Sir. Under the Tatkaal Scheme, passports are issued on payment of an additional fee of Rs.1500/- for a passport to be issued within ten days of the receipt of application and Rs.1000/- for a passport to be issued between 11 to 35 days of the receipt of application.

(g) Special drives to review and clear pending cases of applications are undertaken from time to time. The RPO Mumbai liaises with the police authorities for expediting the police verification reports and sends reminders to the applicants to furnish the requisite information.

Development of OBCs

3772. SHRI P.D. ELANGOVAN :

SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK :

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

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to create more educational and economical avenues and Self Employment Schemes for the development of the OBC's;

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

(c) whether the Government have already initiated some programmes for the betterment of the under - privileged and OBC's;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the total amount disbursed annually for the welfare programmes and Self Employment Schemes for OBC's, State-wise;

(f) the amount provided as assistance to the unemployed youth under the scheme during each of the last three years; and

(g) the amount for which the provision is likely to be made for the next year ?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Following schemes are being implemented by the Government since 1998-99 for the socio-economic and educational development of OBCs :-

(i) Post-matric Scholarships for OBC Students;

(ii) Pre-matric Scholarships for OBC Students;

(iii) Hostels for OBC Boys & Girls;

(iv) Assistance to Voluntary Organisations for the Welfare of OBCs; and

(v) Pre-examination Coaching for OBCs.

In addition, the Government of India has set up the National Backward Classes Finance & Development Corporation (NBCFDC) to promote economic and developmental activities for the benefit of backward classes and to assist the poorer sections of these classes in skill development and self-employment ventures.

(e) and (f) The State-wise details of funds released under the Schemes for the welfare of OBCs since 1998-99 are given in statement-I & II.

(g) The allocations for the year 2001-2002 are yet to be finalized.

Statement-I

Funds Released during 1998-99, 1999-2000 and 2000-01

(As on 8.12.2000)

I. Pre-matric Scholarship for OBCs

(Rs in lakhs)

S.No.	State/UT	1998-99 Funds Released	1999-2000 Funds Released	2000-01 Funds Released
1.	Bihar	84.60	Nil	Nil
2.	A.P.	Nil	325.00	Nil
3.	M.P.	64.00	Nil	Nil
4.	Tripura	1.40	100.00	95.785
5.	Manipur	Nil	Nil	16.00
	Total	150.00	425.00	111.785

II. Post-Matric Scholarship to the OBC students for studies in India :

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	State/UT	1998-99 Funds Released	1999-2000 Funds Released	2000-01 Funds Released
1.	Bihar	196.50	Nil	Nil
2.	A.P.	116.00	324.26	Nil
3.	M.P.	149.00	Nil	Nil
4.	Tripura	3.00	55.00	Nil
5.	Karnataka	Nil	118.00	Nil
6.	Manipur	NIl	Nil	91.36
7.	Goa	Nil	Nil	25.00
	Total	464.50	497.26	116.36

III. Hostels for OBC Boys & Girls :

(Rs in lakhs)

S.No.	State/UT	1998-99 Funds Released	1999-2000 Funds Released	2000-01 Funds Released
1.	Bihar	120.53	Nil	Nil
2.	A.P.	Nil	144.26	Nil
3.	M.P.	10.00	Nil	Nil
4.	Rajasthan	Nil	57.48	Nil
5.	Karnataka	Nil	78.26	Nil
6.	Sikkim	Nil	20.00	Nil
	Total	130.53	300.00	Nil

IV. Assistance to the Volunatary Organisations for OBCs :

(Rs in lakhs)

S.No.	State/UT	1998-99 Funds Released	1999-2000 Funds Released	2000-01 Funds Released
1.	A.P.	11.18	15.82	3.28
2.	Assam	2.70	4.32	4.45
3.	Gujarat	Nil	0.89	1.43
4.	Haryana	Nil	7.33	2.21
5.	Karnataka	Nil	1.55	Nil
6.	M.P.	8.50	Nil	13.07
7.	Maharashtra	27.65	20.13	5.60
8.	Manipur	2.16	10.56	12.31
9.	Orissa	2.69	3.66	5.76
10.	Sikkim	1.73	Nil	2.11
11.	Tamil Nadu	Nil	0.95	2.81
12.	U.P.	5.59	25.11	7.68
13.	West Bengal	1.13	5.66	1.28
14.	Delhi	1.13	11.02	1.17
	Total	64.46	107.00	63.16

V. Pre-examination Coaching for OBCs :

(Rs in lakhs)

S.No.	State/UT	1998-99 Funds Released	1999-2000 Funds Released	2000-01 Funds Released
1.	Assam	6.78	Nil	Nil
2.	Kerala	3.33	Nil	Nil
3.	M.P.	5.19	2.13	Nil
4.	Orissa	2.12	0.85	Nil
	Total	17.42	2.98	Nil

Statement-II

Funds released by NBCFDC during 1997-98 – 2000-2001

Upto 30.11.2000
(Rupees in lakhs)

S.No.	Name of States	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh			0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	Assam	0.00	23.99	76.93	47.22
3.	Bihar	286.36	990.16	210.74	700.00
4.	Chandigarh	0.00	5	11.01	0.00
5.	Gujarat	704.61	959.22	456.24	255.00
6.	Goa	5.79	13.17	19.90	69.40
7.	Haryana	387.45	62.05	212.50	255.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	181.41	202.35	206.53	305.13
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.00	41.05	0.00	0.00
10.	Karnataka	798.45	875.35	562.87	415.95
11.	Kerala	90.01	935.13	1347.70	1099.08
12.	M.P.	699.99	300.14	287.00	400.18
13.	Manipur	75.94	126.66	92.00	0.00
14.	Maharashtra	0.00	0	0.00	620.57
15.	Sikkim	87.56	161.09	77.10	85.00
16.	Orissa	0.00	0	261.12	0.00
17.	Punjab	32.64	0	100.00	70.00
18.	Pondicherry	0.00	154.06		86.04
19.	Rajasthan	0.00	200.23	376.12	0.00
20.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	641.54	401.37	0.00
21.	Tripura	156.84	364.26	57.26	0.00
22.	Uttar Pradesh	141.58	1360.38	230.00	133.69
23.	West Bengal	0.00	53.89	608.65	462.68
24.	Micro Financing	0	0	40	88.90
	Grand Total	7081.75	9118.21	7527.63	5093.84

Natural Resources

3773. SHRIMATI REENA CHOUDHARY : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to refer to Unstarred Question No. 7944 dated May 17, 2000 and state :

(a) whether the requisite information has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken thereon alongwith salient features of any such scheme adopted/implemented and results achieved in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) and (b) Subject matter of question No. 7944 on May 17, 2000 pertains to the Ministry of Mines and Minerals as per the Government of India (Allocation of Business) Rules. The Ministry of Mines was requested to

accept the transfer of the question. Ministry of Mines & Minerals has, however, stated that the Minerals are not the only natural resources and they do not have any information regarding this.

(c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House, as soon as details are received.

[Translation]

Shortage of Contraceptives

3774. SHRI SUNDER LAL TIWARI :

SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE :

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

(a) whether the enormous increase in population in Backward States like Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Orissa has been the result of the dearth of contraceptives;

(b) if so, the time since when the contraceptives are in shortage in these States alongwith the percentage and reasons therefor;

(c) the measures taken by the Government to meet this shortage and the date on which the measures taken;

(d) whether most of the women in the country lack knowledge about contraceptive methods;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the action plan prepared by the Government to bring awareness among women about the use of contraceptive methods?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A.RAJA) : (a) to (c) Contraceptives like the Copper-T, Oral Contraceptive Pills and Condoms are procured centrally and supplied to the State Head Quarters. Procurement is guided by opening stocks with the States, as well as the utilisation during the year.

The distribution down the line from the State Head Quarters to the districts, and from the district headquarter to the Primary Health Centres and Sub-Centres is the responsibility of the State Governments. Often there arise shortages within the States on account of uneven distribution within the State.

Adequate supply of Copper-T and Oral Contrastive Pills have been made to the States. However, in the case of condoms, Department of Family Welfare is able to meet only 50% of the total demand for free supply due to budget constraints. Nevertheless, shortages if any, are made good with supplies of condoms from the social marketing programme. To overcome the problem of uneven distribution, monitoring is being done regularly. Districts report their stock position to the State Head Quarters, and States divert supplies in accordance with shortages, and request for higher procurement, as necessary.

(d) and (e) As regarding awareness and knowledge among women the results of the National Family Health Survey-2(NFHS-2) conducted in 1998-99 reveal that 99% married women have knowledge about one or another method of contraceptives, as opposed to 95.8% in 1992-93.

(f) Efforts are made to use diverse mode of mass media to increase awareness about the use of contraceptives and to bring about changes in health seeking behaviour. Several radio programme and spots on Doordarshan and films are frequently relayed with specific messages on health care. Additionally, local specific IEC is also undertaken at district levels by the State Governments. All these efforts combined have a difference.

Percent of currently married women who know any contraceptive method.

NFHS-1	NFHS-2
1992-93	1998-99
95.8	99.0

Pak Protest

3775. SHRI UTTAMRAO PATIL : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Pakistan has strongly protested India's decision of not playing cricket with it;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) No, Sir. There has been no formal protest by the Government of Pakistan over India's decision not to play cricket with Pakistan in some bilateral tournaments.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[English]

Indian Delegation to UN

3776. SHRI UTTAMRAO DHIKALE :

SHRI SHIVAJI MANE :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government had deputed a group of Non-officials as a part of the Indian delegation to 55th regular session of the United Nations General Assembly in New York;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the subjects covered by Indian delegates;

(c) whether some Non-official members had desired to speak in Hindi for promotion of Hindi language;

(d) if so, whether they were not allowed to speak in Hindi; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A list of the non-official members of the delegation is enclosed as statement. The non-official members, each of whom was attached to a Committee of the General Assembly, participated in discussions and delivered statements on the various agenda items before the 55th General Assembly. The subjects covered by them included political issues, including the situation in the Middle East; Disarmament questions; economic issues including development and environment; human rights questions; humanitarian issues; decolonisation; administrative, financial and budgetary matters; and legal issues.

(c) to (e) As there are no arrangements for simultaneous interpretation from Hindi into the official languages of the UN, it was not possible for the non-official members to deliver their statements in Hindi.

Statement

List of Non-official Members of the Indian Delegation to the 55th UNGA

1. Shri Madan Lal Khurana, Member of Parliament (Lok Sabha)
2. Shri Saleem I. Shervani, Member of Parliament (Lok Sabha)
3. Shri Vijay Kumar Malhotra, Member of Parliament (Lok Sabha)
4. Shri N.D. Tiwari, Member of Parliament (Lok Sabha)
5. Smt. Krishna Bose, Member of Parliament (Lok Sabha)
6. Shri S.S. Palanimanickam, Member of Parliament (Lok Sabha)
7. Shri Vaiko, Member of Parliament (Lok Sabha)
8. Shri J. Chitharanjan, Member of Parliament (Rajya Sabha)
9. Dr. (Mrs.) Joyasree G. Mahanta, Member of Parliament (Rajya Sabha)
10. Shri Prem Chand Gupta, Member of Parliament (Rajya Sabha)
11. Shri Balvinder Singh Bhundar, Member of Parliament (Rajya Sabha)
12. Shri Ramachandra Reddy, Member of Parliament (Rajya Sabha)
13. Shri Balbir K. Punj, Member of Parliament (Rajya Sabha)
14. Smt. Shyama Singh, Member of Parliament (Lok Sabha)
15. Shri Swadesh Chakraborty, Member of Parliament (Lok Sabha)
16. Shri K. Natwar Singh, former Minister of External Affairs (did not come)
17. Prof. M.M. Sankhdher, Eminent Scholar
18. Shri Bremley W.B. Lyngdoh
19. Shri K.S. Bajpai, former Ambassador to USA
20. Shri Anant Gangaram Geete, Member of Parliament (Lok Sabha)
21. Shri Rattan Lal Kataria, Member of Parliament (Lok Sabha)
22. Shri I.K. Gujral, former Prime Minister.

[Translation]

AIDS Control Policy

3777. SHRI BRAHMANAND MANDAL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have finalized the National AIDS control policy;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which an HIV test center is likely to be set up in each district of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. However, a draft National Policy has been formulated.

(c) Under the National AIDS Control Programme Phase-II 1999-2004, it is envisaged to set up one HIV test centre in each district of the country.

[English]

Rain Water Harvesting

3778. SHRI BHAN SINGH BHAURA :

SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it has been reported that the rainfall in the country during the current year was only 789 mm which is going to be lowest in dozen of years and projects a grim picture on water front;

(b) if so, whether experts have felt that there is a need of judicious use of rain water which may help to fight drought;

(c) if so, whether the Government propose to launch various schemes in the country to harvest rain water for the purpose; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY) : (a) to (d) According to India Meteorological Department, the rainfall in the country during the current year is 833.9 mm by the end of monsoon season (i.e.30th September, 2000). The rainfall during this year's monsoon has been 8% lower than the long term average for the country as a whole. National Disaster Management (NDM), Ministry of Agriculture has mentioned that due to the deficient rains during South-West Monsoon, the States of Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Chhatisgarh, Orissa and Rajasthan are experiencing drought like conditions.

With a view to fight drought, the Government has taken various short term and long-term measures, which include the following :

(1) Central Water Commission and Ministry of Water Resources have advised the State Governments to regulate the releases from the reservoirs keeping in view the possible water deficit and making curtailment for irrigation in consultation with the State Agriculture Departments.

(2) For promotion of Rain Water Harvesting through Watershed management Programme, Artificial recharge of Ground Water and roof-top rain water harvesting under the Sector reform project of Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme under the Ministry of Rural Development, technical and financial assistance is provided to the State Governments and other implementing agencies.

(3) The exploratory tube wells drilled by the Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) are also transferred to the States for drinking water supply.

(4) For regulation and control of ground water the Central Ground Water Board has been constituted as an Authority under section 3(3) of the Environment Protection Act, 1986.

(5) To ensure regulation of ground water in scientific manner, the Government of India had prepared a Model Bill in 1970, subsequently revised in 1992 and circulated to the States for enacting legislation.

(6) National Water Development Agency has formulated National Perspective Plan for water resources development, which envisages inter-liking between various Peninsular Rivers and Himalayan Rivers for transfer of water from surplus basins to water deficit basins.

(7) The Government has taken up Water Resources. Consolidation Projects with the assistance of World Bank to improve efficiency of irrigation water use in the country and early completion of ongoing schemes.

(8) Union Government has launched the Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) since 1996-97 for providing Central Loan Assistance to the State Governments for

completion of those irrigation projects which are in advance stages of completion or mega projects which are beyond their resources capability.

RCH Programme

3779. PROF. A.K. PREMAJAM :

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI :

SHRI SUNDER LAL TIWARI :

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

(a) the details of foreign assistance received under Reproductive and Child Health Programme during the last three years; and

(b) the number of women and children benefited under the RCH Programme during the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) A statement showing details of foreign assistance received under Reproductive and Child Health Programme during the last three years is annexed as Statement-I.

(b) A statement showing details of women and children benefited under some of the representative RCH interventions including the Pulse Polio Programme during the last three years is annexed as Statement-II.

Statement-I

External assistance received under RCH programme during last three years

(Rs. in crores)

S.No.	Agency	External Assistance received during 1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
1.	World Bank	Nil	22.89	168.15
2.	European Commission	–	74.00	99.00
3.	DFID -	74.90	78.00	136.59
4.	KFW	–	97.00	61.64
5.	JICA	17.26		
6.	DANIDA	32.00	70.00	30.00*
7.	UNICEF	23.74		
	Total	147.90	341.89	495.38

* Budgeted amount. Remaining has been released as extra-budgetary releases.

Statement-II

Statewise Achievements in respect of T.T. (P.W.)

(Fig. in Lacs)

S.No.	States	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
1	2	3	4	5
I.	Major States			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	19.79	18.51	18.9
2.	Assam	5.24	4.51	1.72
3.	Bihar	10.67	10.68	7.25
4.	Gujarat	12.48	12.51	11.57
5.	Haryana	5.27	5.34	4.89
6.	Karnataka	12.5	11.57	12.1
7.	Kerala	5.22	4.98	4.48
8.	Madhya Pradesh	23.97	24.05	25.94
9.	Maharashtra	20.68	20.39	19.46
10.	Orissa	8.61	8.13	8.18
11.	Punjab	5.71	5.65	4.61
12.	Rajasthan	13.55	16.94	15.58
13.	Tamil Nadu	13.37	13.22	12.86
14.	Uttar Pradesh	51.08	51.9	53.59
15.	West Bengal	17.73	14.67	14.02
II.	Smaller States/UTs			
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.09	0.08	0.09
2.	Delhi	1.63	1.45	2.44
3.	Goa	0.23	0.2	0.35
4.	Himachal Pradesh	1.4	1.37	0.77
5.	Jammu & Kashmir	1.4	1.64	1.25
6.	Manipur	0.32	0.32	0.29
7.	Meghalaya	0.29	0.26	0.25
8.	Mizoram	0.14	0.16	0.07
9.	Nagaland	0.08	0.1	0.11
10.	Sikkim	0.07	0.08	0.08
11.	Tripura	0.53	0.5	0.45

1	2	3	4	5
12.	A & N Islands	0.06	0.05	0.08
13.	Chandigarh	0.13	0.18	0.19
14.	D & N Haveli	0.05	0.05	0.06
15.	Daman & Diu	0.03	0.03	0.03
16.	Lakshadweep	0.01	0.01	0.01
17.	Pondicherry	0.17	0.19	0.2
III.	Other Agencies			
1.	M/O Defence	0.25	0.2	0.39
2.	M/O Railways	0.28	0.25	0.21
	All India	233.03	230.17	222.47

Source : Health & Family Welfare Department of States/UTs.

Statewise Achievements in R/O Prophylaxis against Nutritional Anaemia

(Fig. in Lacs)

S.No.	States	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
I.	Major States			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	13.43	10.73	15.97
2.	Assam	3.36	2.68	2.64
3.	Bihar	2.97	3.66	NR
4.	Gujarat	8.86	6.01	10.53
5.	Haryana	4.13	2.82	4.82
6.	Karnataka	9.3	6.14	NR
7.	Kerala	5.72	2.14	6.15
8.	Madhya Pradesh	21.26	16.08	24.51
9.	Maharashtra	8.82	4.22	15.68
10.	Orissa	5.34	3.91	NR
11.	Punjab	5.93	6.17	7.49
12.	Rajasthan	7.28	5.91	NR
13.	Tamil Nadu	14.99	4.32	NR
14.	Uttar Pradesh	3.92	0.97*	11.21
15.	West Bengal	14.92	NA	14.3
II.	Smaller States/UTs			
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.07	0.17**	0.34
2.	Delhi	1.2	1.39	21.77
3.	Goa	NA	NA	0.22
4.	Himachal Pradesh	1.45	1	1.43
5.	Jammu & Kashmir	1.58	1.06	1.4
6.	Manipur	0.24	0.2	0.25
7.	Meghalaya	0.26	0.12	0.57
8.	Mizoram	0.16	0.11	0.14
9.	Nagaland	Nil	Neg.	NR
10.	Sikkim	0.15	0.11	0.13
11.	Tripura	1.44	0.98	0.82
12.	A & N Islands	0.02	0.39	0.17
13.	Chandigarh	0.09	0.35	0.04
14.	D & N Haveli	0.01	Neg.	0.04
15.	Daman & Diu	0.01	0.03	0.05
16.	Lakshadweep	NA	NA	NR
17.	Pondicherry	0.07	0.01	0.12
III.	Other Agencies			
1.	M/O Defence	0.18	0.15	0.73
2.	M/O Railways	0.46	0.29	0.3
	All India	137.62	82.12	141.82

* Upto July

NR Not Received

NA Not Available

Neg. Negligible

Source : Health & Family Welfare Department of States/UTs.

Statewise Achievements in Respect of B.C.G.Vaccination

(Fig. in Lacs)

S.No.	States	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
I.	Major States			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	19.24	18.39	18.26
2.	Assam	5.66	4.82	1.65
3.	Bihar	18.94	17.16	14.85
4.	Gujarat	12.09	12.14	10.91

1	2	3	4	5
5.	Haryana	5.93	5.9	5.37
6.	Karnataka	11.94	10.81	11.76
7.	Kerala	6.48	6.1	5.19
8.	Madhya Pradesh	24.3	22.86	24.89
9.	Maharashtra	22.24	21.98	20.68
10.	Orissa	9.51	8.29	8.94
11.	Punjab	5.93	5.85	4.92
12.	Rajasthan	14.48	14.88	14.8
13.	Tamil Nadu	13.82	13.69	13.08
14.	Uttar Pradesh	55.17	54.25	57.13
15.	West Bengal	17.95	16.58	15.92
II.	Smaller States/UTs			
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.16	0.16	0.1
2.	Delhi	2.53	2.46	2.11
3.	Goa	0.24	0.26	0.3
4.	Himachal Pradesh	1.44	1.37	0.78
5.	Jammu & Kashmir	2.77	2.58	1.62
6.	Manipur	0.42	0.38	0.37
7.	Meghalaya	0.48	0.47	0.36
8.	Mizoram	0.17	0.18	0.07
9.	Nagaland	0.1	0.1	0.1
10.	Sikkim	0.11	0.11	0.1
11.	Tripura	0.69	0.57	0.58
12.	A & N Islands	0.06	0.05	0.04
13.	Chandigarh	0.15	0.16	0.1
14.	D & N Haveli	0.05	0.05	0.06
15.	Daman & Diu	0.03	0.03	0.03
16.	Lakshadweep	0.01	0.01	0.01
17.	Pondicherry	0.37	0.3	0.33
III.	Other Agencies			
1.	M/O Defence	0.32	0.33	0.33
2.	M/O Railways	0.33	0.31	0.29
	All India	254.11	243.58	236.03

Source : Health & Family Welfare Department of States/UTs.

Statewise Achievements in respect of Measles Vaccination

(Fig. in Lacs)

S.No.	States	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
I.	Major States			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	17.19	16.01	16.2
2.	Assam	5.27	4	1.57
3.	Bihar	11.8	12.95	8.68
4.	Gujarat	11.08	11.15	10.33
5.	Haryana	4.9	5	4.59
6.	Karnataka	10.33	9.99	10.41
7.	Kerala	5.37	5.34	4.26
8.	Madhya Pradesh	21.24	22.02	23.96
9.	Maharashtra	19.67	20.34	17.81
10.	Orissa	8.11	7.65	7.27
11.	Punjab	5.31	5.55	4.52
12.	Rajasthan	13.12	15.11	13.7
13.	Tamil Nadu	12.31	12.43	11.41
14.	Uttar Pradesh	51.13	50.97	53.58
15.	West Bengal	14.09	12.94	12.93
II.	Smaller States/UTs			
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.18	0.11	0.08
2.	Delhi	1.89	1.75	1.54
3.	Goa	0.2	0.21	0.21
4.	Himachal Pradesh	1.29	1.27	0.71
5.	Jammu & Kashmir	2.05	2.02	1.23
6.	Manipur	0.3	0.33	0.28
7.	Meghalaya	0.21	0.27	0.21
8.	Mizoram	0.15	0.16	0.08
9.	Nagaland	0.07	0.08	0.08

1	2	3	4	5
10.	Sikkim	0.08	0.1	0.09
11.	Tripura	0.54	0.51	0.48
12.	A & N Islands	0.05	0.06	0.04
13.	Chandigarh	0.12	0.14	0.09
14.	D & N Haveli	0.05	0.03	0.04
15.	Daman & Diu	0.03	0.03	0.03
16.	Lakshadweep	0.01	0.01	0.01
17.	Pondicherry	0.15	0.19	0.16
III.	Other Agencies			
1.	M/O Defence	0.22	0.23	0.27
2.	M/O Railways	0.27	0.25	0.22
	All India	218.78	219.2	207.07

Source : Health & Family Welfare Department of States/UTs.

Statewise Achievements in respect of D.P.T. Immunisation

(Fig. in Lacs)

S.No.	States	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
I.	Major States			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	18.25	17.79	17.32
2.	Assam	5.07	4.29	1.63
3.	Bihar	15.39	13.17	10.42
4.	Gujarat	11.72	12.02	10.66
5.	Haryana	5.42	5.19	4.9
6.	Karnataka	11.16	10.72	10.99
7.	Kerala	6.01	5.65	4.98
8.	Madhya Pradesh	22.71	23.1	24.07
9.	Maharashtra	20.89	21.22	19.08
10.	Orissa	8.81	8.71	7.95
11.	Punjab	5.5	5.7	4.84
12.	Rajasthan	14.07	15	14.55
13.	Tamil Nadu	12.63	12.54	12.02
14.	Uttar Pradesh	54.29	54.28	56.66
15.	West Bengal	16.55	14.97	14.35
II.	Smaller States/UTs			
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.14	0.16	0.1
2.	Delhi	1.93	1.86	1.61
3.	Goa	0.22	0.25	0.25
4.	Himachal Pradesh	1.36	1.33	0.72
5.	Jammu & Kashmir	2.45	2.36	1.44
6.	Manipur	0.36	0.38	0.33
7.	Meghalaya	0.32	0.35	0.28
8.	Mizoram	0.17	0.17	0.08
9.	Nagaland	0.13	0.1	0.1
10.	Sikkim	0.1	0.12	0.1
11.	Tripura	0.61	0.56	0.51
12.	A & N Islands	0.06	0.05	0.07
13.	Chandigarh	0.14	0.13	0.1
14.	D & N Haveli	0.05	0.05	0.06
15.	Daman & Diu	0.02	0.02	0.03
16.	Lakshadweep	0.01	0.01	0.01
17.	Pondicherry	0.17	0.2	0.18
III.	Other Agencies			
1.	M/O Defence	0.26	0.22	0.25
2.	M/O Railways	0.36	0.34	0.28
	All India	237.33	233.01	220.92

Source : Health & Family Welfare Department of States/UTs.

Statewise Achievements in respect of Polio Vaccination

(Fig. in Lacs)

S.No.	States	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
I.	Major States			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	18.26	17.76	17.33
2.	Assam	5.08	4.49	1.65
3.	Bihar	16.12	15.62	11.63
4.	Gujarat	11.79	12.18	10.78
5.	Haryana	5.41	5.32	4.91

1	2	3	4	5
6.	Karnataka	11.17	10.73	10.99
7.	Kerala	6.06	5.75	4.99
8.	Madhya Pradesh	22.81	23.29	24.24
9.	Maharashtra	20.97	21.29	19.17
10.	Orissa	8.77	8.77	7.96
11.	Punjab	5.71	5.69	4.84
12.	Rajasthan	14.02	14.96	14.61
13.	Tamil Nadu	12.62	12.57	12.06
14.	Uttar Pradesh	54.9	54.55	56.66
15.	West Bengal	16.66	15.15	13.91
II.	Smaller States/UTs			
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.15	0.17	0.1
2.	Delhi	2	1.77	1.63
3.	Goa	0.22	0.26	0.25
4.	Himachal Pradesh	1.36	1.33	0.72
5.	Jammu & Kashmir	2.4	2.38	1.45
6.	Manipur	0.36	0.4	0.33
7.	Meghalaya	0.32	0.36	0.28
8.	Mizoram	0.17	0.16	0.09
9.	Nagaland	0.13	0.1	0.1
10.	Sikkim	0.1	0.11	-0.1
11.	Tripura	0.61	0.57	0.52
12.	A & N Islands	0.05	0.05	0.07
13.	Chandigarh	0.14	0.14	0.1
14.	D & N Haveli	0.05	0.05	0.06
15.	Daman & Diu	0.02	0.02	0.03
16.	Lakshadweep	0.01	0.01	0.01
17.	Pondicherry	0.17	0.2	0.18
III.	Other Agencies			
1.	M/O Defence	0.29	0.22	0.26
2.	M/O Railways	0.36	0.34	0.3
	All India	239.35	236.76	222.11

Source : Health & Family Welfare Department of States/UTs.

Roundwise coverage under Pulse Polio Immunization from 1997-98 to 1999-2000

S.No.	State	18th Jan 1997	7th Dec 1997	18th Jan 1998	6th Dec. 1998	17th Jan 1999	24th Oct 1999	21st Nov 1999	19th Dec 1999	23rd Jan 2000 Provisional	27th Feb 2000	26th Mar 2000	23rd Apr 2000	24th Sep 2000
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1.	A & N Islands	38477	38684	39536	38639	39111	40095	40128	40004	40253				
2.	Andhra Pradesh	10201204	10553581	11157648	10293118	10363877	9848606	10446207	10343361	10250317				
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	152434	171347	175905	176279	168976	191835	197863	197187	198734				
4.	Assam	3413866	3734965	3816601	3912519	3925391	4221984	4267636	4423809	4397860	4492651	4553661		
5.	Bihar	14094000	14841267	15841430	15784238	15923332	19301316	18269368	19815850	19057161	21209779	19919187		20035015
6.	Chandigarh	104728	121800	136178	105900	104865	104773	110063	113480	115230				
7.	D & N Haveli	25560	26554	27857	28635	30621	29250	29289	30900	31692				
8.	Daman & Diu	14783	14663	14971	15925	16624	16492	17230	17993	18606				
9.	Delhi	1933534	1729431	1868074	2220969	2193805	1943749	2015191	2118412	2269537		1930688		2313104
10.	Goa	122235	120991	124710	124346	126819	119941	122799	124562	128113				
11.	Gujarat	5554243	5017198	5909662	5860542	6103638	6160034	5900755	6383787	6603064	6622070	6686777		
12.	Haryana	2995574	2823828	3070839	3081786	3178583	3185589	3335029	3456469	3543661				
13.	Himachal Pradesh	652381	570732	655990	1233448	655837	669587	574656	681151	688383				
14.	Jammu & Kashmir	1350750	1387746	1416124	1426551	1458023	1499222	1536400	1447142	257854				
15.	Karnataka	6238337	6491785	6606502	6635441	6749733	6382044	7094088	7077449	6861814				
16.	Kerala	2734626	2777697	2863746	2851005	3034492	2856848	2868981	2875708	2886227				
17.	Lakshadweep	7036	6643	6843	6493	6688	6572	0	0	6725				

1	2			3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
18.	Madhya Pradesh	10150061	10652891	11442475	11865302	11959372	12136544	12348675	12511535	13769457	13476675	13415303		
19.	Maharashtra	9226543	10705091	11081193	10964562	10288914	8686384	8783592	8893023	11476742				
20.	Manipur	322277	324912	304375	307159	309634	223888	323692	330847	299667				
21.	Meghalaya	315371	347668	352005	376878	384556	429890	421849	418940	426330				
22.	Mizoram	101312	104774	105800	153809	105991	110928	110089	109604	110920				
23.	Nagaland	187036	147751	187887	186641	202506	227333	232755	229348	237296				
24.	Orissa	4368145	4483449	4732639	4555924	4667076	4031529	2532943	4568137	4601990	4639264	4317325	1981373	
25.	Pondicherry	110188	120380	119783	118270	117736	95349	102089	102389	103934				
26.	Punjab	3029618	3067340	3104505	3167954	3217079	3374277	3410874	3504395	3491648				
27.	Rajasthan	7357466	7910195	8555289	7976481	8568864	9636232	9850831	9795060	9010618	9864273	12028476		
28.	Sikkim	69187	73916	73274	74941	74270	72630	74685	73236	74265				
29.	Tamil Nadu	6584876	6652004	6849826	6929110	7129260	6888523	7040429	7212537	7290497				
30.	Tripura	340605	630772	350632	340516	337316	386684	387972	392969	405540				
31.	Uttar Pradesh	27391083	25106978	26848140	26645469	28319655	29782249	30763206	31567427	31468584	31969325	32226046		31957229
32.	West Bengal	8232207	8852293	8543142	8474456	8651224	8829634	9008168	8173979	9167293	9210050	3117830		7023754
	Total	127419793	129609326	136385581	135933306	138413868	141490011	142317532	147030690	149290012	101484087	102195293	1981373	61329102

Sources : Health & Family Welfare Deptt. at States/UTs.

Indebtedness of Rural SC/ST Families

3780. SHRI RAMESH C. JIGAJINAGI : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to USQ No.2773 on August 9, 2000 and state :

(a) whether the information has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which the information is likely to be laid on the Table of the House ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : USQ No. 2773 on August 9, 2000, refers to three points namely:

(a) whether Dr. Ambedkar Birth Centenary Celebration Committee recommended formulation of Scheme for removal of indebtedness of rural SC/ST families;

(b) if so, the details of the scheme launched, implemented with results achieved so far; and

(c) if not, other measures being taken in this regard?

(a) and (b) The subject matter of the Question relates to removal of indebtedness for rural SC/ST families. This matter was taken up with the Central Ministries. Banking Division of the Ministry of Finance had indicated that loan facilities from banks are extended to SC/ST beneficiaries under various schemes for poverty alleviation and employment generation such as Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana, Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana, Scheme for Liberation and Rehabilitation of Scavengers. Under these schemes, assistance for training and subsidy is provided by the concerned Ministries and credit facilities by the Banks. Further, under priority sector, domestic banks are required to lend 10 per cent of their net bank credit to weaker sections including SCs and STs. The Banking Division of the Ministry of Finance has mentioned that no separate scheme has been formulated specially for benefit of SCs and STs.

(c) and (d) Does not arise.

Pregnancy Related Deaths

3781. SHRI RAMANAIDU DAGGUBATI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether India tops in the pregnancy related deaths per year as per the WHO's report;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the number of such cases reported during each of the last three years, State-wise; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) and (b) The World Health Organisation in 1999 estimated that 600,000 women die every year globally as a result of complications arising from pregnancy and childbirth. As per estimates of the maternal mortality rate provided by the Sample Registration System-98, it is estimated that about

1.1 lakh women die every year in India due to maternal causes. According to the data published by UNICEF in the report on 'The Progress of Nations 2000', 27 countries have maternal mortality ratio higher than that of India.

The major causes of maternal mortality are hemorrhage, puerperal complications, obstructed labour, abortion, toxemia of pregnancy and anaemia. Other factors that influence maternal mortality are socio-economic status of women, low level of education, economic dependency, lack of access to services, poverty and cultural misconceptions.

(c) State-wise data on number of maternal deaths are not available. However, the maternal mortality rates as estimated for major states by the Registrar General of India for the year 1997 and 1998 is given in the statement.

(d) Maternal Health is an integral part of the Reproductive and Child Health Programme which is being implemented in the country since 1997 and aims at bringing down the maternal mortality and morbidity. Under this programme various interventions focused on reducing maternal deaths are being implemented. These are essential obstetric care; Emergency Obstetric Care; provision for referral transport for pregnant women with complication of pregnancy through panchayats; provision of drugs and equipment at first referral units; provision of contractual staff like Additional Health Workers, staff nurses, doctors and anesthetist. Funds are also being provided for schemes like 24 hours delivery services at selected primary health centres and community health centres; training of dais in 142 districts with safe delivery rate of less than 30 per cent and holding of RCH camps in 102 districts with adverse health indicators.

Statement

Maternal Mortality Rate

India and Bigger States

(Source : RGI, SRS, 1997, 1998)

Major State	MMR 1997	MMR 1998
1	2	3
India	408	407
Andhra Pradesh	154	150
Assam	401	409
Bihar	451	452
Gujarat	29	28
Haryana	105	103
Karnataka	195	195
Kerala	195	198
Madhya Pradesh	498	498
Maharashtra	135	135
Orissa	361	367
Punjab	196	199
Rajasthan	677	670
Tamil Nadu	76	79
Uttar Pradesh	707	707
West Bengal	264	266

Agro and Rural Industries Development Scheme

3782. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT : Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the agro and rural industries development scheme under implementation in the Maharashtra particularly in Tribal districts;

(b) the increase in production and employment registered in these industries as a result thereof; and

(c) the details of the funds released by the Union Government for this purpose during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) The Khadi and Village Industries programmes/schemes are being implemented in all the States of the country including Maharashtra. Under the Margin Money Scheme of the KVIC, 25% of the project cost upto Rs. 10 lakhs and additional 10% of the cost of the project above Rs.10 lakhs but upto Rs. 25 lakhs is provided as margin money. For the weaker sections, the margin money is given at the rate of 30% of the project cost upto Rs.10 lakhs and for the balance amount (upto Rs.25 lakhs) it is 10%.

(b) The performance of the Khadi and Village Industries is Maharashtra during the last three years is as under :-

Year	Production (Rs. in lakh)	Employment (in lakh persons)
1997-98	69104.77	4.00
1998-99	93089.16	4.65
1999-2000 (P)	102679.71	5.04

(c) The Government does not provide funds State-wise. The details of funds provided by the Government to the KVIC during the last three years is given in the statement.

Statement

Funds Allocated to KVIC

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	Sub-Head	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
	Plan			
1.	Khadi Grant	19655	15960	9470
2.	Khadi Loan	2098	2098	1500
3.	V.I. Grant	8400	8400	5400
4.	V.I. Loan	900	900	250
5.	S & T Khadi	30	30	–
6.	S & T (V.I.)	95	170	70
7.	Interest Subsidy (Khadi)	1900	1900	1900
8.	Interest Subsidy (V.I.)	500	500	500
9.	REGP	10500	4665	1103
	Sub Total	44078	34623	20193
	Non-Plan			
10.	Khadi Grant	2400	2400	2400
11.	Admn. Expenditure	2400	2560	2410
12.	HBA Loan	30	30	30
	Sub Total	4830	4990	4840
	Grand Total	48908	39613	25033

Number of ESI Hospitals

3783. SHRI CHINTAMAN WANAGA : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether medical services/assistance can also be availed of by non-ESI people during emergency in Delhi & Maharashtra; and

(b) if so, the details thereof with formalities & procedure involved ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA) : (a) and (b) A patient who visits casualty in ESI hospitals is provided necessary emergency treatment and no formalities are required to be completed in this regard.

Indo-German Talks

3784. SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indo-German second round talks were held in Berlin in November, 2000;

(b) if so, the main subjects discussed and the outcome thereof including the agreements signed on the occasion; and

(c) the time by which the agreements are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The second round of the Indo-German Strategic Dialogue was held in Berlin on November 3, 2000. Foreign Secretary and German State Secretary Wolfgang Ischinger led the two sides. Various regional and multilateral issues of interest to India and Germany, including developments in Pakistan, Afghanistan and the Balkans were discussed during this meeting. The Germans expressed understanding for India's proposal for a Comprehensive Convention on International Terrorism and for India's position on reform of the UN Security Council. The discussions have contributed to a better appreciation of each other's perspectives on these issues. No agreement was signed during this round of talks.

(c) Does not arise.

Period for Commutation Value of Pension

3785. SHRI J.S. BRAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether restoration of commuted value of pension is allowed on completion of 15 years as per Pension Act, 1972;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some instructions have been issued by the Government in regard to raising or reducing the period of commutation value of pension; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) and (b) The commuted value of pension is payable under Central Civil Services (Commutation of Pension) Rules, 1981 and not under the Pension Act. The provision of restoration of commuted value of pension after 15 years from the date of receipt of commuted value of pension has been made following of Supreme Court's judgement in 1986.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Rural Industries

3786. SHRI DINSHA PATEL : Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) the details of allocation made for opening of Rural Industries in the country including Gujarat during the Ninth Plan period;

(b) the progress made by Gujarat in this regard during the last three years;

(c) whether there is any proposal for opening of Rural Industries in Gujarat during the next two years ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) The Government has allocated Rs. 1893.00 crores during the Ninth Five Year Plan for development of Khadi and Village Industries (KVI) programme in the country including Gujarat State.

(b) The performance of KVI programme in Gujarat State during 1997-98, 1998-99 and 1999-2000 is as under:-

Year	Total KVI Production (Rs. in lakhs)	Employment (In lakh persons)
1997-98	19427.25	1.07
1998-99	18771.08	1.01
1999-2000	20826.97	0.96

(c) and (d) The Government through the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) is providing assistance for setting up Khadi and Village Industries throughout the country including Gujarat. Under its Margin Money Scheme, the KVIC provides a margin money at a rate of 25% of the project cost upto Rs. 10 lakhs and an additional 10% from Rs. 10 lakhs to Rs. 25 lakhs. In case of Women, SCs, STs, OBCs, Hill Areas the margin money is given at a rate of 30% instead of 25% of the project cost.

Clearance to Projects of Andhra Pradesh

3787. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI : Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the State Government of Andhra Pradesh has requested the Union Government to clear the two projects namely Gayathi Sankshema Vedika Yapral, project costing Rs. 18 lakh at Secunderabad, Hyderabad district and Dheenajana Abyudaya Seva Samithi project costing 58 lakh in Medak district after examination by SIDBI under TREAD programme;

(b) if so, present status for clearance of these projects;

(c) whether four proposals of NGOs already sent under this programme to Union Government have not been cleared so far;

(d) if so, the reasons for the delay; and

(e) the time by which these projects are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING,

DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) and (b) The project proposals submitted by Gayatri Samkshema Vedika, Secunderabad and Deenajana Abhyudaya Seva Mandal, Hyderabad were considered and approved by the Government under the TREAD programme. The 1st Installment i.e. 50% of the approved grant have been released to SIDBI for disbursement to the concerned organisations. SIDBI has, in turn, released part of the fund to Deenajana Abhyudaya Seva Mandal in October, 2000. Funds to Gayatri Samkshema Vedika will be released by SIDBI after execution of the necessary documents by the organisation.

(c) to (e) In addition to the two proposals mentioned above seven more proposals of the Non-governmental Organisations from Andhra Pradesh have approved by the Government under the TREAD scheme and necessary grants released to SIDBI for disbursement.

Tripartite Committee

3788. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Standing Tripartite Committee has reviewed the implementation of Special Component Plan. Tribal Sub Plan and Special Central Assistance by various Ministries;

(b) if so, the findings thereof;

(c) whether the Committee has suggested any measures to unruffled implementation of the schemes;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Central Standing Tripartite Committee has reviewed the implementation of Special Component Plan and Tribal Sub Plan of some Central Ministries/Departments.

(b) to (e) The Standing Tripartite Committee has made the following observations :-

1. Inadequate allotment of funds by the State Governments. Many times are not able to provide their matching shares;
2. the programmes of various ministries are very general in nature;
3. non-adherence to instructions & guidelines on Special Component Plan and Tribal Sub Plan.

It has also made the following suggestions :-

1. The schemes/programmes should be identified, which specifically benefit SC and ST population.
2. The Guidelines on Special Component Plan and Tribal Sub Plan should be adhered to.
3. The funds should be quantified for the welfare of SCs & STs by every Ministry/Deptt.
4. The progress of the implementation of Special Component Plan and Tribal Sub Plan should be monitored regularly.

Concerned Ministries/Departments have been advised to take necessary action.

India's Stand on Palestine Issue

3789. SHRI T. GOVINDAN : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Israel has opposed India's stand on West Asia issue recently; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) and (b) Israel is aware of Indis's stand on recent developments in West Asia and Government of India have had contacts with the Israeli and Palestinian leadership on these developments. The Government maintain that the issues involved in the Middle East Peace Process are of immense complexity. We are deeply concerned over the continuing escalation of violence. We have urged all sides to desist from provocative acts, use of indiscriminate force and encouragement of violence. Peace and normalcy must immediately be restored and the Middle East Peace Process not permitted to collapse irretrievably.

[Translation]

Samadhi Sthal of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar

3790. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to USQ No. 6847 on May 10, 2000 and state :

(a) whether the information has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof,

(c) if not, the reasons therefor, and

(d) the time by which the information is likely to be laid on the Table of the House?

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

(b) to (d) Assurance in respect of Lok Sabha USQ No. 6847 on May, 10th, 2000 has been implemented and the Implementation Statement sent to the Lok Sabha Secretariat and Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs on 13.10.2000. A copy of the Implementation Statement is enclosed.

Statement

Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment — Date of fulfillment

Q.No. Date & Name of the Member	Subject	Promisie made	When & how fulfiled	Remarks
USQ No. 6847 dated 10.5.2000 by Shri Ramdas Athawale, MP	"Samadhi Sthal of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, (a) whether there is a grave danger to the memorial of Baba Saheb Ambedkar situated at Dadar-Chupati due to the ambitious plan of Maharashtra Government to construct a bridge in sea ;	(a) (b) (c) & (d) Information is being collected from the State Government of Maharashtra and will be laid on the Table of the House.	(a) No, Sir. Government of Maharashtra have informed that the Government of Maharashtra through Mumbai Metropolitan Region Development Authority prepared a development plan of Bandra-Kurla Complex in Mumbai in the year 1979 of which Bandra-Worli Sea Link Project (bridge in the sea approaches) was a part. As a follow up action, the P.W.D., Govt. of Maharashtra in 1983 entrusted the job of Hydraulic Model Studies to access the impact of Bandra-Worli Sea Link Project on the coast line and tidal currents in the Mahim bay to Central Water & Power Research Station (CWPRS), a Govt. of India Undertaking Pune. Accordingly, CWPRS after conducting exhaustive model studies, have concluded in their report submitted on 15.2.1984 that this project (bridge in the sea) is not likely to have any adverse effect along the coast line of Mahim bay from Bandra to Worli. For the last several years, during monsoon season due to high waves of the sea, the approach road leading to the Samadhi Sthal of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar situated at Dadar Chaupati known as "Chaitya Bhumi" was getting eroded as there was no proper protection wall to this road.	State Government took time to furnish the information.

1	2	3	4	5
			Recently, the Mumbai Municipal Corporation has constructed a concrete protection wall to this road and it is expected that no further damage will take place to this approach road.	
		(b) if so, the reaction of the Union Government thereto;	(b) to (d) Question does not arise.	
		(c) the directives being issued/proposed to be issued by the Union Government to Maharashtra Government to save the Samadhi Sthal of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar known as Chaitya Bhumi; and		
		(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?		

[English]

NGOs in Health Sector

3791. SHRI SUNIL KHAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of NGOs in case of health are running in the country, State-wise and name-wise;

(b) the activities of NGOs in Government health department; and

(c) the funds allocated to the NGOs for the above purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Sharing of Yamuna Water

3792. DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government are aware that Haryana Government have agreed to release Yamuna water to Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the quantum of water proposed to be given to Rajasthan;

(d) whether the Central Water Commission has given its concurrence in this regard;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the time by which approval is likely to be given for it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY) : (a) and (b) Haryana Government have reported that a proposal for carrying Yamuna waters to Rajasthan through two routes i.e. through Loharu Canal System and through Mohindergarh Canal System has been approved by them subject to the construction of storage dams upstream of Tajewala.

(c) and (d) Detailed Project Report indicating the quantum of water proposed to be given to Rajasthan is yet to be submitted by Government of Haryana to Central Water Commission for their concurrence.

(e) and (f) Do not arise.

Health Programmes

3793. SHRI JAI PRAKASH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a meeting was held between the Union Government and the State Government of Uttar Pradesh on August, 2000 to bring about improvement in the health services in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the outcome of the meeting; and

(c) the decision of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[English]

Health Centres in Chandigarh

3794. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of poly clinics and Health Centres functioning in Chandigarh as on date; and

(b) the expenditure incurred thereon during each of the last three year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) The UT Administration of Chandigarh has informed that presently, two Poly Clinics are functioning in Chandigarh. Twenty nine dispensaries are also functioning. No Health Centre is in position in Union Territory of Chandigarh.

(b) The expenditure on Poly Clinics and dispensaries set up by the UT Administration of Chandigarh during the last three years is as under :

(Rupees in lakhs)

Year	Poly Clinics	Dispensaries
1997-98	45.95	264.71
1998-99	52.24	348.79
1999-2000	59.60	348.49

[Translation]

Khadi Gramoudyog

3795. SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH KAUSHAL : Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) the number of village industries set up by "Khadi Gramoudyog Ayog" in the villages of Rajasthan and the number of persons working in them;

(b) the details of registered village industries/ institutions;

(c) the present position of such industries and the number of profit making and loss incurring industries;

(d) whether there is any scheme to provide assistance to the loss incurring industries; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) The Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) provides financial assistance for setting up viable village industry units. However, the KVIC does not set up village industries on its own. 3.29 lakhs persons are working in village industry units in the State of Rajasthan.

(b) and (c) No such information is maintained centrally

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

MPLADS

3796. SHRI BHIM DAHAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are contemplating to allow MPs to purchase informative and valuable books for the libraries of their respective constituencies under the Members of Parliament Local Areas Development Scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government in the cases where the Members of Parliament have already

purchased books for the library of their respective constituencies out of the said fund alongwith details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE) : (a) and (b) The Guidelines on MPLADS do not permit purchase of inventory items like books.

(c) Whenever any such case is brought to the notice of the Government, the concerned District Collector is advised to reimburse the amount to MPLADS fund.

[English]

Additional Seats for MBBS/BDS (ANDHRA PRADESH)

3797. SHRI RAJAIAH MALYALA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any request from the Andhra Pradesh for the creation of 74 additional seats in Government colleges in the State for admission of reserved category students in MBBS/BDS courses in accordance with the orders of the Division Bench of the Hon'ble High Court in July, 1998 and February, 2000; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. However, any request for increase in number of seats in MBBS and BDS courses is required to be sent to the Central Govt. as per the provisions of Indian Medical Council/The Dentists Acts and the Regulations made thereunder. No such formal proposal has been received from Govt. of Andhra Pradesh under the above provisions.

Software Exports

3798. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ :

SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA :

Will the Minister of INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the software exports from Karnataka has touched a record Rs. 4900 crores last year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the State Government has launched an ambitious plan for Yuva-dotcom to bring computer awareness to rural areas;

(d) if so, whether the new plans also include provision of computer training and computer education for rural masses and train one lakh rural people to create computer awareness;

(e) whether the Union Government plan to provide assistance to these projects;

(f) if so, the details of assistance agreed upon; and

(g) the time by which the funds are likely to be released?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN) : (a) The Software exports from Karnataka have been estimated at Rs. 4300 crores last year (1999-2000).

(b) The details of exports with respect to different categories of companies is given below :

		(Rs. in Crores)
		Exports 1999-2000
-	Multinational Co.,	1,750.00
-	Major Indian Co.,	1,950.00
-	Small & Medium Enterprises	600.00
		4,300.00

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) No such proposal is under consideration.

(f) and (g) Does not arise.

Permission to Sri Lankan Government

3799. SHRI RAMCHANDER BAINDA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Sir Lankan Government has sought permission from India to use latter's sea passage for the movement of their fishermen etc.;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) The Sri Lankan Government has not made a formal request in this regard.

(b) and (c) Do not arise

Accidents in Industrial Establishments

3800. CH. TEJVEER SINGH : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) the number of accidents in industrial establishments of Uttar Pradesh during 1997, 1998 and 1999;

(b) whether the Government have issued instructions for providing adequate security and prevention of such accidents in future in these industrial establishments;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA) : (a) As per information received from the State Government of Uttar Pradesh, the number of accidents in registered factories in Uttar Pradesh during the last three years viz, 1997, 1998 and 1999 are as under :-

Year	No. of Fatal Accidents	No. of Non-fatal Accidents	Total No. of Accidents
1997	96	1224	1320
1998	74	923	997
1999	55	1248	1303

(b) to (d) Adequate provisions for ensuring safety arrangements and to prevent recurrence of industrial accidents are already stipulated under the Factories Act, 1948 and the Uttar Pradesh Factories Rules, 1950 framed by the State of Uttar Pradesh. The regional Inspector of Factories through inspections of the factories enforces provisions relating to safety stipulated under the said Act and Rules. The regional Inspector of Factories invariably investigates fatal accidents. The contravention of provisions relating to safety measures, detected during the inspection, are brought to the notice of the Occupiers/Managers. The occupiers/managers who fail to comply with the provisions are prosecuted by way of filing of complaints in the competent court against them. Prosecutions in respect of 197, 152 and 190 breaches relating to safety provisions were filed in the competent courts in the year 1997, 1998 and 1999 respectively.

In cases where fatal accidents had resulted from negligence of safety provisions by the management, the relevant provisions in the Factories Act, 1948 and Uttar Pradesh Factories Rules 1950 were further brought to the notice of the Occupier/Manager of the factory by way of inspection report and subsequently launching a prosecution in the appropriate court of law so as to ensure such safety measures as well as to check recurrence of such accidents. Prosecution in case of 60, 32 and 31 fatal accidents resulting from violation of safety provisions were launched in the competent court of law during the year 1997, 1998 and 1999 respectively.

Strategic Alliance between India and US

3801. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether in his address to the US Congress in September this year, our Prime Minister called for a strategic alliance between India and the US;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the extent to which India's security concerns, including the need for maintaining a minimum reliable nuclear deterrent and dangers of terrorism were shared by the US Government and the Congress;

(d) whether the US in response called upon Pakistan to create conditions conducive for talks with India, while underlining India's role as a stabilising force in Asia; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) and (b) In his address to the Joint Session of the US Congress on 14 September 2000, Prime Minister had stated that "As we embark on our common endeavour to build a new relationship, we must give practical shape to our shared belief that democracies can be friends, partners and allies.... As we talk with candour, we open the doors to new possibilities and new areas of cooperation -- in advancing democracy, in combating terrorism, in energy and environment, science and technology and in international peacekeeping. And, we are discovering that our shared values and common interests are leading us to seek a natural partnership of shared endeavours." PM had also stated that India and the United States "should turn the example of our own cooperation into a partnership that uses the possibilities of the new technologies for defining new ways of fighting poverty, illiteracy, hunger, disease and pollution."

(c) Prime Minister articulated India's security concerns, including the threat of terrorism and the context and substance of India's nuclear policies, at all appropriate occasions during his visit to the United States.

(d) and (e) The US has stated on a number of occasions that it has been sending tough messages to Pakistan on terrorism. At the press briefing after the meeting between Prime Minister and President Clinton in Washington on 15 September 2000, a senior US official stated, "We have been concerned about connections between some elements in Pakistan, and what goes on in Kashmir". A senior US State Department official stated in a media interview on 7th October that "there is incompatibility between continued violence in Kashmir and dialogue...the first place to begin is the lower the level of violence so that there can be an environment so that talks can be productive".

In the Vision of the new relationship between India and the United States, outlined by Prime Minister and President Clinton on 21 March 2000 in New Delhi, the two leaders had agreed that", India and the United States will be partners in peace, with a common interest in and complementary responsibility for ensuring regional and international security... [and] ... will engage in regular consultations on, and work together and with others for, strategic stability in Asia and beyond". In a Joint Statement issued on 15 September, 2000 in Washington, Prime Minister and President Clinton "reiterated their conviction that closer cooperation and stronger partnership between the two countries will be a vital factor for shaping a future of peace, prosperity, democracy, pluralism and freedom for this world". The two leaders also "discussed the evolving security environment in Asia, recalling their common desire to work for stability in Asia and beyond. The agreed that the Asian Security Dialogue that the two countries have initiated will strengthen mutual understanding".

Schemes of KVIC

3802. SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA :

SHRI RAJO SINGH :

Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the schemes being run by Khadi and Village Industries Commission to the handicapped SC/ST and low income group candidates for self employment in the country, particularly in Karnataka and Bihar;

(b) the number of persons benefited from these schemes, category-wise and State-wise;

(c) whether the Government have formulated any new schemes in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) The KVIC is providing liberalised financial assistance to persons belonging to SC/ST etc. Under the Margin Money Scheme (for financing viable village industry projects), in the case of SCs/STs etc., the Margin Money grant is provided at the rate of 30% of the project cost upto a project cost of Rs. 10.00 lakhs as compared to 25% provided to others. The entrepreneurs' contribution for these categories is 5% as against 10% for the general category.

(b) State-wise, category-wise employment under the KVIC is given in the statement.

(c) and (d) At present, there is no proposal to launch any new scheme in this regard by the Khadi and Village Industries Commission.

Statement

Participation of Weaker Sections under KVIC programme 1999-2000

(Emp. Persons in lakhs)

S.No.	State & Union Territories	Employment		
		SC	ST	Women
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.89	0.24	1.50
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	*	*	*
3.	Assam	0.31	0.08	0.52
4.	Bihar	0.94	0.25	1.59
5.	Goa	0.01	*	0.02
6.	Gujarat	0.25	0.07	0.42

1	2	3	4	5
7.	Haryana	0.23	0.06	0.38
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0.20	0.05	0.35
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.31	0.08	0.52
10.	Karnataka	0.60	0.16	1.01
11.	Kerala	0.52	0.14	0.87
12.	Madhya Pradesh	0.32	0.29	0.54
13.	Maharashtra	1.16	0.51	1.95
14.	Manipur	0.10	0.03	0.18
15.	Meghalaya	0.03	0.02	0.05
16.	Mizoram	0.04	0.01	0.06
17.	Nagaland	0.05	0.01	0.08
18.	Orissa	0.49	0.13	0.83
19.	Punjab	0.43	0.12	0.72
20.	Rajasthan	1.07	0.29	1.81
21.	Sikkim	0.02	*	0.03
22.	Tamil Nadu	2.77	0.75	4.67
23.	Tripura	0.06	0.03	0.10
24.	Uttar Pradesh	2.70	0.99	4.43
25.	West Bengal	1.00	0.27	1.70
	Union Territories			
26.	Andaman & Nicobar	*	*	*
27.	Chandigarh	0.01	*	0.01
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	*	*	*
29.	Daman & Diu	*	*	*
30.	Delhi	0.04	0.01	0.08
31.	Lakshadweep	*	*	*
32.	Pondicherry	0.01	*	0.02
	Total	14.56	4.59	24.44

* Less than 500

Coastal Protection Plan

3803. SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have launched a coastal protection plan in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether a Sea Wall near Ennore in Tamil Nadu is to be built under the said plan to save the nearby area; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY) : (a) and (b) A Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) for providing central assistance to coastal and other than Ganga Basin States has been proposed during the Ninth Five Year Plan to prevent sea and river erosion in these States. The Expenditure Finance Committee has approved the CSS. The CSS has been sent for the approval of the full Planning Commission.

(c) and (d) A proposal estimated to cost Rs. 2.83 crore has been received by the Central Water Commission from the Government of Tamil Nadu on 6.12.2000 for availing of central assistance for the construction of sea wall along Ennore Express way.

Code of Ethics

3804. SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR :

SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH :

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

(a) whether the Government have initiated an exercise to revise the code of ethics for medical professionals;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons for the delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The Medical Council of India has submitted a draft of 'Regulations on Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Ethics, 2000' for the approval of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

Survey Conducted by IIPS

3805. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI :

SHRI SHIVAJI MANE :

SHRI VINAY KUMAR SORAKE :

SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE :

Will the MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the International Institute of Population Sciences, Mumbai has recently conducted a survey on national family health;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith suggestions; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken by the Government in regard to suggestions made by the surveyor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The second round of National Family Health Survey (NFHS) was conducted in 1998-99 covering 25 States and 90,000 ever married women in the reproductive age group. Under this survey information has been collected on wide range of subjects related to fertility, family planning, infant and child mortality, maternal and child health, utilisation of health services, etc. The detailed results of the survey at all India level have already been published and released. Some of the key issues based on the findings of the survey includes (i) addressing unmet need of women for family planning (ii) encouraging late marriage for women (iii) discouraging son preference (iv) promoting women's empowerment (v) reducing malnutrition and anaemia among women in the reproductive age group and the children.

(c) The results of this survey will be used mainly for monitoring and evaluation of implementation of various interventions of RCH Programme which is a continuous process.

[Translation]

Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme

3806. SHRI GIRDHARILAL BHARGAVA : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Rajasthan have written a letter to the Planning Commission and the Union Government for getting loan and assistance under the centrally sponsored, Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme to give special status to the State on the line of North-Eastern States, Jammu and Kashmir and Himachal Pradesh;

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

(c) the progress made in regard to sharing of the Ravi-Beas water among the concerned States and the transfer of the control of headworks at Ropar, Harik and Ferozepur to the Bhakara Beas management?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY) : (a) and (b) The Government of Rajasthan requested the Ministry of Water Resources for inclusion of Rajasthan in the Special Category State so that it could avail of special funding from the Government of India under the Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP). The State was advised to approach the Planning Commission in the matter. However, no such request has been received in the Planning Commission from the State Government.

(c) The matter regarding sharing of the Ravi Beas waters in presently under adjudication with the Ravi and Beas Water Tribunal. The Government of Punjab has not transferred the control of headworks at Ropar, Harike and Firozpur to the Bhakra Beas Management Board.

[English]

Procurement of Drugs and Medicines

3807. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH :

SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH :

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

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to remarks made by Dr. Satish Jain of All India Institute of Medical Sciences at the Asian and Oceanian Epilepsy Congress held in New Delhi that "the quality of CGHS supply of medicines are of high suspect" and medicines purchased from market are more effective;

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

(c) whether the Government propose to look afresh in the procurement of drugs and other medicines by the CGHS;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (e) The Government Medical Store Depots (GMSD) of the Medical Stores Organisation supplying medicines to the CGHS gets each and every batch of the medicines tested through Govt. approved laboratories. The medicines are supplied by the GMSDs to the CGHS only after getting satisfactory test report from the said laboratories. Hence, the question of supply of medicines of high suspect by the GMSDs does not arise.

Rengali Irrigation Project

3808. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO :

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB :

SHRI ANANTA NAYAK :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the present status of the Rengali Irrigation Project, Orissa;

(b) whether construction of right and left bank canals of the project is getting delayed due to shortage of funds;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and the time by which these canals are likely to be completed;

(d) whether all the villagers/villages affected due to construction of this project have not been rehabilitated/ compensated so far;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to resettle these villagers/villages expeditiously?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY) : (a) to (c) Union Government is not aware of any delay in construction of the project due to shortage of funds. An expenditure of Rs. 600.50 crore has been incurred upto March, 2000 against the latest estimated cost of Rs. 1892.50 crore. As per the Draft Annual Plan Document of Orissa for 2000-2001, the physical progress achieved upto March, 2000 is as under :-

i)	Barrage (named Samal)	Completed
ii)	Main canal & branches	68.50 KM
iii)	Structures (main, branch and distributaries)	185 KM

(d) to (f) Yes, Sir. Being a State subject, rehabilitation and resettlement of people affected by the construction of dams is done by the concerned State government.

Sharing of Surplus Water of Krishna by States

3809. SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA :

SHRI R.S. PATIL :

SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether any meeting of Chief Ministers of concerned States was held regarding sharing of surplus water of Krishna river;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether such meeting is likely to be held in near future to sort out the matter; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY) : (a) and (b) The meeting of the Chief Ministers of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Maharashtra took place on May 22, 1993 to discuss the sharing of surplus water of Krishna river. The meeting was however, inconclusive.

(c) and (d) There is no report of meeting of the Chief Ministers of the States in the near future to sort out the matter.

[Translation]

Investigation by CVC

3810. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is no wing of its own in the Central Vigilance Commission for investigating into the complaints;

(b) whether the investigation of the complaints sent to the Central Vigilance Commission is done by the concerned department;

(c) if so, the manner in which the Vigilance Commission ensures the authenticity of the investigation done by the concerned department;

(d) whether the Government propose to get investigated the complaints sent to the Vigilance Commission by the wing of the Commission itself; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) According to the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC), if the allegations contained in the complaints involve vigilance angle and are verifiable, these are forwarded by the Commission either to the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) or to the Chief Vigilance Officers (CVOs) of the concerned organisations for investigation and report.

(c) The CVOs who are entrusted with the investigations, are appointed in every organisation with the prior approval of the CVC which recommends only those persons whose integrity is beyond doubt. The CVC has also been empowered to assess the work of CVOs and write their Annual Confidential Reports. This ensures that they function impartially and report objectively to the CVC. Besides, the CVOs are required to furnish relevant records alongwith the investigation report. This enables the Commission to examine the investigation reports minutely.

(d) and (e) There is no proposal under consideration of the Government in this regard. The existing arrangement is working satisfactorily.

Loan on Lower Rates

3811. SHRI RAMSHAKAL : Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether any scheme is being implemented to provide loans on lower rates of interest to the units engaged in Agro and Rural Industries;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the steps being taken by the Government to make such units competitive ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) to (c) An Interest Subsidy Eligibility Certificate Scheme (ISEC) was launched by the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) in 1977 for financing the agencies involved under Khadi and Village Industries programme from banks at concessional rate of interest. Under this scheme, the KVIC makes an assessment of funds requirement by its implementing agencies and issues ISEC in favour of them to the extent of funds agreed to by the KVIC.

The implementing agencies pay interest at a rate of 4% whereas the difference between 4% and the actual rate of interest charged by banks is subsidised by the KVIC in the form of interest subsidy. However, with effect from 1.4.1995 this scheme (ISEC) is continuing for Khadi institutions only and for village industries a new scheme i.e., the Margin Money Scheme wherein one time capital subsidy is given in lieu of interest subsidy, has been launched. Under this scheme margin money at 25% of the project cost upto Rs. 10 lakhs and an additional 10% from Rs. 10 lakhs to Rs. 25 lakhs of the project cost is provided by the KVIC.

[English]

Minimum Wage and Child Labour

3812. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR :

SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY :

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether lack of education amongst the labour class and population explosion are the root causes for an increase in child labour;

(b) if so, whether a seminar on "Minimum Wages and Child Labour" was held recently;

(c) if so, the main recommendations made in the seminar; and

(d) the concrete steps being taken to root out the Child Labour from the country ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA) : (a) Child Labour is a complex socio-economic problem, which needs sustained efforts over a long period of time. Considering the nature and magnitude of the problem and the constraints on resources, a gradual, progressive and sequential approach has been adopted for withdrawal of children from work and their rehabilitation.

(b) Government has not organized any seminar on the subject mentioned.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Government of India has been implementing two schemes, for rehabilitation of Children withdrawn from work, namely the scheme of National Child Labour Projects (NCLP) and the scheme of Grants-in-aid to Voluntary Organizations. The major activity under NCLPs is running special schools/centres for rehabilitation of children withdrawn from work through non-formal education, vocational training, nutrition, health care, stipend etc. 93 Projects are currently under implementation for rehabilitation of nearly 2.00 lakh children. Under the Scheme of Grants-in-aid, funds are released to Voluntary Organisations, on the recommendation of the concerned State Government, for taking up action oriented projects for the benefit of children withdrawn from work.

Under the Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986 employment of children below the age of 14 is prohibited in 13 occupations and 51 processes. Employers employing children in occupations and processes prohibited under the Act are liable for prosecution.

Activities for awareness generation, including through the media, is also an important component of the strategy for elimination of child labour.

Non-Teaching Medical Institutions in Karnataka

3813. SHRI KOLUR BASAVANAGOUD : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether non-teaching medical institutions in the Government sector are permitted to start post graduate courses; and

(b) if so, the number of such non-teaching medical institutions in the Government sectors which have applied for such permission in Karnataka?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) None so far.

Chinese Military Aid to Pak

3814. SHRI GUTHA SUKENDER REDDY :

SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI :

Will the Minister EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the latest US intelligence reports reveal that China has stepped up the shipments of special steel guidance systems and technical expertise to Pakistan;

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

(c) whether the Union Government have taken up this matter with China; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) and (b) The CIA's unclassified report to the US Congress in August 2000 states that "Chinese entities provided increased assistance to Pakistan's ballistic missile programme during the second half of 1999" and that "Pakistan continued to acquire nuclear-related and dual-use equipment and materials from various sources". A report by the Montary Institute of International Studies states that "The recent US intelligence reports suggest that despite Chinese pledges to the contrary, it has continued to provide Pakistan with specialty steels, guidance systems and technical expertise in the latter's effort to develop long-range ballistic missiles".

These revelations are not new to us; they confirm the validity of Government's own assessments.

(c) and (d) Government has consistently highlighted, including in bilateral discussions with the People's Republic of China, the adverse effect on India's security from continuing nuclear and missile proliferation in Pakistan despite the existence of various export control regimes and declarations of restraint by supplier countries.

Health Care Service

3815. DR. V. SAROJA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government propose to set up a revolving fund for income generating activities by village level self help groups to provide community level health care services;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) to (c) The National Population Policy, 2000 adopted by the Government in February, 2000 envisages setting up of a revolving fund for income-generating activities by village-level self help groups to provide community-level health care services. The details of the scheme are being formulated.

Utilisation of Godavary Water

3816. DR. MANDA JAGANNATH :

SHRI D.V.G. SHANKAR RAO :

DR. B.B. RAMAIAH :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether some pending Godavary water utilisation projects have been cleared by the Union Government;

(b) if so, whether there is any dispute between the Governments of some beneficiary States over sharing of Godavary water;

(c) if so, whether all the beneficiary States have accepted the clearance of these projects;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which the execution work on these projects are likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY) : (a) Three major irrigation projects namely Sriram Sagar Project (SRSP) Stage-II, Flood Flow Canal from SRSP and Chagalnadu Lift Irrigation Scheme and 5 medium irrigation projects namely Yerravagu, Palemvagu, Suddavagu, Peddavagu and Surampalem Phase-I located in Godavari basin have been accepted by the Technical Advisory Committee subject to certain observations.

(b) to (d) The Godavari Water Disputes Tribunal adjudicated the water sharing between the riparian States of Godavari basin and gave its award in July, 1980. During the period 1975-80, the five riparian States namely Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Orissa and Madhya Pradesh entered into various bilateral and trilateral agreements for the distribution of Godavari waters. The Tribunal ordered that all these agreements should be observed and carried out by the party States.

(e) Being a state subject, irrigation projects are investigated, planned, executed and funded by the state government out of their own resources and as per their priorities.

[Translation]

Family Welfare Programme

3817. SHRIMATI JAS KAUR MEENA :

SHRI Y.G. MAHAJAN :

SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN :

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

(a) whether many family planning schemes are being run in the country with foreign assistance;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the amount spent on these schemes during the last three years alongwith the names of countries which provided assistance and the extent of assistance provided in this regard, year-wise.

(d) the target fixed for family welfare during the Ninth Five Year Plan; and

(e) the percentage of target achieved as on date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The list of schemes/projects in which foreign assistance has been received is provided in Statement-I.

(c) Since many external agencies are supporting more than one project, consolidated statement of assistance received from these during last three years is presented as Statement-II.

(d) An outlay of Rs. 15120 Crores has been fixed for IX Plan (1997-2002).

(e) Till October, 2000, a sum of Rs. 9043 Crores has been utilised, which is 59.8 percent of the total outlay.

Statement-I

List of Family Welfare Schemes implemented during last 3 years with foreign assistance

S.No.	Name of the Project	Funding Agency
1.	Reproductive and Child Health Project	World Bank
2.	Immunisation Strengthening Project	World Bank
3.	Sector Investment Programme	European Commission
4.	Pulse Polio Immunisation Programme	World Bank, UNICEF, DFID (UK), KFW (Germany) JICA (Japan), DANDIA (Denmark), CDC (USA)
5.	UP SIFPSA Project	USAID
6.	India Population Project-VIII	World Bank
7.	India Population Project-IX	World Bank
8.	Basic Health Project in Maharashtra	KFW (Germany)
9.	District Reproductive Health Project	UNFPA
10.	Integrated Population and Development (IPD) Project	UNFPA
11.	Phase III Health & Family Welfare Projects in Orissa	DFID (UK)
12.	Health and Family Welfare Projects (Phase III in Tamil Nadu)	DANIDA (Denmark)
13.	Health and Family Welfare Project (Phase III in Maharashtra)	DANIDA (Denmark)
14.	Reproductive and Child Health Project in West Bengal	DFID (UK)
15.	WHO Assistance for small projects	WHO
16.	UNFPA Assistance for Misc. Family Welfare Projects viz. NSV, Population Education, Gender NGOs, Transport etc.	UNFPA

Statement-II

External Assistance received by Govt. of India for various Family Welfare Programmes

(Rs. in Crores)

Agency	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
1	2	3	4
World Bank	66.51	97.84	244.56
UNICEF (including bilateral)	73.00	70.00	30.00*
DFID	76.42	80.00	142.75
EC	–	74.00	99.00
KFW	–	97.00	61.64
UNFPA	36.00	37.35	30.60
USAID	40.00	60.00	70.00
WHO	3.90	4.80	4.70
Total	295.83	520.99	683.25

* Budgeted amount. Remaining has been released as extra-budgetary releases.

Medical Colleges

3818. DR. LAXMINARYAN PANDEYA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of Government Medical Colleges run by Central and State Governments in Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) the college-wise number of seats vacant in these medical colleges of the said four States during the year 1999-2000 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) A list is enclosed as statement.

(b) The Central Government does not maintain the collegeswise number of seats vacant in the Medical Colleges in the States.

Statement

Names of Central/State Govts. Medical Colleges in the State of Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh are as under :

1. Gujarat

Gujarat University, Ahmedabad

1. B.J. Medical College. Ahmedabad
2. Municipal Medical College, Ahmedabad

M.S. University of Baroda, Baroda

3. Medical College, Baroda

Saurasthra University, Rajkot

4. M.P. Shah Medical College, Jamnagar
5. Govt. Medical College, Rajkot

South Gujarat University, Surat

6. Govt. Medical College, Surat
7. Municipal Corporation Medical College, Surat.

Bhavnagar University, Bhavnagar

8. Govt. Medical College, Bhavnagar

2. Madhya Pradesh

Rani Durgawati Vishwavidyala, Jabalpur

1. Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose Medical College, Jabalpur

Jiwaji Univeristy, Gwalior

2. C.R. Medical College, Gwalior

Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya, Indore

3. M.C.M. Medical College, Indore

Barkatullah University, Bhopal

4. Gandhi Medical College, Bhopal

A.P. Singh University, Rewa

5. S.S. Medical College, Rewa

Ravishankar University, Raipur

6. Pt. J.L.N. Medical College, Raipur

3. Rajasthan

Rajasthan University, Jaipur

1. S.M.S. Medical College, Jaipur
2. S.P. Medical College, Bikaner
3. R.N.T. Medical College, Udaipur
4. Dr. S.N. Medical College, Jodhpur
5. J.L.N. Medical College, Ajmer
6. Govt. Medical College, Kota

4. Uttar Pradesh

Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar University of Agra

1. S.N. Medical College, Agra

Allahabad University, Allahabad

2. M.L.N. Medical College, Allahabad

Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh

3. J.N. Medical College, Aligarh

Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi

4. Instt. of Medical Sciences B.H.U. Varanasi

Kanpur University, Kanpur

5. G.S.V.N. Medical College, Kanpur

Bundelkhand University, Jhansi

6. M.L.D. Medical College, Jhansi

Lucknow University, Lucknow

7. K.G's. Medical College, Lucknow

Gorakhpur University, Gorakhpur

8. O.B.R.D. Medical College, Gorakhpur

Ch. Charan Singh University, Meerut

9. L.L.R.M. Medical College, Meerut

CMC LTD.

3819. SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN :

SHRI ZORA SINGH MANN :

Will the Minister of INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether CMC Ltd., a public sector undertaking and its ancillaries have transacted some business during the years 1998-99, 1999-2000 and current year 2000-2001;

(b) if so, the total amount of business transacted during the said period, year-wise;

(c) the total amount earned year-wise; and

(d) the total amount invested during the said period alongwith the amount borrowed on interest?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN) : (a) Yes, Sir. CMC Limited has transacted some business with its wholly owned subsidiary company (BRI Inc., USA) during the year 1998-99, 1999-2000 and 2000-2001.

(b) The total amount of business transacted by CMC Limited with BRI Inc., during the years is as follows :

1998-1999	US$	13.04 million
1999-2000	US$	13.73 million
2000-2001	US$	7.32 million

(upto September 30,2000)

(c) The total amount earned by CMC in terms of Net Foreign Exchange earnings is given below :

1998-1999	US$	4.25 million
1999-2000	US$	4.85 million
2000-2001	US$	2.33 million

(upto September 30,2000)

(d) The total investment by CMC Limited into BRI Inc., is as follows :-

1997-1998	US$	100,010 (cumulative)
1998-1999	US$	1,600,010 (cumulative)
1999-2000	US$	1,600,010 (cumulative)
2000-2001	US$	1,600,010 (cumulative)

(upto September 30,2000)

[English]

Medical Equipment

3820. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that medical equipment in hospitals are generally out of order and people are forced to get their tests from the outside private hospitals or laboratories which are charging two to five times for these tests;

(b) if so, whether earlier in 1997, Government have constituted a committee to find out the reasons for non-functioning of medical equipment in the hospitals;

(c) if so, whether the said committee has suggested several ways to tackle the situation;

(d) if so, the details of recommendation made by that committee;

(e) the action so far taken by the Government on the basis of recommendations of the committee;

(f) whether the Government have conducted any inquiry to find out the failure of such equipment despite the sufficient steps of the Government to improve the situation; and

(g) if so, the outcome thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) :(a) In Central Government Hospitals in Delhi i.e. Dr. RML Hospital, Safdarjung Hospital and Lady Hardinge Medical College & Associated Hospitals, medical equipments are generally in working condition. Whenever any equipment is found out of order, remedial measures are taken immediately to set the equipment right.

(b) The Delhi High Court had constituted a committee under the Chairmanship of Shri M. Chandrasekharan, former Additional Solicitor General of India and Senior Advocate to find out the reasons for non-functioning of medical equipment in the hospitals.

(c) to (e) The recommendations of the Committee and action taken thereon are given in statement.

(f) and (g) The non-functional status of the equipment in respect of the three Central Government Hospitals mentioned above is monitored on regular basis.

Statement

Action taken/proposed to be taken on the recommendations of the Chandrasekharan Committee setup by the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi on Medical Equipment.

S.No.	Recommendation	Action taken/proposed to be taken
1	2	3
1.	Specific Policy Guidelines should be enunciated before identifying the required equipment such as realistic need, assessment, identification of correct specifications, reports from actual users, either published or obtained through personal communication, and pre-procurement cost-benefit analysis for all costly equipment.	General guidelines for procurement of medical equipment for 3 Central Govt. Hospitals have been issued on 11.8.98 and reiterated on 16.2.99 and they are being followed.
2.	People involved in the selection of the equipment should not only consist of senior staff members, particularly those who are on the verge of superannuation but also such junior members of the faculty who are going to be actual users of the equipment. Sometimes it will be more appropriate to include outside experts, to help the selection committee.	The selection of the costly equipment is being done by high power Committees constituted by the Dte. GHS under the Chairpersonship of Additional D.G.(IR). Two such Committees constituted on 11.8.2000 and 4.9.2000 respectively comprise of the officers of the respective Departments who are going to use the equipments and minimum two outside experts of the same discipline approved by DGHS.
3.	The terms of purchase contract should have a stipulation for after sale service, alongwith supply of needed spares for a period preferably of 5 to 7 years. The Committee notes with satisfaction that the LHMC Hospital is initiating such a process by including a suitable clause in the tenders.	The Dte. GHS may devise Model Purchase Contract containing the stipulation for after sale service alongwith supply of needed spares for a period preferably 5 to 7 years. The Dte. GHS have stated that all equipments have a minimum guarantee period of two years and spares availability and maintenance for another five years.
4.	In respect of imported equipments obligation of the purchaser to give 90% advance should be modified to 50%. With respect to certain highly sophisticated items, e.g., for which there are not many suppliers, efforts to negotiate for a lower advance payment may meet with certain difficulties. However, with respect to majority of other items, it may not be so. Further, there is a view expressed by senior doctors in AIIMS that the market for the so called sophisticated equipments is now no longer a Seller's market as such, and that some degree of Purchaser's bargaining in the matter would be possible.	Amendments have been made in the tender documents but suppliers insist for 90% advance.
	The Purchase Contract as well as Maintenance Contract should contain suitable penalty clauses, likely to have deterrent effect on the Contracting firms against non-supply or delay in supply of spares or in not carrying	It was directed that the annual Maintenance Contract should contain suitable penalty clause in consultations with Ministry of Law. Since, the AMC agreement followed by AIIMS contain penalty clause, the Dte. GHS were requested to

1	2	3
	out repairs with a prescribed period. The existing clauses relating to liquidated damages have not served the purpose. In this regard, no case has come to the notice of the Committee where a claim of such damages was ever lodged with the concerned firm.	consider AMC form being used in AIIMS for adoption in Central Govt. Hospitals. Accordingly, the Dte.GHS have circulated, on 5.5.2000, a copy of the AMC used by AIIMS to Dr. RML Hospital, Safdarjung Hospital and LHMC & Associated Hospitals to implement the same while awarding the AMC, wherever possible.
6.	Orders issued by DGHS regarding blacklisting of defaulting firms should be specific and unambiguous so as to state that the equipment for which advance payment has already been made should be got installed by the supplier firm, under the terms of the relevant contract and the blacklisting should apply only to purchase of new equipment/stores from the said firm.	The Secretary (H) directed that such firms which fail to supply the spares under the maintenance contract be processed for blacklisting. Procedure laid down by DGS&D in this regard has been incorporated in the tender documents.
7.	Logbook in respect of every equipment should be maintained by the user department to be cross-checked after every three months by the MS or any other professionally qualified person designated by MS of the Hospital. The format of the log book should contain the following information : 1) Name of the equipment. 2) Accession No. 3) Date of determination of the specification. 4) Date of order. 5) Date of installation 6) Name of the person authorised to handle the equipment. 7) No. of tests done - test accession No. 8) Date at which tests were done. 9) Name of the user/handler. 10) Condition in which it was found i.e. working or not. 11) If any fault, time and date of identification. 12) Date and time of reporting. 13) Date & time of repairs. 14) Date of Technical Audit done to identify the cost-benefit ratio. This logbook must be seen by an authorised Supervisor.	The Dte. GHS have issued necessary directions to all Centrals Govt. Hospitals for maintenance of logbook of equipments. All the 3 Central Govt. hospitals have informed that the logbook in respect of equipments are being maintained.
8.	Installation and standardisation of an equipment should be got done by the supplier and clear test check done under active field situation before accepting delivery.	1) Decision on the recommendation has been sent to Central Govt. Hospitals on 30.9.1998. 2) It has been informed by the Central Govt. hospitals that the recommendations are being followed.
9.	Old/out models of equipment which create problems as to availability of spares/other stores should not be accepted even from a gift source.	The recommendation is being followed by all the Central Govt. hospitals.
10.	An engineering staff, responsible for all work relating to the necessary infrastructure e.g., site, building, air-conditioning/electrical system etc., should be attached to each hospital and should be answerable to the MS of that hospital.	Decision on the recommendation has been sent to all Central Govt. hospitals on 30.9.1998. Civil & Electrical engineering staff of CPWD are working in hospitals.

1	2	3
11.	Requisite synchronisation between the acquisition of the equipment, readiness of infrastructure for installation of the equipments and availability of trained staff for handling the same should be ensured.	The recommendations have been included in the general guidelines which have been circulated on 11.8.1998 for compliance by the Central Govt. hospitals and have been reiterated for implementation on 1.2.1999.
12.	Every hospitals should have a Bio-medical Engineering Deptt. duly manned by trained personnel and directly functioning under the MS. The following Two Member Maintenance workshops should be created in all hospitals under an appropriate Supervisor : i) Mechanical Workshop, ii) Electrical workshop, iii) Carpentry workshop, iv) Glass Blower workshop. Compositely, all works of minor nature, essential in the functioning of the equipment will be looked after by such workshops. This will ensure a highly cost effective, preventive maintenance of the equipments besides supporting R&D activities of various units of the hospitals.	Director General was of the view that acceptance of this recommendation is not practicable. Bio-Medical Engineering Deptt., has to do lots of job. Repair of equipments are being done in the workshop maintained by the hospital. The sophisticated equipments are to be repaired/maintained through AMC. All MSs have endorsed the view expressed by DGHS. Since, all the sophisticated instruments are proposed to be procured with guranttee/warrantee followed by maintenance contract with or without spares and the availability of spares for a specific period are also to be ensured. Bio-Medical Engineering Deptt. may not be necessary for every hospital/institution for maintaining such equipments.
13.	A reasonably adequate imprest sum, say of about Rs. 50,000/- should be placed at the disposal the HODs of each of the hospitals for undertaking urgent repairs.	Permanent advance with the MS of Dr. RML Hospital, Safdarjung Hospital and Principal & MS of Lady Hardinge Medical College & Associated Hospitals has been raised to Rs. 80,000/-. The MSs of three Central Govt. hospitals have been permitted to provide permanent advance not exceeding Rs. 5000/- at the disposal of selected HODs to meet contingent needs.
14.	The decisions about condemnation of machines, which are unutilisable having outlived their life or for other reasons e.g., uneconomicality of repairs etc., should be taken by a duly qualified committee, meeting more frequently than as presently found by the Committee.	All Central Govt. hospitals are having the condemnation Committee to take action on outlived equipment.
15.	Single Window Clearance for the import of medical and diagnostic equipment and/or spares should be established by making adequate provisions in that regard. As in the case of Advance Licensing system, such imports should be duly authorised by High Power Committee comprising representatives of the different Ministries of the Govt. of India and Departments like DGS&D, DGHS, Central Board of Excise & Customs, DGFT etc., as also the Financial advisers concerned, who may have to be involved in the decision making process. Once a suitably highly placed committee of members in the concerned hospital estimates the requirements and conveys the same to such a High Powered Committee, the recommendation of the Committee should follow forthwith and the decision communicated to the concerned hospital which would	It was observed that Single Window Clearance was not possible. The Dte. GHS requested to examine the proposal further. The Dte. GHS has now stated that the recommendations cannot be accepted.

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	proceed to acquire the equipments/spares with minimum delay. In the event of there being any necessity to issue any exemption Notifications for any particular equipments/spares, the Deptt. of Revenue/DGFT should forthwith apply their mind and ensure prompt issue of the same, subject to the guideline of the Govt. in that behalf at the relevant point of time.	
16.	All correspondence/notes relating to a particular equipment should be dealt within one separate self-contained file and should be properly kept on that file in a chronological manner.	It has been reported that Central Govt. hospitals are already following the recommendations
17.	A separate stores set up should be established in each hospital and should be headed by professionally qualified person and he should be accountable to the MS of the hospital.	-do-
18.	Stricter adherence to the applicable Governmental/ Internal orders/Guidelines with respect to procurement and regular maintenance of the equipments should be ensured by the MS, inter alia by surprise visits to different Deptts./stores.	It has been stated that the Central Govt. hospitals are already following the recommendations.
19.	Provisions should be made in every hospital for an annual/Bi-annual physical verification of all the equipments on a fixed day(s) in every year and the due maintenance of records thereof.	Physical verification of all equipments is being conducted once in a year and the records are maintained in all the three Central Govt. hospital.
20.	Terms of tender and A/T should provide that in the event of foreign principal who supplies the equipment changing his Indian agent, the hospital concerned should be promptly informed. Further, it shall be provided in the Agreement that the foreign principal shall ensure that the obligations and duties of the foreign principal should get automatically transferred to the new Indian agent, failing which the foreign principal would ipso-facto become liable for all acts of commission or omission on the part of the new Indian agent.	The recommendation has been incorporated in the tender document. the Dte. GHS may take further action in consultations with Director (Procurement) Ministry of Law.
21.	Cases where departure from prescribed procedures for purchase, maintenance is found to be there without justifiable reasons, the persons responsible should be dealt with under the applicable disciplinary rules and adequate and timely punitive action ensured.	The Central Govt. hospitals have been instructed for compliance.
22.	There is enough justification for enhancement of financial powers conferred on the MS of the two hospitals under the administrative control of NCT of Delhi. The existing limit for procurement of equipments/ stores of Rs. 50,000/- for which the hospital authorities	This recommendation is for implementation by Govt. of NCT of Delhi.

1	2	3
	have to approach Delhi Govt. deserves to be enhanced to Rs. 1 lakh. Further, it should be left to the judgment of the Medical Superintendent of the respective hospital to procure the equipment through limited tender enquiry confined to reliable registered firms/companies. Similarly, the financial limit of AMCs should also be enhanced.	

HIV/AIDS

3821. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether India participated in the XIIIth International Conference on HIV/AIDS, in Durban from 9th to 14th July, 2000;

(b) if so, the details the issues discussed in the Conference and the outcome thereof; and

(c) the decision of the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) Yes, Sir. India was represented by an official delegation led by the Hon'ble Minister of State for Health and Family Welfare, Prof. Rita Verma.

(b) The main theme of the conference was "Break the Silence" which focused on obstacles to global efforts to turn the tide of the HIV epidemic. These include complacency, ignorance and denial which are still common in many countries, inequities in access to care, tardiness in the development of HIV vaccines and vaginal microbicides, lack of commitment in providing resources for research, education and public health interventions.

(c) The Government has launched the National AIDS Control Programme Phase-II to undertake HIV/AIDS prevention and control activities and the above issues are addressed within the programme.

In-Service Course in Safdarjung Hospital

3822. SHRI A.P. JITHENDER REDDY :

SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH :

SHRI UTTAMRAO DHIKALE :

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

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Safdarjung Hospital conducting illegal in-service course" appearing in the *Hindustan Times* dated November 4, 2000;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(d) the steps contemplated by the Government to restrain from running the disputed course?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The training course in Medical Laboratory Technology of one year duration is conducted in Safdarjung Hospital. The candidates having minimum qualification of SSC with science or matriculation without science with laboratory experience of two years are eligible. For external candidates advertisement is given in newspapers. No external candidate having qualification of matric with science having less than 60% marks is given admission. The selection of the candidate for admission to the course is done by a duly constituted Committee by the Medical Superintendent of the Safdarjung Hospital. Since this a proficiency certificate course, the recognition of All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) has not been sought. The approval of AICTE is required for diploma and degree programme. The course is being conducted since April 1985 and 417 candidates have been imparted training since then. Due to non-availability of Laboratory Assistants and Laboratory Technicians, in-service training course for 20 students was started from the available manpower for smooth functioning of the hospital having requisite qualification to undertake the training. Subsequently, this course was extended to 10 external candidates in addition to 20 in-service students. The course is being run with the approval of Director General of Health Services.

(d) In view of (b) & (c) above, the question does not arise.

[Translation]

Affidavit by Government of Employees

3823. SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to make it mandatory to filling affidavits by the Government employees regarding their movable and immovable property to ensure clean image of the Government servants;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to set up a Committee for regular review of details of property; and

(d) if so, the views of the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING. DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) No, Sir. Disciplinary action under the disciplinary rules can be taken against a Government servant who fails to submit the property return/report in time or for furnishing wrong information. Hence, there is no need of filling any affidavit in the matter.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The property returns/reports submitted by the Government servants are to be maintained by the prescribed authorities in the Administrative Ministry/Department/Office after such scrutiny as may be considered necessary. Hence, there is no need of setting up a Committee for regular review of details of property.

Interest on Loans to SCs/STs

3824. KUMARI BHAVANA PUNDLIKRAO GAWALI : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether interest dues have been paid on the loans given by the National Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes Financial Corporation to the persons belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and the loan amount has been curtailed in some cases at present during the last three years;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to recover the interest dues?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Interest dues have been paid on National Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Finance & Development Corporation (NSFDC) loans paid to the persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The loan amount meant for the benefit of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes has never been curtailed. The recovery of interest dues during last three years Rs. 10.33 crores, Rs. 9.33 crores, Rs. 12.88 crores respectively.

(c) Continuous concerted efforts are made by NSFDC to recover all dues amount of principal as well as interest, from the States, with the result that the overall recovery rate is 86.32%.

[English]

Tarapur Atomic Power Station

3825. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether enriched uranium is being supplied to Tarapur Atomic Power Station (TAPS) by China;

(b) if so, whether Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC) has been carrying out detailed studies to supply totally indigenous fuel to Tarapur Atomic Power Station (TAPS);

(c) if so, the outcome of the study; and

(d) the time by which TAPS is likely to be freed from dependence on the enriched uranium being supplied by China?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING,

DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) Enriched uranium in the form of uranium hexafluoride was procured from China in the past. China is no longer supplying enriched uranium to the Tarapur Atomic Power Station (TAPS).

(b) The Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC) has developed an indigenous alternative fuel based on mixture of uranium and plutonium oxide called MOX fuel for TAPS.

(c) The study has indicated that MOX fuel can perform as well as the present enriched uranium fuel.

(d) The BARC has demonstrated that it has the requisite technology to fuel TAPS with indigenous MOX fuel. If the supply of low enriched uranium from abroad gets disrupted, then the technology indigenously developed by BARC will be adopted.

New Viruses

3826. SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that eleven new viruses have been discovered;

(b) if so, whether sixteen million of the twenty million communicable deaths per year were taking place due to infectious disease;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) to (d) The discovery of new viruses is an ongoing process. All viruses need not cause disease. The communicable diseases, which are found in India may be caused either by bacteria or viruses.

It is true that India has significant prevalence in certain communicable diseases like Tuberculosis, Malaria, Leprosy, HIV-AIDS etc. Government has taken many steps to control the spread of communicable diseases. These inter-alia include launching of a National Disease Surveillance Programme which has been initiated as a pilot project in 45 districts of the country and is expected to give early warning signals for detection of disease outbreak so as to initiate timely control measures. In addition, focussed disease control programmes for the control of T.B., Malaria, Leprosy, Blindness and HIV/AIDS have been launched on a national scale with the assistance of the World Bank.

Child Labour

3827. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the revelation made by the Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) that child labour is still widespread in India, numbering not less than 125 millions, despite a plethora of national laws and ILO conventions;

(b) if so, whether the Government's figure about the number of child labour does not tally with the CII and other NGOs; and

(c) if so, the facts thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI MUNI LALL) : (a) to (c) As per information received from Confederation of Indian Industry (CII), no such statement has been made by them.

Violent and Aggressive Tendencies among Children

3828. SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV :

SHRI RAMJIVAN SINGH :

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

(a) whether any scientific study has been made by the Government to assess the growing violent and aggressive tendencies among the children;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons identified by the Government for the growing problem; and

(d) the measures contemplated by the Government to tackle the problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) and (b) The Indian Council of Medical Research has recently completed a study on the prevalence of emotional problems among children at National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences, Bangalore and KG Medical College, Lucknow. This study focussed on psychological and emotional problems among children shows that violent and aggressive tendencies are on the increase among children.

(c) The identified causes of aggressive tendencies among children in include broken homes; large families; authoritarian attitude of parents; peer pressure; and an adverse school atmosphere.

(d) Services are being provided for the prevention and management of psychological problems through departments of psychiatry in large Hospitals and Child Guidance Clinics.

Maternal and Child Health Services

3829. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE :

SHRI KALAVA SRINIVASULU :

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

(a) whether it is a fact that basic maternal and child health services are not available in large parts of the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps being taken to ensure the provision of amenities in the remotest part of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) to (c) Maternal and Child Health Services are an integral part of the Reproductive and Child Health Programme which is being implemented in all States and Union Territories of the Country since 1997. The programme aims as improving the health status of women and children and bringing down the infant, child and maternal mortality and morbidity.

Under the programme interventions for improving maternal and child health are being implemented in all districts of the country. The interventions for children include immunization against six vaccine preventable diseases, control of deaths due to diarrhoea and Acute Respiratory Infections. Prophylaxis for Vitamin A deficiency, Iron deficiency anemia and Essential Newborn Care. For the mothers the interventions include essential obstetric care; emergency obstetric care; provision of referral transport through panchayats and provision of drugs and equipment at first referral units.

In order to improve delivery of these services in districts which are remote and have low demographic indicators, contractual staff in the form of additional ANMs, Staff Nurses and laboratory technicians are being funded under this programme. Funds are also being provided for schemes like 24 hours delivery services at selected primary health centres; and Community Health Centres : hiring of doctors for providing essential obstetric care and MTP services at PHCs and hiring of anesthetists for assisting emergency operations on women with maternal complications.

In order to improve safe delivery practices a Dai training programme is being undertaken in 142 districts in 15 States where safe delivery rate is less than 30 percent. A scheme for strengthening the outreach of Immunization and ante-natal services is being implemented in 50 districts of 8 weak States. For making services available at PHCs in remote areas, a scheme for holding Reproductive and Child Health camps is also being implemented in 102 weak districts in 17 States.

Insulin of Diabetics

3830. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU :

SHRI RAMJEE MANJHI :

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

(a) whether the Government are aware that bovine insulin commonly used by diabetic patients is not available in the Capital and other parts of the country for the last couple of months and the patients are forced to buy imported expensive human insulin;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Government to make available insulin in sufficient quantity in the country at cheap rates?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) to (c) There has been a temporary shortage of bovine insulin NPH which is manufactured by a private firm in Mumbai by importing crystals of bovine insulin. The other bovine insulin like bovine insulin (plain) and laute are however available. According to the manufacturers, the availability of bovine insulin crystal has decreased because of international threat of Madcow disease.

Sardar Sarovar Dam

3831. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE :

SHRI ANANTA NAYAK :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Supreme Court while giving clearance to the Narmada Dam directed laying down of properly drafted comprehensive relief and rehabilitation plan for those displaced by the dam, to improve their living standards;

(b) if so, whether the Rehabilitation Plan has been drawn out;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith its costs, the number of dwelling units to be constructed and their location; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government in that direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY) : (a) to (d) The Hon'ble Supreme Court in its judgement delivered on 18.10.2000 with Writ Petition No. 319/94 directed the further raising the height of dam will only be pari passu, with the implementation of Rehabilitation & Resettlement (R&R).

Accordingly NCA in its 61st meeting held on 17.11.2000 finalized the following Action Plan and time frame for R&R and construction of Sardar Sarovar Dam :

Height of the Dam	Development of all civic amenities and keeping in readiness developed agricultural land and house plots with core houses at R & R sites and allotment of land and house plot PAFs by	Completion of Construction subject to approval of NCA after getting the clearance of R&R and Environment Subgroups by
100 m	December 2001	June 2002
110 m	December 2002	June 2003
121 m	December 2003	June 2004
138 m	December 2004	June 2005

Further, details of the Action Plain for the 1st two stages i.e. upto 110 m EL has been worked out by NCA in consultation with the State Governments. As per this Action Plan out of the total 18,232 PAFs, 8,773 PAFs already settled. The balance 9459 PAFs are proposed to be resettled on 175 locations as per details given below.

State	In Gujarat		In Home State	
	No. of PAFs	No. of relocation sites	No. of PAFs	No. of relocation sities
Maharashtra	119	10	158	5
Gujarat	-	-	-	-
Madhya Pradesh	3329	91	5853	69

The State Government of Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat and Maharashtra are providing a liberal package as compared to the one provided in the Narmada Water Dispute Tribunal (NWDA) Award. Each Project Affected Family (PAF) is provided a residential plot measuring 502 sq m including all the major sons. Gujarat is also providing free core houses costing Rs. 45,000. MP is providing the plots to the unmarried daughter also alongwith free Mangalore tiles and bamboos. Each rehabilitation site has been provided with all the civic amenities like drinking water, electricity, link approach roads, dispensary, primary schools, panchayat bhavan & playgrounds etc. The overall R&R policy being implemented is oriented towards improving the economy and standard of living of the PAFs. The cost of the rehabilitation and Resettlement of these PAFs are to be worked out by the respective State Governments.

Computer in Devnagri Script

3832. SHRI P.R. KHUNTE : Will the Minister of INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether some computer systems are not adequately viable while working in Devnagari Lipi;

(b) if so, whether any scheme has been formulated to find out the shortcomings; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and steps taken or proposed to overcome the same?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN) : (a) It is viable to work in Devnagri Script on all the Computer Systems.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Employees State Insurance Scheme

3833. SHRI E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state the number of industrial employees benefited under the Employees State

Insurance Scheme in Tamil Nadu alongwith the percentage of increase during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA) : The number of employees covered for benefits under the ESI Scheme in Tamil Nadu increased from 9,75,000 in March, 1997 to 11,04,400 in March, 2000 registering an increase of 13.27% in coverage during the last three years.

Seizure of Uranium

3834. SHRIMATI D.M. VIJAYA KUMARI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether 26 kg. of radioactive uranium worth several crores of rupees was recovered from a gang of smugglers in Hyderabad;

(b) if so, from where this uranium was brought by the culprits and where it was to be sent or used;

(c) the actual value of the material and the number of persons were involved in this nefarious act; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to ensure that uranium does not find way to unscrupulous elements?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) to (c) Twenty-six kg. of depleted uranium was recovered at Hyderabad. The cost of the material is approximately US $1820 (approximately equivalent to Indian Rupees eighty five thousand one hundred and three). Detailed investigations are still being carried out by the Hyderabad Police as regards the origin of this uranium, the number of persons involved and what was proposed to be done with it.

(d) All hospitals and industrial radiography institutions importing such equipment containing depleted uranium are required to obtain licences from the Department of Atomic Energy. The mandatory requirement is that all authorised users should send the depleted uranium from the decommissioned radiation equipment to BARC for safe disposal. All users have been informed again for the mandatory requirement to send the parts of decommissioned teletherapy equipment containing depleted uranium for safe disposal at BARC.

[Translation]

Sardar Sarovar Dam

3835. SHRIMATI JAYASHREE BANERJEE : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether all the cases pending in Supreme Court regarding construction of dams on river Narmada have been settled;

(b) whether the construction work on these dams will commence now;

(c) the time by which the construction of all dams on Narmada river are likely to be completed; and

(d) the manner in which funds are likely to be made available to complete these dams on Narmada river?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY) : (a) and (b) The Writ Petition (Civil) No. 319/1994 filed by Narmada Bachao Andolan Vs. Union of India & Ors. has been disposed off by the Hon. Supreme Court regarding Sardar Sarovar Project on Narmada River. While disposing off the above case, the Supreme Court has directed that the construction of the dam will continue as per the award of Narmada Water Dispute Tribunal and also permitted the construction of Sardar Sarovar Dam upto 90 Mtr. Accordingly, the construction work has already commenced. The Construction of Indira Sagar and Maheshwar Dams is also under progress.

The Civil Suit No. 1 of 1999 filed by Govt. of Madhya Pradesh in the Supreme Court has however, not come up for hearing so far.

(c) As per the Action Plan finalized by Narmada Control Authority in its meeting held on 17.11.2000 the Sardar Sarovar Dam is expected to be completed by June, 2005. Govt. of Madhya Pradesh has entered into a joint venture with NHPC in respect of the Indira Sagar and Omkareshwer Dams. According to the MOU signed between GOMP and NHPC on May, 10, 2000, these Dams are expected to be completed in 5 years and 7 years respectively.

(d) The expenditure on Sardar Sarovar Project is being met from the budgeted funds of the four Party State Governments namely, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Gujarat and Rajasthan and capital raised by Govt. of Gujarat

from public through bonds. In addition. Govt. of India is providing Central Loan Assistance under AIBP programme for the construction of Canal works of SSP. The cost of completing Unit I and III of Indira Sagar and Omkareshwar projects in Madhya Pradesh is to be met by the joint venture named Narmada Hydro Power Development Corporation whose corpus is made up by equity contribution of Govt. of Madhya Pradesh and NHPC in the ratio of 49% and 51%.

[English]

Upgrade the Accident and Emergency Services

3836. SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any pilot project to augment and upgrade the accident and emergency services in states hospitals in accident prone areas of National Highways;

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

(c) whether the Government of Kerala have submitted any proposal to the Union Government under the said project;

(d) if so, details of the proposal submitted;

(e) when was the said proposal submitted; and

(f) the Government decision on the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A pilot project to augment the Accident & Emergency Services in selected State Government hospitals located in the cities situated on the National Highways has been taken up by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. The aim of the scheme is to augment the Accident & Emergency Service by release of grants-in-aid to the maximum of Rs. 1.50 crores to the State Governments for :

i) Purchase of well equipped Ambulance and basic essential equipments required for Accident & Trauma Services;

ii) Communication System;

iii) Infrastructure (Blood Bank, Examination Room, Resuscitation, ICU & Burn Beds (7), X-Ray Room, Reception, Control, Minor (OT); and

iv) Beds & Equipments.

(c) to (f) Yes, Sir. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare have received a proposal from Government of Kerala in February, 2000 seeking financial assistance to the tune of Rs.1.50 crores for upgradation and strengthening of Emergency facilities at General Hospital, Ernakulam. Due to financial constraint, the proposal of Government of Kerala could not be considered for providing financial assistance. As and when funds are available, the proposal of Government of Kerala will be considered.

National Statistics Commission

3837. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the terms of reference of National Statistics Commission;

(b) whether the Commission has become operative so far;

(c) if so, the statistical data made available for policy formulation and effective planning and implementation;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the time by which it is likely to become operative?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE) : (a) The terms of reference of the National Statistical Commission are :

(i) To examine critically the deficiencies of the present statistical system in terms of timeliness, reliability and adequacy;

(ii) To recommend measures to correct the deficiencies and revamp the statistical system to generate timely and reliable statistics for the purpose of policy and planning in Government at different levels of administrative structure;

(iii) To recommend permanent and effective coordinating mechanism for ensuring integrated development of the decentralised statistical system in the country;

(iv) To review the existing legislation for the collection of statistical information and to recommend amendments, where necessary, to achieve the

objective of collection and dissemination of timely, reliable and adequate statistics;

(v) To review the existing organisation of the Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation (Statistics Wing) and other statistical units of the Government and to make recommendations on their staffing and training requirements to enable them to cope with the increase and development of statistical services;

(vi) To examine the need for instituting statistical audit of the range of services provided by the Government and local bodies and make suitable recommendations thereof; and

(vii) To recommend any other measures for improving the statistical system in the country.

(b) The Commission has been functioning since January, 2000.

(c) to (e) The National Statistical Commission has been set up on 19th January 2000 to critically examine the deficiencies of the present statistical system with a view to recommending measures for its systematic revamping. The Commission is not entrusted with the task of generating any statistics by itself.

Expansion and Development of ISM&H

3838. SHRI HOLKHOMANG HAOKIP : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the policy/criteria followed by the Government for opening of CGHS units of Ayurvedic, Homoeopathic and Unani System of medicine in Delhi/New Delhi;

(b) whether Government are not giving emphasis on the Indian System of Medicine and Homoeopathic under CGHS;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether CGHS is facing paucity of resources and manpower for only in opening of Ayurvedic and Homoeopathic units under CGHS in Delhi and not for the allopathic system of medicine since 1987; and

(f) if so, the remedial measures proposed to be taken in future for the expansion/development of ISM&H under CGHS, if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) There are no fixed norms for opening of CGHS units of Ayurvedic, Homoeopathic and Unani System of medicine. These units are opened as per the requirements/demands of the CGHS beneficiaries based on justification and subject to availability of manpower and resources.

(b) to (d) The Government has always been laying emphasis to provide facilities to the CGHS beneficiaries under the Indian System of Medicine and Homoeopathy; as there are 13 Ayurvedic dispensaries/units, 13 Homoeopahtic dispensaries/units, 4 Unani dispensaries/ units and one Siddha Unit functioning under CGHS Delhi at present.

(e) and (f) Further expansion of the ISM&H Units/ Dispensaries under CGHS can be considered only after the Staff Inspection Unit of the Ministry of Finance undertakes the Study of these Units/Dispensaries under CGHS and submits its report.

[Translation]

Promotions in IAS

3839. DR. BALIRAM : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the officers of the Indian Administrative Service have not been given time bound promotions;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the number of such officers who have not got time bound promotions; and

(d) the measures being taken by the Government for the immediate implementation of time bound promotions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) and (b) Officers of the Indian Administrative Service are given time bound promotions only in the Junior Administrative Grade of the Service on completion of 9 years of service. Their promotions to other grades are conditional to passing of departmental examinations or fulfilling certain merit criteria.

(c) Promotions of officers in all grades of the Service, including the Junior Administrative Grade to which alone time bound promotions are made, is done by the concerned State Governments themselves. Details of officers who have not been given time bound promotions are not maintained centrally.

(d) No such proposal is under consideration of the Government.

[English]

Animals in Circus

3840. SHRI A.P. ABDULLAKUTTY : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased tc state :

(a) whether the Government have banned the exhibition and performance of animals in circus;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) whether the Government are aware that the ban has resulted in closure of circus companies; and

(d) if so, whether the Union Government propose to relax the ban and instruct the Circus Companies to keep the animals in better and healthy atmosphere?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) and (b) The Government have banned five animals viz. bears, monkeys, tigers, panthers and lions for the exhibition and training as performing animals vide Notification dated 14.10.1998 (GSR 619(E).

(c) No, Sir.

(d) There is no proposal to relax the ban with regard to the banned animals used by the circus companies for exhibition and training.

Indo Sino Border Talks

3841. SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY :

SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR :

SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA :

SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether India and China have concluded the latest round of border talks after both sides exchanged maps for the first time of the middle sector of the disputed border in November 2000;

(b) if so, whether both the Government have examined the exchanged maps;

(c) if so, the main areas of dispute shown in the maps;

(d) the extent to which these maps have been thoroughly examined by India;

(e) the total area shown as disputed area;

(f) the reaction of the Union Government thereto and the time by which a final settlement is likely to be reached in this regard; and

(g) the details of other issues also discussed and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Eighth Meeting of the India-China Expert Group of Diplomatic and Military Officials was held in Beijing on November 13-14,2000. The two sides exchanged maps of the Line of Actual Control (LAC) in the Middle Sector.

(b) to (f) The next step will be to compare the two maps of the LAC in the Middle Sector with a view to identifying differences in the respective perceptions of the LAC.

(g) The two sides also discussed issues related to the implementation of the 1993 and 1996 Agreements on maintenance of peace and tranquillity along the LAC in the India-China border areas, and confidence building measures, as well as other issues of mutual interest.

Cauvery Water Dispute

3842. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the number of meetings of Cauvery River Authority (CRA) held during this year;

(b) the matter discussed in the last meeting;

(c) whether any decision has been taken by the CRA in its last meeting on Alamati dam; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY) : (a) and (b) Cauvery River Authority has been constituted on 11.8.1998 to give effect to the implementation of Interim Order dated 25.6.1991 of Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal (CWDT) and all its related subsequent orders. It has held one meeting during this year on 14.7.2000 under the chairmanship of the Hon'ble Prime Minister. In the meeting, the Authority confirmed the minutes of the first meeting and approved the Rules and Regulations for Conduct of the Business of the Cauvery River Authority. The Authority considered the issue of release of water into Mettur Reservoir in accordance with the Interim Orders of the Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal and agreed that Government of Karnataka would endeavour to make good the deficit in inflow into Mettur Reservoir for the month of June, 2000 within the next 30 days and similarly, Government of Tamil Nadu would endeavour to make available the required quantities of water to Pondicherry

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

Review of Family Planning Programme

3843. SHRI J.S. BRAR :

SHRI NAGMANI :

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

(a) whether there is any proposal with the Government to review the Family Planning Programme to achieve 100 percent success in order to control on population growth;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) to (c) The National Family Welfare programme is reviewed from time to time and strengthened. Vertical programmes like Maternal Health, Universal Immunization programme, Child Survival and Safe Motherhood were all combined in a holistic integrated programme of Reproductive and Child Health (RCH) which was launched in October, 1997

Centrally defined method specific targets were replaced by a community based need assessment approach together with decentralized planning and implementation to address these identified needs. This constituted a paradigm shift in the National Family Welfare Programme. It has served to raise levels of awareness as well as expectations.

The National Population Policy, 2000 adopted in February, 2000, provides a policy framework for advancing goals and prioritizing strategies during the next decade, to meet the reproductive and child health needs of the people of India, and to achieve net replacement levels of total fertility rate by 2010. It is based upon the need to simultaneously address issues of child survival, maternal health and contraception, while increasing outreach and coverage of a comprehensive package of reproductive and child health services by government, industry, and the voluntary non-government sector, working in partnership.

[Translation]

Irrigation Projects of Chhatisgarh

3844. SHRI PUNNU LAL MOHALE : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the details of irrigation projects of Chhatisgarh pending for clearance with Union Government, as on date;

(b) the total funds sanctioned and spent on the incomplete projects of the State, project-wise, till date; and

(c) the time by which all the projects are likely to be cleared/completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY) : (a) to (c) No new irrigation project of Chhatisgarh is pending for clearance. The details of funds sanctioned, expenditure incurred and target date of completion in respect of ongoing irrigation projects of Chhatisgarh is given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

Irrigation Projects of Chhatisgarh

(in Rs. crore)

S.No.	Name of Project	Latest estimated cost	Cumulative expenditure upto end of VIII plan	IX Plan outlay	Expdr. during 1997-2000	Target for complection (IX plan or beyond)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Major Projects :						
1.	Jonk Diversion	49.99	30.81	19.00	5.90	IX
2.	Mahanadi Reservoir	1223.45	397.27	430.20	43.49	Beyond IX
3.	Pain	40.00	28.07	1.00	3.77	IX
4.	Kodar	49.83	31.57	3.80	3.05	IX
5.	Hasdeo Bango	858.31	563.73	125.00	74.13	Beyond IX
Medium Projects :						
1.	Balar	14.64	11.44	3.00	0.25	IX
2.	Bilaspur Diversion	12.58	0.41	0.00	0.02	Beyond IX
3.	Gundhatta	60.00	46.14	3.70	8.05	IX
4.	Mand Diversion	70.00	42.01	9.05	20.72	IX
5.	Shivnath Diversion	22.00	9.10	5.20	6.82	IX
6.	Bama	23.02	11.02	12.00	5.68	Beyond IX
7.	Chhirpani	43.70	37.08	2.05	2.96	IX
8.	Gej	53.00	25.88	9.05	20.94	Beyond IX
9.	Koserteda	53.01	8.01	0.00	1.28	Beyond IX
10.	Sutiapat	17.32		1.50	0.23	Beyond IX
11.	Upper Jonk	1.89		3.00	0.56	Beyond IX

[English]

Assistance of WHO to Health and Sanitation

3845. DR. C. KRISHNAN :

SHRI VAIKO :

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

(a) the number of projects assisted by WHO in the country for health and sanitation during each of the last three years and uptil now, State-wise;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the name of agencies and Governments involved;

(c) the details of the funds utilised/unutilised out of the total assistance;

(d) the time by which each project is expected to be completed;

(e) whether any evaluation has been made on the performance of each project; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) to (f) Assistance from WHO is provided on a calendar year basis every biennium. During the two biennium, 1998-1999 and 2000-2001, 7 projects were taken up under Health and Sanitation as per enclosed statement.

WHO assistance is available for providing technical support to on going programme activities in the nature of technical consultancies and expertise; small equipment; survey studies and research projects; training fellowships etc. Since funding is available only on a biennium basis, all activities taken up with WHO assistance have to be implemented within one year of the completion of the biennium. Information regarding unspent amounts, if any, are known only in the following year.

Under the Health and Sanitation Projects, training, development of guidelines in solid waste management with community participation; waste management in hospitals; surveillance and status report on water quality etc. were some of the activities taken up. As the activities taken up with WHO funding are catalytic in nature, no evaluation of WHO assistance for these projects has been undertaken.

Statement

Biennium 1998-1999

S.No.	Name of the Project	Name of the Implementing Department	No. of activities	Amount allocated in US$
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Urban Community Water Supply and Sanitation	Ministry of Urban Affairs and Employment	6	75,933
2.	Water Supply and Sanitation in Rural Areas	Ministry of Rural Development	3	156,547
3.	Healthy Cities	Ministry of Urban Affairs and Employment	4	138,063
4.	Support to Hospital Waste Management	(1) Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (2) NEERI, Nagpur	6	228,592

Biennium 2000-2001

S.No.		Name of the Implementing Department	No. of activities (Planned)	Amount allocated US$
1.	Water Supply and Sanitation in Human Settlements (Urban)	Ministry of Urban Development	6	119,000
2.	Health Cities	Ministry of Urban Development	17	188,700
3.	Water Supply and Sanitation in Human Settlements (Rural)	(1) Ministry of Rural Development	16	210,800

Pending Irrigation Projects

3846. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI :

SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the State Government of Andhra Pradesh has urged the Union Government to constitute a high level committee in his Ministry to resolve the pending techno economic, environmental and inter state issues relating clearance to Irrigation projects of the State particularly to Inchampally and Polavaram projects on river Godavari;

(b) if so, whether the said Committee has since been constituted and the main terms of reference of the Committee;

(c) whether issues relating to environment and power are also involved in these projects;

(d) if so, whether Andhra Pradesh has also requested the Union Government to associate the representatives of the Environment Ministry and Central Electricity Authority in the said committee;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether these Ministries have since been associated in the said committee; and

(g) if so, the time by which the committee is likely to give its recommendations to clear the above projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY) : (a) to (g) A High Level Committee has been constituted on the request of the Government of Andhra Pradesh on the 6th July, 2000 under the Chairmanship of Member, Water Planning & Projects (WP&P), Central Water Commission (CWC) with representative from Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh and Orissa, Chief Engineer (Project Appraisal), CWC, as Members and Chief Engineer (Irrigation Management), CWC, as the Member Secretary and, representatives from the Central Electricity Authority, Central Ground Water Board, National Water Development Agency, Ministry of Environment and Forests as invitee Members to resolve the inter-state issues involved in Inchampalli and Polavaram Projects. The Committee is likely to submit its report by January, 2001.

[Translation]

Appointment of Daily Wagers

3847. SHRI JAI PRAKASH : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether appointment of daily wagers are not being made in different Ministries, Departments and Offices through the Local Employment Exchanges;

(b) if so, whether Government have received any complaints in this regard;

(c) if so, whether the Government has issued any direction in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA) : (a) to (d) The existing instructions provide that no appointment of daily wagers may be made otherwise than through the Local Employment Exchange. As the respective Heads of Offices in various Ministries/Departments are empowered to engage daily wagers for purely casual or seasonal on intermittent nature of work of very short duration, the information with regard to their engagement is not centrally maintained.

Setting up of Atomic Power Plants

3848. SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH KAUSHAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of nuclear power plants proposed to be set up during the next five years alongwith the capacity of each plant;

(b) if so, whether radio activity is likely to be increased as a result of setting up of these plants;

(c) whether the Government have conducted any survey in this regard; and

(d) if so, whether the Government propose to lay the survey report on the Table of the House; and

(e) if so, by what time ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND

SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) Proposals for nuclear power development in the Ninth Five Year Plan include commencement of 2x500 MWe plant at Tarapur (TAPP 3&4), and additional 2x220 MWe unit at Kaiga (Kaiga 3&4), besides commissioning of the Detailed Project Report (DPR) for the 2x1000 MWe Nuclear Power Station at Kudankulam in Tamil Nadu with Russian assistance and the commencement of work on the Prototype Fast Breeder Reactor (PFBR) of 1x500 MWe towards the end of the 9th Plan. Further, as per the present plans, two projects viz. Kaiga-5&6 (2x220 MWe) and RAPP-5&6 (2x500 MWe) are planned to be commenced during 10th Plan period subject to availability of financial resources.

(b) As a result of setting up of the proposed additional units, the incremental radiation dose to the population located at the exclusion zone boundary of the plant is estimated to be only a fraction of the ever present natural background radiation and forms less than the prescribed permitted dose limit specified by the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB).

(c) Environmental Survey Laboratories (ESL) are set up before the start of the units and this laboratory continuously monitors radioactivity in the environment up to a radius of 30 KMs around the plant by collecting air, water and food samples. Their observations hitherto have adequately demonstrated that there is no increase in the natural background radiation.

(d) and (e) Annual Reports of Environmental Survey Laboratory are submitted to the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB). Relevant extracts of the radioactive releases from the operating nuclear power stations are published in the annual reports of AERB. This report is in the public domain.

[English]

Plan Assistance

3849. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the present ratio under which the State Funds for Plan Assistance is disbursed to States in Terms of Grant and Loan;

(b) whether the Government of Karnataka had requested the Centre for a revision of the ratio to 50:50 (Grant Loan);

(c) whether the Sarkaria Commission has also recommended that the grant loan ratio should be revised considering the changed circumstances;

(d) if so, whether the Government propose to revise the existing ratio; and

(e) the time by which the existing ratio is likely to be revised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE) : (a) The Plan Assistance for the Special Category States and Non-Special Category States is released in the grant loan ratio of 90:10 and 30:70 respectively.

(b) Most of the States including Karnataka have sought a revision of the existing criteria for allocation of Central Assistance to States

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e) A change in the existing ratio has implications on Centre's revenue and capital receipts and thereby the Plan Assistance to the States. Hence, any decision on the change in the existing grant/loan ratio would be based on the overall resource position of the Centre and the decision of NDC in this regard.

Retired Bureaucrats in Private Sector

3850. SHRI BHIM DAHAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Govt. blocks retired babus, corporate trip" appearing in the 'Indian Express' dated September 25, 2000;

(b) if so, the facts reported therein;

(c) whether in new assignments these officers were closely associated with the Departments they worked for when they were in Government;

(d) if so, whether the Government have investigated the links of these officers with the firms they are joining;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the policy of the Government regarding allowing officers joining the private sector immediately after retirement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) to (f) The newspaper report refers to certain cases of retired Group A Central Services/IAS officers whose cases for permission for commercial employment were decided in accordance with the provisions of relevant rules which are published documents. According to the provisions contained in Rule 10 of the Central Civil Services (Pension) Rules, 1972, prior permission of the Government is required to be obtained by a Group A officer belonging to Central Civil Service for seeking commercial employment, which includes consultancy services, within two years of his retirement. Similarly, prior permission is also required to be obtained by the officers belonging to All India Services under Rule 26 of the All India Services (Death-cum-Retirement Benefits) Rules, 1958. As per the policy, the decision in the cases of the officers belonging to Central Civil Services below the level of Joint Secretary is taken by the Minister in charge. The cases of officers of the level of Joint Secretary and above but below the level of Secretary are decided by a Group of Ministers consisting of the Minister of State for Personnel and the Minister in charge. The decision on the cases of officers of the level of Secretary to the Government is taken by the Prime Minister. Accordingly, the requests of the retired Group A officers were considered and decided on merits on the basis of the provisions in the relevant rules/ orders. While deciding on the requests, the factors mentioned in Rule 10(3) of the CCS (Pensions) Rules, 1972 and the corresponding provisions in Rule 26 of the AIS (DCRB) Rules, 1958 are taken into account and all the possibilities of undue favour to the firms/companies to be joined by him are examined. The existing provision of the rules and the instructions provide sufficient safeguards against a *quid pro quo* arrangement that may be struck between the pensioner and the private companies. However, if a retired officer joins the private company in violation of the rules, he can be denied by a Govt. order the whole or such part of the pension for such period as may be specified therein.

Sardar Sarovar Dam

3851. SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government are aware that share cost of Sardar Sarovar project is not being paid to Gujarat by the participating States, viz., Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Rajasthan, regularly;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Union Government to ensure immediate payment of outstanding dues form each participating State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The three party States namely Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan have not been paying to Gujarat their full share of cost of Sardar Sarovar Project owing to, inter-alia, paucity of funds and dispute on sharing the cost of items like Resettlement and Rehabilitation interest on market borrowings etc.

(c) The Union Government have been requesting the three party States to make payment of their outstanding dues towards Sardar Sarovar Project to Government of Gujarat. All the three party States were again urged to pay their outstanding dues of Sardar Sarovar Project to Government of Gujarat as per the schedule in the 60th and 61st meeting of NCA held on 18.07.2000 and 17.11.2000, respectively.

Hectro Sexual Act

3852. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that eighty percent of the HIV transmission is through "Hectro Act"; and

(b) if so, the basis of NACO's study that only twenty one percent of the victims are women, as published in country scenario 1998-99?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It is based on the analysis of AIDS cases reported by the States/UTs.

4G Wireless Broad Band Project

3853. SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka and Software Technology Parks of India have signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Los Angeles based Charmed Networks for "the worlds" first '4G' of fourth generation wireless broad band pilot project;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether this tripartite agreement will make Bangalore the "first city to test and establish the future generation of wireless broad band"; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN) : (a) Yes, Sir, the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) has been signed between Government of Karnataka, Software Technology Parks of India and Charmed Networks.

(b) The MoU is intended to deploy Charmed Products, a range of affordable and wearable interest related products, services and technologies and to conduct the experiments during the pilot project to test, demonstrate the capabilities of these products and gain the operational experience in the administration development of 3G/4G networks.

(c) and (d) If the pilot project is successful, Bangalore would become the first city to test and establish the future generation wireless broad-band network.

Nuclear Reactors

3854. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the country have achieved self sufficiency in the development of nuclear reactors;

(b) if not, the extent to which the country is dependent on foreign technology/assistance in this field;

(c) whether the Government proposed to use nuclear reactors in fields other than generation of electricity; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) and (b) The country's nuclear power reactor programme with 220 MWe/ 500 MWe Pressurised Heavy Water Reactors (PHWRs) and 500 MWe Fast Breeder Reactors (FBRs) is based on indigenous technology. The foreign co-operation with Russian Federation is for setting up of 2x1000 MWe Light Water Reactor Plant.

(c) and (d) The reactors apart from providing valuable research inputs to the Indian power programme have been producing a wide range of radioisotopes for use in nuclear medicine, agriculture and industry. The extensive infrastructure developed has given impetus to radioisotope production and applications. Efforts in radioisotope applications have significantly contributed to the societal benefits such as the production of high yielding varieties of several crop seeds, radiation sterilisation of medical products and other socially relevant areas including development of many new procedures and nuclear medicine techniques for diagnosis and treatment.

[Translation]

Mahamari

3855. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn towards the news-item captioned "Madhya Pradesh Ke Adivsasi Kshetron Mein Mahamari ka Prakop" published in 'Hindustan', New Delhi dated September 25, 2000 where in it has been stated that tribal dominated areas of Madhya Pradesh are in the grip of various serious diseases;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to save the tribals from these serious diseases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. An officer from National Institute of Communicable Diseases visited district Betul, M.P. from 6th to 9th September, 2000. Subsequently a central team of experts comprising Joint Secretary, Women and Child Development, Dy. Commissioner (Child Health) and Sr. Regional Director, Regional Health Office, Bhopal and a representative from National Institute of Communicable Diseases, Delhi visited Betul district from 9th to 12th

October, 2000 to investigate fever related deaths. A Team comprising Officers from the Dte. of NAMP and Regional office for Health and Family Welfare, Bhopal also visited the affected areas of the district from 2nd to 7th November, 2000 for an on the spot assessment of the malaria situation. The Teams which visited the affected areas took stock of the situation and suggested appropriate containment measures.

In addition to the World bank assisted Enhanced Malaria Control Project currently in operation in 25 tribal predominant malaria hard core district in M.P, various anti-malaria activities have also been intensified. The steps taken by the Govt. to save the tribals from such serious diseases inter-alia include intensification of surveillance to detect cases early, carrying out residual insecticide spray especially in problematic focal areas for vector control and making available adequate anti-malarials like Chloroquine, Primaquine etc. and Insecticides to the affected areas.

[English]

Blood Bank

3856. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the quantity of the blood units required in the country, every year; and

(b) the total quantum of blood collected from various, sources State-wise, Year-wise during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) There are different norms to assess blood requirements for transfusion. WHO norm refers to 7 units of blood per hospital bed per annum. If WHO norms are applied, we would require 42.00 lakh units of blood per annum.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

Blood Collection Statement 1997-1999

S.No.	Name of the State	1999			1998			1997			
		Vol.	Rep.	Total	Vol.	Rep.	Total	Vol.	Prof.	Rep.	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	A & N Islands	398	1323	1721	67	1549	1616	115	0	1143	1258
2.	Andhra Pradesh	41258	65201	106459	41728	73418	115146	28797	0	56757	85554
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	705	1010	1715			0				0
4.	Assam	23183	18041	41224	16923	11528	28451	10235		10125	20360
5.	Bihar	16626	39408	56034			0				0
6.	Chandigarh UT	20510	21664	42174	21160	19276	40436	17608		19911	37519
7.	Delhi	49205	204320	253525	53322	193456	246778	46281	58746	167399	272426
8.	Goa	2101	5589	7690	1964	5630	7594	1733		5184	6917
9.	Gujarat	78874	127819	206693	85308	167895	253203	78644		152231	230875
10.	Haryana	16194	33985	50179			42829				38544
11.	Himachal Pradesh	6005	7302	13307	4514	7322	11836	4302		6041	10343
12.	J & K	27	5413	5440	622	9898	10520	669	0	9781	10450
13.	Karnataka	77693	98515	176208	70806	97274	168080	67807	0	56990	124797
14.	Kerala	20919	154876	175795	27974	41960	69934	27422		41582	69004

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
15.	Lakshadweep	40	0	40	25	0	25				
16.	Madhya Pradesh	10586	51070	61656	18812	40222	59034	23494	390	27842	51726
17.	Maharashtra	290901	209110	500011	202381	228598	430979	178886	237	238371	417494
18.	Manipur	466	8648	9114	312	8353	8665	340		7505	7845
19.	Meghalaya	195	1686	1881	600	1850	2450	589	0	2184	2773
20.	Mizoram	666	6214	6880	694	6083	6777	258	0	4787	5045
21.	Nagaland	916	694	1610	493	430	923	719	53	638	1410
22.	Orissa	13966	49012	62978	21271	64364	85635	9834		59738	69572
23.	Pondicherry	163	1241	1404	135	1454	1589	190		1242	1432
24.	Punjab	18837	68158	86995	20092	64607	84699	19628		63328	82956
25.	Rajasthan	14531	104688	119219	12814	99515	112329	10573		87428	98001
26.	Sikkim	19	803	822	21	791	812	22		1027	1049
27.	Tamil Nadu	110939	132080	243019	77976	123606	201582	68642	5061	111277	184980
28.	Tripura	1786	8717	10503	1211	9049	10260	559		7774	8333
29.	Uttar Pradesh	28297	98312	126609	23597	73142	96739	40717	27879	37394	105990
30.	West Bengal	220164	113921	334085	207201	102053	309254	189863		102233	292096
	Total	1066170	1638820	2704990	912023	1453323	2408175	827927	92366	1279912	2238749

Voluntary Coverage

3857 SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) the number of establishments applied for voluntary coverage as on March, 1999 in the fold of the Employees Provident and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952;

(b) whether the Employees' Provident Funds Organisation (EPFO) have failed to issue notifications to cover 85 percent of establishments those opted for the scheme; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA) : (a) 29,688.

(b) Necessary notifications for voluntary coverage of establishments in 91.7% cases have since been issued.

(c) Does not arise.

T.B. Eradication

3858. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether T.B. has become resistant to the drugs used now in the country;

(b) whether sub-standard drugs are also being distributed in Government controlled hospitals catering to T.B. patients;

(c) if so, the facts thereof;

(d) the special T.B. Hospitals available under the jurisdiction of the Union Government for T.B. patients in the country, State-wise;

(e) whether there is any proposal to set up hospitals in different States on short term basis to exclusively focus on cure of T.B.; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) No, Sir. Anti-TB drugs for all TB cases in RNTCP areas and for sputum positive cases in non RNTCP areas are supplied by the Centre. Drugs are procured by an independent Procurement Agency through International Competitive Bidding (ICB). There is an in-built system in the procurement process for quality testing of the drugs.

(d) Lala Ram Sarup Institute of TB & Allied Disease, New Delhi is the only TB hospital under the Union Government.

(e) and (f) No, Sir.

Visit of British Permanent under Secretary

3859. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether British Permanent Under Secretary for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs visited New Delhi in October, 2000;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the issues taken up for discussion and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Sir John Kerr, Permanent Under Secretary for Foreign & Commonwealth Affairs visited India on 16 & 17 October 2000. The two sides held discussions on various regional and multi-lateral issues of interest to India and the UK. The main focus of discussions, apart from bilateral and Commonwealth issues, was on Pakistan, Afghanistan, Fiji, UN peace-keeping in the context of the experience in Sierra Leone, reform of the UN Security Council and international terrorism. These talks mark the institutionalisation of the dialogue at Foreign Secretary level between India and the UK, with the next round to be held in London in spring of 2001. The talks were extremely productive and have led to the enhancement of mutual understanding between India and the UK.

Development of IT and IT Parks

3860. SHRI P.D. ELANGOVAN :

SHRI ASHOK ARGAL :

Will the Minister of INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have allocated any funds for the States for the development of IT sector in the country ;

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

(c) the amount allocated for developing of IT sector in the country during the next three years State-wise;

(d) the list of IT Parks or Tidal Parks in the country, location-wise, the total expenditure incurred on each of the IT Parks and the role of respective State Governments in establishing the IT Parks;

(e) the number of IT Parks to be established in the next two years, location-wise, the amount allocated and the amount disbursed so far; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to release the balance amount?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN) : (a) to (c) Ministry of Information Technology supports variety of technology projects and pilot application programmes in Information Technology which are being implemented by different agencies in the States. No specific allocation of funds for projects in Information Technology sector is made State-wise. However, funds are made available to the States where specific projects of technology development or pilot projects are taken up for implementation.

(d) Software Technology Parks of India (STPI), a society under the Ministry of Information Technology (MIT) has set-up Software Technology Parks (STPF) in the following States :

	State	Location
	1	2
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad, Vizag
2.	Assam	Guwahati
3.	Gujarat	Gandhinagar
4.	Karnataka	Bangalore, Manipal & Mysore
5.	Kerala	Thiruvananthapuram
6.	Maharashtra	Pune and Navi Mumbai

1		2
7.	Madhya Pradesh	Indore
8.	Orissa	Bhubaneshwar
9.	Punjab	Mohali
10.	Rajastha '	Jaipur
11.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai & Coimbatore
12.	Uttar Pradesh	Noida

The Government of West Bengal and Goa have also set up STPs in their States. In the case of STP at Goa, the Central Government has provided part financial support.

The estimated cost for the setting up of STP, excluding land and building varies from Rs. 3 crores to Rs.5 crores depending upon technical requirements. The State Government generally provide friendly policy environment, fiscal measures and the support in terms of land and building.

(e) and (f) Part assistance is being provided to set up STPs at the following locations :

1. Sikkim (Gangtok) as hub centre to STPI Guwahati.
2. Hubli (Karnataka)
3. Srinagar (J&K)
4. Pondicherry (Pondicherry)
5. Shimla (Himachal Pradesh)

An amount of Rs. 2 crores has been released during 2000-2001 so far by MIT. Additional amount will be released subject to requirement and availability of funds.

[Translation]

Classification of Drugs

3861. CH. TEJVEER SINGH :

SHRI JAIBHAN SINGH PAWAIYA :

SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN :

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

(a) whether some cases of sale of certain Allopthic medicines prepared with Ayurvedic or Unani compositions or certain Ayurvedic or Unani medicines having allopathic composition have been detected recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the criteria adopted by the Government for the classification of drugs in the various systems of medicine;

(d) whether the Government propose to issue any guidelines to the pharmaceutical companies in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) and (b) Though intermixing of any allopathic drug, which is listed in the Second Schedule of the said Drugs & Cosmetics Act 1954, with an Ayurvedic, Sidha or Unani drug, in any fixed dose combination is prohibited with effect from 13.9.95, there are a few products which are commonly used in drugs of both systems. These products include items like Menthol, Camphor, Anise oil, Glycyrrhiza, Eucalyptus oil and minerals like, Iron, Magnesium and Calcium.

(c) to (e) Drugs of different systems of Medicine are clearly specified under Schedules 1 & 2 of the Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1954. They are also well defined under sections 3 (a) & 3 (b) of the Drug & Cosmetics Act in respect of the modern system of medicine and the Ayurveda, Sidha and Unani drugs respectively, while Rule 2(dd) of the Drug & Cosmetics Rules defines homeopathic drugs.

[English]

Indo-Cuba Agreement for Health Care

3862. DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have signed any agreement with Cuba to develop cancer therapy;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Indo-Cuban Workshop on Biotechnology in health care was held in New Delhi recently;

(d) if so, the details of the issues discussed alongwith outcomes thereof; and

(e) the decision of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) and (b) No, Sir.

(c) to (e) A workshop of Indo-Cuban bio-technology on health care under Indo-Cuban Science & Technology

programme of Department of Science & Technology was organised by Nuclear Science Centre, New Delhi on October 3, 2000. In the Workshop, bio-technology developments related to vaccines for infectious/tropical diseases, cancer diagnosis and therapy, recombinant DNA technology and allied applications, neurosciences were discussed. The workshop provided a joint platform for scientists-industry interaction on both sides to foster mutual cooperation between India and Cuba.

National Health Care Agenda

3863. SHRI RAMANAIDU DAGGUBATI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to

:iether the Government propose to declare National Health Care Agenda' for this century;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) to (c) In view of the significant epidemiological and demographic changes in the country since 1983, when the first National Health Policy was formulated, the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has undertaken an exercise to revise the National Health Policy.

[Translation]

Number of Employment Exchanges

3864. SHRI RAMSHAKAL :

SHRIMATI JAS KAUR MEENA :

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Employment Exchanges in the country, State-wise;

(b) the number of persons (technical/non-technical) registered with Employment Exchanges during the last three years, State-wise;

(c) the number of persons (technical/non-technical) who get employment through Employment Exchanges during the said period;

(d) the annual expenditure incurred on setting up such Employment Exchanges State-wise.

(e) whether unemployment has increased due to entry of multinational companies in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR. SATYA NARAYAN JATIYA) : (a) and (b) The information showing State-wise number of Employment Exchanges functioning in the country as on 31-12-1999 and number of jobseekers (both technical and non-technical) all of whom are not necessarily unemployed, on the live register of Employment Exchanges at the end of 1997, 1998 and 1999 is furnished in the statement enclosed. Information separately for technical/ non-technical is not maintained.

(c) The number of job seekers (both technical and non-technical) placed in employment through Employment Exchanges during 1997, 1998 and 1999 was of the order of 2.75, 2.33 and 2.21 lakhs respectively.

(d) Employment Exchanges are under the Administrative and financial control of State/UT Governments. No such data are maintained at the Centre.

(e) and (f) Ministry of Labour is not aware of any exercise to assess increase of decrease in employment due to entry of multinational companies in the country.

Statement

Number of Employment Exchanges and number of Job-Seekers registered with the Employment Exchanges.

(In thousands)

S.No.	State/Union Territories	No. of Employment Exchanges as on 31.12.1999	No. on Live Register at the end of		
			1997	1998	1999
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	31	3087.5	3206.5	3225.7
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	8	10.8	13.7	15.9

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Assam	53	1475.0	1489.3	1490.3
4.	Bihar	68	3351.3	3310.0	3179.9
5.	Goa	1	109.0	111.8	106.5
6.	Gujarat	41	942.3	943.3	936.4
7.	Haryana	95	787.1	820.1	810.5
8.	Himachal Pradesh	15	718.3	795.4	860.2
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	14	164.7	164.8	162.5
10.	Karnataka	40	1831.6	1812.7	1891.4
11.	Kerala	81	3531.8	3672.1	3883.8
12.	Madhya Pradesh	73	2377.4	2547.1	2617.6
13.	Maharashtra	42	3923.5	4103.1	4181.5
14.	Manipur	11	318.1	334.7	385.6
15.	Meghalaya	10	34.4	33.4	36.1
16.	Mizoram	3	67.9	74.2	93.6
17.	Nagaland	7	21.7	27.7	35.5
18.	Orissa	39	977.3	970.9	990.3
19.	Punjab	43	580.6	578.8	550.1
20.	Rajasthan	38	873.8	891.2	840.0
21.	Sikkim*				
22.	Tamil Nadu	37	3896.1	4175.8	4367.8
23.	Tripura	5	212.5	246.3	285.8
24.	Uttar Pradesh	103	2696.8	2638.5	2585.1
25.	West Bengal	75	5739.0	5724.7	5601.2
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1	25.0	27.0	27.8
27.	Chandigarh	2	124.7	110.4	105.4
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	5.5	6.0	4.1
29.	Delhi	14	1097.4	1128.2	955.3
30.	Daman & Diu	2	5.5	6.0	6.7
31.	Lakshadweep	1	8.8	9.3	9.7
32.	Pondicherry	1	144.5	116.6	129.0
	Total	955	39139.9	40089.6	40371.4

* No Employment Exchange is functioning in this State.

Research in Herbs

3865. SHRIMATI JAS KAUR MEENA :

SHRI RAMSHAKAL :

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

(a) whether efforts have been made to find out the rare and precious herbs stipulated in various books on Ayurveda;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the details of the research made in regard to the medicinal values of the herbs and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) to (d) The Central Council for Research in Ayurveda & Siddha (CCRAS), Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine (CCRUM) and Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH) have been collecting medicinal plants inciuding herbs for studying their properties to further develop drugs for Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani & Homoeopathy Systems which depend primarily on medicinal plants as raw material. These Research Councils have identified about 1.5 lakh specimens of plants over the years. The drugs developed by the Research Councils of Indian Systems of Medicine are used for treating various diseases and the main achievements of the research done have addressed areas like malaria, diabetes, epilepsy, psoriasis, fistula-in-ano, arthritis, neurological disorders, filariasis and vitiligo.

The Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) is conducting research on medicinal and aromatic plants at 11 research centres located in different parts of country. Further, ICAR has established a National Research Centre on Medicinal and Aromatic Plans at Anand, Gujarat also. Their main research activity is focussed on the improvement of the quality of Germplasm of medicinal plants and development of Agro-techniques of certain precious herbs.

National Gene Banks have been set up at Lucknow, New Delhi, Thiruvananthapuram and Jammu for collection, conservation and characterisation of medicinal and aromatic plants including those that are rare, threatened or endangered or being used in the traditional systems.

The efforts of these organisations interalia aim at preservation of the species through research and advanced technology, improving the output and bioactivity of the plants, and formulation of new plants based products.

[English]

Uranium Deposits

3866. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the details of places in the country where uranium deposits have been found during the last five years, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government propose to take some measures to regulate extraction of uranium in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the progress made in this regard; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) During the last five years uranium deposits have been identified in the following areas :

(1) Lamapur-Yellapur-Peddagattu, Nalgonda District, Andhra Pradesh.

(2) Wakhyn, West Khasi Hills District, Meghalaya.

(3) Gogi, Gulbarga District, Karnataka.

(4) Rohil Ghateswar, Sikar District, Rajasthan.

(b) At present exploration activities are being carried out in various stages to estimate the uranium resources in these areas. Thereafter the technoeconomic viability for extraction of uranium will be studied and if viable, the Uranium Corporation of India Limited (UCIL), a Public Sector Undertaking under the Department of Atomic Energy will undertake the mining. The Uranium Corporation of India Ltd. is the only designated agency for extraction of uranium. Production plans of UCIL are formulated keeping in view the requirement of uranium for use in the nuclear reactors.

(c) and (d) Do not arise, in view of (b) above.

[Translation]

Medical Colleges of Ayurvedic, Allopathic and Indian System

3867. DR. BALIRAM :

SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ :

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

(a) the number of medical colleges of Allopathic, Ayurvedic and other Indian system set up during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the number of colleges to whom sanction has been granted by their respective apex organisations;

(c) the details of the assistance made available to these institutions by the Union Government and the steps taken to ensure essential minimum basic infrastructure and educational facilities for high quality of education;

(d) whether the Union Government have received any proposal from the State Governments to set up new colleges, to upgrade the existing facilities and to increase the number of seats; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

[English]

Permission to Japanese Vessels

3868. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL :

SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that officials of his Ministry granted permission to the Japanese Vessels to carry out research surveys in the Indian Exclusive Economic Zone without consulting the Ministry of Defence;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the level at which the permission was granted;

(d) whether in the recent past Government imposed restrictions on granting permissions to foreign vessels to carry out research in India EEZ; and

(e) if so, the circumstances which prompted the officials to grant the said permission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) to (e) In response to a request received from the Japanese Government, permission was given to the Japanese research cruise vessel R/V Mirai to be deputed to the western Pacific and eastern Indian Ocean area from 16th October 2000–21st December 2000. The purpose of the research cruise was to achieve better understanding of air-sea interaction over the region concerned and related climate change. The research cruise was carried out by the Japan Marine Science & Technology Centre under the supervision of the Science & Technology Agency of Japan.

Permission to foreign vessels for carrying out research in the Indian EEZ is given in accordance with GOI's instructions on the subject.

[Translation]

Recovery of Property Tax from Embassies

3869. SHRI P.R. KHUNTE : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any proposal from NDMC regarding recovery of property tax from embassies located in the New Delhi area;

(b) if so, the stand of the Government thereon;

(c) whether Indian Embassies located abroad are also paying such tax; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In accordance with Article 23 of the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations, to which India is a signatory, the sending State and the Head of Mission is exempt from payment of all national, regional or municipal dues and taxes in respect of all the premises of the mission whether owned or leased other than such as represent payment for specific services rendered.

(c) and (d) The requisite information are not kept in a centralised method in Ministry of External Affairs, New Delhi.

[English]

Foreign Assistance to Irrigation Projects

3870. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR :

SHRI BHAN SINGH BHAURA :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Asian Development Bank and IMF have been funding some irrigation projects in the country;

(b) if so, the details of funds provided by these agencies to each State, during the last three years;

(c) whether any new project has been posed for Asian Development Bank and International Monetary Fund assistance; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY) : (a) IMF does not provide financial assistance for irrigation projects. Asian Development Bank has also not provided any assistance for irrigation projects in our country so far.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Allotment of Flats to Pensioners

3871. SHRI J.S. BRAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration to allow the Central Government pensioners, the benefits of allotment of flats/plots on priority as is done in the cases of Government employees;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) to (c) Housing being a State subject, it is for the various State Government to formulate and implement various housing schemes as per their priorities and local needs and accordingly make reservations for various categories of people including Central Government employees/ pensioners. However, the Central Government had set up a Society named Central Government Employees Welfare Housing Organization in July 1990. This is an autonomous organization working under the aegis of Ministry of Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation. It executes housing projects at various places where there is concentration of central Government employees/pensioners. The dwelling units are constructed and allotted to working Central Government employees and pensioners retired within 5 years of announcement of a particular project on 'no profit/ loss' basis.

OIC Conference

3872. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Organisation of Islamic Conference which concluded its summit in Doha on November 14, 2000 has asked its Secretary General to appoint a special representative to deal with the Kashmir dispute by sending a fact finding mission to the region;

(b) if so, whether the Government are aware about this proposal of Islamic conference and its reaction thereto;

(c) whether the conference has also adopted the recommendations made by the OIC contact group on Jammu and Kashmir;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government proposes to allow the representative of OIC to visit J & K if any request is made therefor; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) to (c) OIC summit which was held in Doha from 12-13th November, 2000 adopted certain resolutions on Jammu and Kashmir.

(d) to (f) The Government through the spokesman of Ministry of External Affairs stated on 15th November, 2000; Quote :. "We have seen reports in the media that the OIC has adopted resolutions on Jammu and Kashmir at its

summit in Doha. We reject all such resolutions outrightly. The OIC has no locus stand-in matters concerning India's internal affairs." Unquote.

[Translation]

Exploitation of Child Labour

3873. SHRI JAI PRAKASH :

SHRI RAJO SINGH :

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any representation from the State Governments of Uttar Pradesh and Bihar regarding exploitation of Child Labour;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to protect the Child Labour from exploitation?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA) : (a) and (b) State Government of Uttar Pradesh has informed that no such representation has been sent. As per available information, no specific representation has been received from the State Government of Bihar regarding exploitation of child labour.

(c) Under the Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986 employment of children below the age of 14 is prohibited in 13 occupations and 51 processes. The employment conditions of children in other occupations and processes are regulated under the Act. Employers employing children in occupations and processes prohibited under the Act are liable for prosecution. The Central Government and State/UT Governments have enforcement machineries to enforce child related provisions of the laws. The Central Government monitors implementation of the provisions of the Act through periodical returns.

[English]

Violence in J & K

3874. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether an expert from UN Commission on Human Rights has urged India and Pakistan to investigate the recent outbreak of violence in J&K; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) and (b) The Special Rapporteur of the UN Commission on Human Rights on Extra-judicial, Summary or Arbitrary Executions, Ms. Asma Jahangir, a Pakistani notional, had called upon the Governments of India and Pakistan, through a letter dated 14 August 2000, to have the killings of the pilgrims to Amarnath in the first week of August 2000, investigated by a high-level independent enquiry.

Expulsion of Indian High Commission Official by Pakistan

3875. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Pakistan expelled an official of Indian High Commission in August, 2000;

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

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to ensure that Indian staffers in Pakistan are not put to unnecessary harassment ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) On 26.8.2000, the Government of Pakistan asked for the withdrawal of Shri P.C. Dey, an official of the Indian High Commission in Islamabad on the baseless allegation that he was involved in activities incompatible with his official status.

(c) The expulsion of the personnel of our Mission in Islamabad on false and baseless allegations is contrary to all accepted norms of conduct towards accredited Mission personnel. Government have strongly condemned these incidents and asked Pakistan to abide by the bilateral Code of Conduct for Treatment of Diplomatic/Consular Personnel in India and Pakistan and the international conventions relating to treatment of Mission personnel. Government are committed to taking all necessary measures to ensure that Indian staffers in Pakistan are not harassed.

[Translation]

Functioning of Wakf Management

3876. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE :

SHRI P.R. KHUNTE :

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

(a) whether the Union Government have given directions to the State Governments for proper functioning of Wakf Management and time-bound survey of registered and non-registered Wakf Committees and their properties alongwith incorporating amendments of Wakf Act, 1995;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken by the State Governments for conducting time bound survey so far;

(d) the time by which Government propose to amend the Wakf Act, 1995;

(e) the action taken so far by the Punjab Wakf Board on the demi-official letter of the Ministry bearing No. 10 (15)97 Wakf dated 29th April, 1997; and

(f) the present position of each case on which the orders were given to take action in the above said letter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) and (b) The Union Government has requested the States/Union Territories to take appropriate action for implementation of various provisions of the Wakf Act, 1995 as well as for survey of Wakf properties. No amendment in the Wakf Act is proposed.

(c) The States/Union Territories of Assam, Goa, Gujarat, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Tripura West Bengal, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Delhi have reported survey of Wakf properties in various stages.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) and (f) The letter relates to a matter under consideration of the Joint Parliamentary Committee (JPC) on functioning of the Wakf Boards. Report of the JPC is awaited. The matter has been taken up with the Rajya Sabha Secretariat.

[English]

Rehabilitation of Child Labour

3877. SHRI E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) the details of grants provided by Union Governments to the States under the Ninth Five Year Plan for the rehabilitation of child labour and bonded labour;

(b) the details of child labours and bonded labour identified during the Plan period in the country, State-wise; and

(c) the measures being taken proposed to be taken by Government to rehabilitate them?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA) : (a) to (c) Government of India has been implementing two schemes for rehabilitation of Children withdrawn from work, namely the scheme of National Child Labour Projects (NCLPs) and the scheme of Grants-in-aid to Voluntary Organisations. The major activity under the scheme of NCLP is running special schools/centres for rehabilitation of children withdrawn from work. Funds are released to the Project Society constituted under the scheme. Under the Scheme of grants-in-aid, funds are released to Voluntary Organisations, on the recommendation of the concerned State Government, for taking up action-oriented projects for the benefit of children withdrawn from work. An amount of Rs. 249.60 crores has been allocated for implementation of the child labour related schemes during the Ninth Five Year Plan in the child labour endemic states. State wise distribution of child labour is given in the statement.

A Centrally Sponsored Plan Scheme for rehabilitation of bonded labourers has been in operation since May, 1978. Under the scheme rehabilitation grants to the extent of Rs. 10,000/- per freed bonded labour has been provided upto March, 2000 for rehabilitation of bonded labour. The scheme has been revised in May 2000 and rehabilitation grants has been raised to Rs. 20,000/- per freed bonded labour. The expenditure is shared equally by the Central and State Government concerned on 50:50 basis except in the case of the seven North-Eastern States where such assistance is given on 100% subsidy basis. In the revised scheme, provision has been made for giving 100% grant of Rs. 2.00 lakhs to State Government for conducting survey on bonded labourers in a district once in three years, Rs. 10.00 lakhs per annum to a State for awareness generation and Rs. 5.00 lakhs per annum to a State for evaluatory study etc. Details of bonded labourers identified/released, rehabilitated and rehabilitation grants provide by the Central Government under the Centrally Sponsored Plan Scheme during the 9th Plan State-wise are given below.

Year	State	No. of bonded labourers identified/ released	No. of bonded labourers rehabilitated	Grants Released (in Rs. lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5
1997-98	Tamil Nadu	6000	6000	300.00
1998-99	Bihar	98	98	4.90
	Orissa	35	35	1.75
	Tamil Nadu	5578	5578	278.90
	Uttar Pradesh	249	249	12.45
1999-2000	Arunachal Pradesh	1416	1416	70.84
	Rajasthan	80	80	4.00
	Tamil Nadu	6620	6620	303.82
	Uttar Pradesh	79	79	3.95
	Total	20,155	20,155	980.61

Statement

State-wise Distribution of Working Children According to 1971, 1981 and 1991 Census

State/Union Territories	1971	1981	1991		
	Workers	Workers	Main Workers	Marginal Workers	Total Workers
1 2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Andhra Pradesh	1,627,492	1,951,312	1,537,293	124,647	1,661,940
2. Assam	239,349*	**	259,953	67,645	327,598
3. Bihar	1,059,359	1,101,764	795,444	146,801	942,245
4. Gujarat	518,061	616,913	373,027	150,558	523,585
5. Haryana	137,826	194,189	89,030	20,661	109,691
6. Himachal Pradesh	71,384	99,624	30,771	25,667	56,438
7. Jammu & Kashmir	70,489	258,437	**	**	**
8. Karnataka	808,719	1,131,530	818,159	158,088	976,247
9. Kerala	111,801	92,854	28,590	6,210	34,800
10. Madhya Pradesh	1,112,319	1,698,597	997,940	354,623	1,352,563
11. Maharashtra	988,357	1,557,756	805,847	262,571	1,068,418

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
12.	Manipur	16,380	20,217	13,478	3,015	16,493
13.	Meghalaya	30,440	44,916	30,730	3,903	34,633
14.	Nagaland	13,726	16,235	16,106	370	16,476
15.	Orissa	492,477	702,293	325,250	127,144	452,394
16.	Punjab	232,774	216,939	132,414	10,454	142,868
17.	Rajasthan	587,389	819,605	490,522	283,677	774,199
18.	Sikkim	15,661	8,561	5,254	344	5,598
19.	Tamil Nadu	713,305	975,055	523,125	55,764	578,889
20.	Tripura	17,490	24,204	13,506	2,972	16,478
21.	Uttar Pradesh	1,326,726	1,434,675	1,145,087	264,999	1,410,086
22.	West Bengal	511,443	605,263	593,387	118,304	711,691
23.	Andaman & Nicobar Island	572	1,309	758	507	1,265
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	17,925	17,950	11,632	763	12,395
25.	Chandigarh	1,086	1,986	1,839	31	1,870
26.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	3,102	3,615	2,677	1,739	4,416
27.	Delhi	17,120	25,717	26,670	681	27,351
28.	Daman & Diu	7,391	9,378	741	200	941
29.	Goa			3,938	718	4,656
30.	Lakshadweep	97	56	17	17	34
31.	Mizoram	***	6,314	6,391	10,020	16,411
32.	Pondicherry	3,725	3,606	2,565	115	2,680
	Total	10,753,985	13,640,870	9,082,141	2,203,208	11,285,349

* Includes figures of Mizo district also which then formed part of Assam.

** Census could not be conducted.

*** Census figures of 1971 in respect of Mizoram included under Assam.

NB : Figures for 1991 relates to workers of age group 5-14 years.

[Translation]

Pending Labour Cases

3878. SHRI RAGHURAJ SINGH SHAKYA : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cases pending as on May 31,2000 with the Labour and Industrial Courts in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) the number of cases disposed of during the last three years by these courts, year-wise and court-wise;

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to dispose of these pending cases;

(d) whether the Government propose to create additional posts of judges during the year 2000-2001; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA) : (a) 713 cases were pending as on May 31, 2000 in Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Courts in Kanpur and Lucknow in Uttar Pradesh.

(b) The number of cases disposed of by Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Courts Kanpur and Lucknow during the last three years are as follows :

Name of the CGIT-Cum Labour Courts	1998	1999	2000 as on 31.05.2000
1. Kanpur	322	—*	11
2. Lucknow (started functioning w.e.f. 15.6.99)	—	—	08
Total	322	—	19

* The post of Presiding Officer remained vacant from 8.12.98 to 02.03.2000.

(c) Following steps are taken to ensure speedy finalisation of the cases :–

(i) Expeditious steps are taken to fill up the vacant posts of Presiding Officers in CGIT-cum-Labour Courts after observing all necessary formalities.

(ii) The need to reduce pendency of Industrial Dispute cases in the CGIT-cum-Labour Courts is also impressed upon the Presiding Officers by taking up the matter with them from time to time.

(iii) Departmental manual of procedure for use of Presiding Officers in CGIT-cum-Labour Courts has been finalized. It is expected that this manual would be useful for the Presiding Officers to dispose of cases quickly.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

[English]

WTO Era

3879. DR. B.B. RAMAIAH : Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have conducted sensitization programmes for SSI sector to meet the challenge to WTO era;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the programme curricula included on sensitization them to overcome the threats in the production process methods;

(d) if so, whether the Government propose to follow up by this extending the National Accredition and Testing Board's facilities in the network of Regional Testing Centres;

(e) whether the Government propose to extend training programme to Rural Industry, Rural Artisans and Cottage Industry which have high export orientation; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) :(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Ministry of Small Scale Industries and Agro & Rural Industries organized 28 WTO Sensitization Programmes all over the country. The basic objective of these programmes was to enlighten the SSI sector on the various Agreements under the WTO and their implications. Sensitization Programmes included a session on "An Outline on the WTO Agreements."

(d) Regional Testing Centres (RTCs), New Delhi and Calcutta have already got accreditation with the National Accreditation Board of Laboratories (NABL). RTCs are being constantly modernized with the addition of relevant testing equipment so as to enable them to undertake testing work as per the needs of the industry.

(e) and (f) The Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC), under the Ministry of Small Scale Industries and Agro & Rural Industries conducts various training programmes for skill development including entrepreneurship development, artisan courses, orientation and refresher courses for in-job artisans and entrepreneurs and courses for prospective entrepreneurs.

Indo-UK Ties

3880. SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether during his recent visit, he had discussions with Foreign Secretary and Defence Secretary of U.K.;

(b) if so, the issues discussed and the outcome thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken by both the countries to remove their differences on Jammu and Kashmir and other international issues?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. External Affairs Minister visited the U.K in November 2000 at the invitation of his British counterpart. He exchanged views with the Rt. Hon. Robin Cook, MP, Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs and the Rt. Hon. Geoffrey Hoon, MP, Defence Secretary.

Various regional and multi-lateral issues of interest to India and the UK, including developments in Pakistan, Afghanistan, Fiji and UN peace-keeping operations in the context of Sierra Leone were discussed.

On J&K, British Foreign Secretary Robin Cook had said, during his visit to India in April 2000, that serious dialogue requires restraint. He had also urged that the LOC should be respected and reiterated President Clinton's statement that "The modern world does not permit boundaries to be redrawn in blood". UK has welcomed the unilateral ceasefire in J&K announced on 19th November 2000 by the Government. Peter Hain, Minister of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, during his visit to New Delhi, on 20th November 2000 said "I welcome the Indian Government's announcement of a unilateral ceasefire during the month of Ramadan. I hope that the militants and those who support them will respond positively to this encouraging move. I hope also that this will create a climate which encourages the resumption of dialogue between India and Pakistan."

Project for Central Aid

3881. SHRI SURESH KURUP : Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether State Government of Kerala has submitted a project for Central aid for setting up a Toll room-cum-production-cum-training centre at Thiruvananthapuram;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The proposal is to set up a Mini Tool Room at Thiruvananthapuram through Kerala State Electronic Development Corporation Ltd. (KELTRON), the land and building for which is already available. The total cost of the project is Rs. 1477.00 lakhs, which include plant and machinery worth Rs. 1168.00 lakhs and expansion of building at an estimated cost of Rs. 100.00 lakhs.

(c) The Centrally Sponsored Scheme for providing one time assistance to State Governments for setting up of Mini Tool Rooms is under active consideration of the Government.

The action on the proposal from Kerala would be undertaken, once the scheme becomes operational.

[Translation]

Population Commission

3882. SHRI NAGMANI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the States which have constituted the State Population Commission on the lines of the Central Population Commission;

(b) whether the Union Government propose to emphasize upon all the States to constitute State Population Commission; and

(c) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) State Commissions on Population have so far been constituted in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, J&K, Kerala, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Rajasthan, Sikkim and Tamil Nadu.

(b) and (c) As stipulated under the National Population Policy (NPP), 2000, all States have been advised to constitute a State/UT Commission on Population, presided over by the Chief Minister, on the analogy of the National Commission on Population, to likewise oversee and review the implementation of the NPP 2000 in the State/UT.

[English]

MPLADS

3883. SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the details of findings of CAG on irregularities in allocation and spending of MP's funds under Local Area Development Scheme;

(b) the measures being taken to prevent the lapses/ misappropriation of funds; and

(c) the statement of amounts not spent against sitting MP's as on date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE) : (a) C&AG report for the year ending March, 1997 pointed out certain irregularities in execution of works under MPLADS. These relate, inter-alia, to works executed by District Collectors without recommendation of MPs, works executed on the recommendation of MP's representatives, execution of works not covered under the Scheme.

(b) All the Chief Secretaries/Administrators of States and Union Territories have been requested to examine the matter. In addition, all the District Collectors have been instructed to take necessary remedial steps.

(c) Under MPLAD Scheme, during the period 1993-2000 (upto 31.10.2000) a sum of Rs. 6594.90 crore has been released, out of which Rs. 3984.42 crore has been actually spent. Detailed Information on unspent balance of sitting MPs is available with the concerned district heads.

Hindi Programmes

3884. DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether foreign TV Channels broadcast Hindi Programmes especially in countries having sizable Indian population;

(b) if so, the details thereof, country-wise particularly in USA and UK; and

(c) the efforts being made by the Government to make the Hindi TV programmes more popular and attractive so as to ensure that they reflect the rich Indian cultural heritage abroad?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) and (b) A few foreign TV Channels telecast Hindi Programmes in the countries having sizable Indian population. List of the countries telecasting Hindi Programmes through their TV Channels is given in the statement.

(c) Indian Missions/Posts abroad keep close contact with the electronic media in the countries of their accrediation. They extend full support to them by supplying Indian documentaries, Feature Films and Serials for telecast on their TV Channels.

Statement

List of the countries telecasting Hindi Programmes on their TV Channels

S.No.	Countries	TV Programmes
1	2	3
1.	Kuwait	One Hindi Movie is telecast weekly on one TV Channel.
2.	Australia	One Community Channel telecasts Hindi Programmes.
3.	Canada	5 TV Channels telecast Hindi Programmes.
4.	America	American TV Channels do not telecast any Hindi Programme. However, some channels allocate time slots to various Indian TV Companies such as TV Asia, Zee TV, Sony TV who telecast Hindi Programmes during these allocated time slots through Cables and Satellites.
5.	Trinidad and Tobago	Two TV Channels telecast Indian Programmes on Saturdays/Sundays.
6.	U.K.	Main TV Channels of UK do not telecast any Hindi programmes. However some ethnic channels run by persons of Indian origin telecast Hindi Programmes.

1	2	3
7.	Dubai	3 TV Channels telecast Hindi Programmes regularly.
8.	Muscat	One TV Channel occasionally telecasts Hindi film songs.
9.	Tanzania	Six TV Channels regularly telecast Hindi Programmes.
10.	Nepal	National TV of Nepal telecasts Hindi Programmes.
11.	Bishkek	Local TV Channel regularly telecasts Hindi Programmes.
12.	Surinam	Four TV Channels telecast Hindi Programmes.
13.	Yemen	Two TV Channels telecast Hindi Programmes.
14.	France	A few French Cable TV Channels telecast Hindi Feature Films occasionally.
15.	South Africa	Hindi Programmes are periodically telecast on South African TV.
16.	Indonesia	Hindi Films, dubbed in local language, are telecast on Indonesian TV Channels.
17.	Uganda	Three TV Channels telecast Hindi Programmes for one hour twice a week.
18.	Mauritius	One TV Channel telecasts Hindi Programmes regularly every day.
19.	Male	One TV Channel telecasts Hindi Programmes.
20.	Almaty	One TV Channel telecasts one Hindi Feature Film per week.
21.	Singapore	Singapore TV regularly telecasts Hindi Programmes.
22.	Malaysia	Three TV Channels regularly telecast Hindi Feature Films.
23.	Guyana	Two TV Channels telecast Hindi Films daily.
24.	Algiers	Algerian State TV occasionally telecasts Hindi Films dubbed in Arabic.
25.	Bahrain	Bahrain TV telecasts Hindi Films once a week.
26.	Morocco	Morocco TV 2nd Channel occasionally telecasts documentaries on Indian Tourism and Culture and Hindi Feature Films.
27.	Sri Lanka	Five TV Channels telecast Hindi Programmes.
28.	China	Local TV Channels occasionally telecast Hindi Films dubbed in Chinese.
29.	Kenya	A private TV channel telecasts Hindi programmes on every Sunday for 40 Minutes.
30.	Armenia	Armenian National TV and many private channels regularly telecast Indian Films dubbed in Russian.

Children in Hazardous Industries

3885. DR. C. KRISHNAN :

SHRI VAIKO :

SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE :

SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA :

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey has been conducted to identify child labour working in various match and crackers industries located in Shivkasi in Tamil Nadu;

(b) the number of children below 14 years working in hazardous industries, district-wise;

(c) whether any steps has been taken by the Government to eradicate and rehabilitate these children;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether ILO has made funds available in the past for rehabilitation and education of these children; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA) :(a) to (f) As per information received from Govt. of Tamil Nadu, on the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in its Judgement dated 10.12.1996 in writ petition No. 465/86, a state-wise, establishment-wise survey and supplemental survey was conducted in 1997. 10,118 children were identified working in hazardous industries. The district-wise number of working children is given in the statement.

District Child Labour Rehabilitation-cum-Welfare Funds were constituted in 20 districts. Government have sanctioned National Child Labour Projects in 9 districts in Tamil Nadu where children are provided non-formal education, mid-day meals and stipend @ Rs. 100/- per month per child. State Government has ordered free supply of two sets of uniforms to the above children. About 8000 children have been mainstreamed to formal schools from the NCLP schools.

The ILO has started an area intensive project in March, 2000 and have provided funds for rehabilitation of children in Shivakasi area. Under the project, as a supportive measure, mothers of rehabilitated child labour would be organized into saving-credit self-help groups.

Statement

Number of Children identified in Hazardous Industries in April 1997, Survey and Supplemented Survey in November 1997 in Tamil Nadu.

S.No.	Name of the Dist	April 97 Survey	Supplemented Survey	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Thiruvennamalai	9	–	9
2.	Pudukkotai	44	300	344
3.	Kanniyakumari	6	4	10
4.	Dindigul	5	4	9
5.	Theni	12	–	12
6.	Tirunelveli	70	1	246
7.	Karur	239	7	71
8.	Cuddalore	14	–	14
9.	Salem	1505	57	1562
10.	Madurai	437	23	460
11.	Erode	884	14	898
12.	Virudhunagar	1124	102	1226
13.	Vellore	1139	–	1139
14.	Tuticorin	28	312	340
15.	Namakkal	842	40	882
16.	Dharmapuri	31	17	48
17.	Tiruchirapalli	1347	170	1517
18.	Coimbatore	344	12	356
19.	Chennai	2	–	2
20.	Thiruvellur	788	–	788
21.	Thiruverur	–	–	–
22.	Kancheepuram	–	85	85
	Total	8970	1148	10118

Welfare Scheme in Unorganised Sector

3886. SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have launched any schemes for the welfare of rural labourer working in the unorganised sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the benefits accrued by rural labourer through these schemes; and

(d) the funds allocated for this purpose during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA) : (a) to (d) There are no schemes approved by the Union Government especially for unorganised labour in the country. However, some of the major schemes undertaken for the welfare of rural workers including labourers working in the unogranised sector in the country are Jawahar Rojgar Yojna (JRY) known as Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana w.e.f. 1.4.1999, Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS), Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), Training of Rural Youth for Self-Employment (TRYSEM), Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas (DWCRA) etc. A New Programme known as "Swarnjayanti

Gram Swarojgar Yojna" (SGSY) has been launched from April, 1999 by amalgamating some of these schemes like IRDP, TRYSEM and DWCRA. This is a holistic programme covering all aspects of self employment such as organisation of the poor into self help groups, training, credit, technology, infrastructure and marketing.

The details of benefits accrued and funds allocated under these schemes for 2000-2001 are given below :

Name of scheme	Funds allocated (Rs. in lakhs)	Persons benefited
JGSY	2,19,295.82	864.45 lakh mandays
EAS	1,53,012.16	693.14 lakh mandays
		2,38,830.00 Works completed (Nos.)
SGSY	86,511.35	1,26,750.00 Individuals Asstd. (lakhs)
		1,50,615.00 SGHS Asstd. (Nos.)
		2,77,365.00 Swarojgaris (Nos.)

Special Duty Allowance to Officers of GSI

3887. SHRI K.A. SANGTAM : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Group A and B officers of the GSI posted in Shillong are not getting Special Duty Allowance;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) and (b) The Group A & B officers who are not eligible for payment of the Special Duty Allowance as per the orders issued by the Ministry of Finance on 12th January, 1996, are not getting Special Duty Allowance.

(c) Different cases were filed in CAT Bench at Guwahati by the non-entitled officers and these cases have since been disposed of, upholding the orders of the Ministry of Finance and the individual applicants have been apprised of the decision through issuance of speaking orders in most of the cases. A review petition filed in the matter in CAT Guwahati Bench is yet to be disposed of. In view of this, the question of taking any corrective steps does not arise.

Meeting on AIDS

3888. SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have convened a meeting of the representatives of trade and industry to involve them in the Government campaign against AIDS during November, 2000;

(b) if so, the extent to which the representatives of trade and industry have offered help in meeting the challenge of AIDS;

(c) whether the Union Government have also discussed the issue with the World Bank President during his meeting with the Prime Minister;

(d) if so, the extent to which World Bank President has assured to provide assistance to help India in meeting the AIDS programme;

(e) whether any concrete programme has been chalked out in this regard; and

(f) if so, details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) Yes, Sir. A meeting was held by the Hon'ble Prime Minister on December 1, 2000 with Business Leaders regarding HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control.

(b) There has been a positive response from the business leaders who have agreed to utilize their budgets for advertising to spread awareness by including messages on AIDS prevention in their advertisements. The business leaders have also offered to undertake programmes for awareness and health services for their workers and the local communities in which their industrial units are located. They have also agreed to adopt a policy of non-discrimination against those already affected with the virus and care and support for families of victims of AIDS.

(c) The Prime Minister also met the President of the World Bank during his visit to India in November, 2000 and discussed the National AIDS Control Programme.

(d) The World Bank is providing assistance of US $ 229.8 million for the National AIDS Control Programme Phase-II for a five year period from 1999-2004.

(e) The Hon'ble Prime Minister has proposed that a Government – Business Partnership be set up on the pattern of similar Partnerships established in countries such as Thailand and Malaysia. The Prime Minister has proposed that the Partnership should cut across various industry associations and business groups and have representation from all large, medium and small industries. He has suggested that the Partnership should be established within a month.

(f) The following agenda has been suggested for the proposed Partnership :

Networking among business for advocacy and partnership;

Making use of corporate advertising to create awareness;

Funding comprehensive health services for employees and families;

Ensuring easy access to condoms among employees and local community members;

Eliminating HIV screening as part of pre-employment physical examination;

Ensuring confidentiality and non-discrimination in the workplace;

Introducing workplace intervention; and,

Extending the intervention to local communities;

Joining the national campaign against drug abuse.

In addition, business and industry would also extend support to activities for income generation for families of employees affected by AIDS.

[Translation]

Review of Scheme for Child Labour

3889. SHRI MANSINH PATEL : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have reviewed the implementation of the special projects formulated for the child labour in the various States, recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the achievement made in implementation of the projects and to stop exploitation of child labour effectively particularly in the hazardous industries, State-wise;

(c) the details of incidence of child labour and their exploitation engaged in the hazardous industries brought to the notice of the Government during the last one year, State-wise; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in view of the experiences gained during the year 1997-98 in bringing qualitative improvement in the welfare schemes formulated for the child labour?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA) : (a) to (d) Government of India has been implementing two schemes for rehabilitation of children withdrawn from work, namely the scheme of National Child Labour Projects (NCLP) and the scheme of Grants-in-aid to Voluntary Organisations. Evaluation of identified National Child Labour Projects (NCLPs), was taken up by evaluation agencies in the States of Uttar Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Orissa and Rajasthan. Evaluation was also undertaken by Inter-Ministerial teams set up for the purpose. The reports received showed, inter-alia, that the magnitude of the child labour problem can be considerably reduced through the rehabilitation measures by the projects and that there is need to continue the component of special schools.

The performance of NCLPs is continuously reviewed through receipt of periodical reports of project activities and review undertaken at the Centre, State and District level.

A Central Monitoring Committee, under the Chairmanship of Labour Secretary, has also been set up for the overall supervision, monitoring and evaluation of the NCLPs.

93 NCLPs are currently under implementation in 11 child labour endemic states for rehabilitation of about 2.00 lakh children withdrawn from work. State-wise position is given in the enclosed statement. Government has approved continuance of the scheme of NCLP for the duration of the Ninth Five Year Plan and expansion of the number of projects up to 100. An amount of Rs. 249.60 crore has been allocated for child labour related schemes for the duration of the Ninth Five Year Plan.

Under the Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986 employment of children below the age of 14 is prohibited in 13 occupations and 51 processes. Employers

employing children in occupations and processes prohibited under the Act are liable for prosecution. The Central Government and State/UT Governments have enforcement machineries to enforce child related provisions of the laws. The Central Government monitors implementation of the provisions of the Act through periodical returns.

Statement

List of National Child Labour Projects running in 11 States:

(Total Projects in operation : 93)

1.	Andhra Pradesh	Anantapur, Chittore, Cuddapah, East Godvari, Guntur, Hyderabad, Karimnagr, Kurnool, Medak, Nalgonda, Khammam, Nellore, Nizamabad, Markapur, Ranga Reddy (including M.V. Foundation), Srikakulam, Vizianagaram, Vishkapatnam, Warangal, West Godavari, Mahaboobnagar, Adilabad. (22)
2.	Bihar	Dumka, Garhwa, Jamui, Nalanda, Pakur, Sahibganj, Saharsa, West Singhbhum (Chaibasa). (8)
3.	Karnataka	Bijapur, Raichur, Dharwad. (3)
4.	Madhya Pradesh	Bilaspur, Durg, Mandsaur, Rajnandgaon, Surguja, Raigarh, Gwalior. (7)
5.	Maharashtra	Solapur, Thane. (2)
6.	Orissa	Angul, Bargarh, Bolangir, Deogarh, Gajapathi (Udaigiri), Ganjam, Jharsuguda, Kalahandi, Koraput, Malkangiri, Mayurbhanj, Nabarangpur, Nuapada, Rayagada, Sambalpur, Sonepur, Cuttack, Balasore. (18)
7.	Rajasthan	Jaipur, Udaipur, Tonk, Jodhpur, Ajmer. (5)
8.	Tamil Nadu	Chidambarnar (Tuticorin), Coimbatore, Dharmapuri, Kamrajar (Virudhnagar), Vellore, Pudokkotai, Salem, Tiruchirappalli, Tirunelveli. (9)
9.	Uttar Pradesh	Aligarh (including DCCW Aligarh), Firozabad (DCCW Firozabad), Moradabad (DCCW Moradabad) Varanasi, Mirzapur, Bhadohi, Bulandshahar (Khurja), Allahabad, Kanpur (Nagar), Saharanpur, Azamgarh. (11)
10.	West Bengal	Burdwan, Dakshin Dinajpur, Midnapore, North 24-Parganas, South 24-Parganas, Uttar Dinajpur, Murshidabad. (7)
11.	Punjab	Jalandhar. (1)

[English]

High Powered Delegation to Singapore

3890. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI :

SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE :

KUMARI BHAVANA PUNDLIKRAO GAWALI :

SHRI RAMCHANDER BAINDA :

SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any high powered official delegation visited Singapore in November, 2000;

(b) if so, the details of issues discussed and the outcome thereof; and

(c) the way visit is likely to foster closer relationship between the two countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) President Shri K.R. Narayanan paid a State visit to Singapore from November 9-13, 2000.

(b) Our political and economic relations bilaterally and in the regional forum of ASEAN were discussed, with emphasis on promoting Trade, Investment, Culture and Tourism. An MOU on setting up a Task Force on Economic Cooperation; an Executive Programme on Cooperation in the Arts, Heritage, Archives and the Library; and an MOU on the loan of artifacts to the Asian Civilisations Museums, were signed during the visit.

(c) Discussions at the highest level in Singapore and implementation of the three Agreements mentioned above would help in fostering a closer relationship between the two countries.

Kashmir Issue

3891. SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH :

SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a number of Islamic countries support Pakistan's stand on Kashmir issue; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) and (b) Many countries where Islam is the majority faith have in their bilateral interactions with us shown sensitivity towards India's position on Jammu and Kashmir, and generally subscribe to the view that this matter needs to be resolved by India and Pakistan through bilateral discussions. However, on Pakistan's instigation, the Organization of Islamic Conference (OIC) routinely adopts resolutions on Jammu & Kashmir. Government have rejected all these resolutions. The OIC has *no locus standi* on issues concerning India's internal affairs.

The entire State of Jammu and Kashmir is an integral part of the Indian Union. A part of the territory of the State is under the illegal and forcible occupation by Pakistan. Government remains committed to resolving all outstanding issues with Pakistan through a bilateral dialogue, as envisaged under the Shimla Agreement and the Lahore Declaration. Pakistan must create a conducive environment for the resumption of dialogue, by abandoning its sponsorship of cross border terrorism in Jammu & Kashmir and other parts of India, as well as, by ending its hostile propaganda and calls for Jehad against India.

Policy on Older Persons

3892. SHRI RAM CHANDER BAINDA : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have formulated National Policy for older persons;

(b) if so, the details thereof and fund allocated thereof;

(c) whether all the recommendation of the said policy have been implemented;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether some short comings have been detected in this policy; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the corrective steps taken/proposed by the Government to update the National Policy on Older Persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government have announced a National Policy on Older Persons in January 1999. The Policy provides a broad framework for intersectoral collaboration and cooperation both within the Government as well as between Government and Non-Governmental agencies. The major areas of intervention include financial security, health care and nutrition, shelter/housing, protection of life and property and general welfare of the elderly. The Policy is a document of long term guiding principles for the welfare of older persons envisaging collective effort of all concerned including the State, non-governmental agencies and the community. As such, no separate fund allocation has been made for implementation of the policy.

(c) and (d) As stated earlier, implementation of the provisions of the Policy requires a collective effort of all of us. The coordinating responsibility rests with the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment. A Statement showing the actions and initiatives taken by this Ministry since the announcement of the Policy for its implementation is laid on the Table of the House.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

Statement

(i) National Council for Older Persons (NCOP) has been set up on 10th May, 1999 to operationalize the Policy. The first meeting of NCOP was held at New Delhi on 13th June, 2000. The members discussed the draft Action Plan for implementation of the National Policy on Older Persons.

(ii) Aadhar has been set up to function as Secretariat of NCOP. It is being administered by Agewell Foundation, an NGO, with the financial assistance from the Ministry. The major activities of Aadhar include receiving and taking follow up action on representations, the complaints and grievances of older persons.

(iii) Both the ongoing schemes of the Ministry for welfare of older persons have been reviewed and revised in the light of the National Policy.

(iv) The Ministry commissioned a project called OASIS (an acronym for Old Age Social and Income Security) and appointed an 8 Member Expert Committee, headed by Dr. S.A. Dave, former Chairman of UTI, to examine policy issues connected with old age income security in India and submit its recommendations to the Government. The Committee submitted its final report on 11.1.2000. The Government is examining the recommendations made in the Report.

(v) On the request of this Ministry, the Chief Justice of India advised Chief Justices of all High Courts in the Country to ensure expeditious disposal of Court Cases involving Older Persons.

(vi) Union Health Ministry has issued instructions to all the State Governments/UT Administrations for provision of separate queues for older persons at all stages.

(vii) At the initiative and with the financial assistance of this Ministry, a telephone Helpline for older persons has been started by an NGO called Agewell Foundation. This Helpline is functional since April, 1999.

(viii) National Institute of Social Defence has conducted a six months course during August' 1999 to February' 2000 for home care of elderly disabled persons. Subsequently, under the project National Initiative on Care for Elderly (NICE), three months courses are organized on care of older persons. This course will help to prepare a cadre of care-givers to render comprehensive care to the aged in their homes and in the community.

(ix) The Ministry has finalized an Action Plan for 2000-05 for implementation of the Policy. This has been circulated to concerned Departments/ Ministries of the Central Government and State Governments/UT Administrations.

Reports of National SC/ST Commission

3893. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of reports of the National Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Commission received by the Government so far;

(b) the date of receipt of each report;

(c) the suggestions/recommendations made by the Commission report-wise; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) to (d) National Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes has so far submitted for Annual Reports for the year 1992-93, 1993-94, 1994-95 & 1995-96 (combined) and 1996-97 & 1997-98 (combined) and two Special Reports. The first and second annual reports for the years 1992-93 and 1993-94, and one of the special report (1998) were laid in the Parliament along with the Action Taken Report in the year 1998. The third combined annual report for the years 1994-95 & 1995-96 and the fourth combined annual report for the years 1996-97 & 1997-98 were laid in the Parliament along with Action Taken Report in the year, 2000.

The second special report pertains to the State of Bihar regarding land rights on which required action is to be taken by Govt. of Bihar.

Gobar Gas/Bio Gas Plants by KVIC

3894. SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE : Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Gobar Gas/Bio Gas plants set up under the Khadi and Village Industries Commission during the last three years in the country, State-wise particularly in Madhya Pradesh; and

(b) the percentage of those plants which are producing gas in the normal course and the steps being taken to activate the non-working plants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) and (b) The details of the number of Gobar Gas/Bio-Gas plants set up in the country during the last 3 years is given in the statement. In order to ensure the proper working of these plants, the KVIC gives a warranty for three years. Thus whenever any malfunctioning of such gobar gas plants (within three years of their installation) is reported, the KVIC, takes measures to rectify the defects.

Statement

Plants installed under KVIC during last three years

S.No.	States	97-98	98-99	99-2000
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1567	1560	800
2.	Assam	5326	6500	6080
3.	Bihar	6401	4445	4608
4.	Gujarat	750	580	275
5.	Haryana	61	14	1
6.	Himachal Pradesh	43	40	43
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	160	106	103
8.	Karnataka	7510	6995	4992
9.	Kerala	359	1000	302
10.	Madhya Pradesh	1100	1120	764
11.	Maharashtra	4109	3236	3620
12.	Manipur			
13.	Mizoram			
14.	Nagaland	14	55	65
15.	Orissa	4913		
16.	Punjab	717	595	690
17.	Rajasthan	92	100	50
18.	Sikkim	13	32	87
19.	Tamil Nadu	624	536	488
20.	Tripura	45	30	44
21.	Uttar Pradesh	5856	4327	6188
22.	West Bengal	8415	5111	4017
23.	Chandigarh			
24.	New Delhi			1
25.	Goa	5	1	
26.	Dadra & N Haveli			
27.	Pondicherry			
28.	Arunachal Pradesh		50	50
29.	Meghalaya	65	275	290
	Total	48145	36708	33558

[Translation]

Abid Hussain Committee

3895 SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH KAUSHAL : Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) the number of recommendations of the Abid Hussain Committee in respect of the small scale industries that have been implemented or proposed to be implemented;

(b) the number of industries proposed to be de-reserved by the Government since 2000-2001;

(c) the details thereof alongwith the reasons for their deletion from the reserved list;

(d) whether inflow of foreign capital is likely to increase due to deletion of these industries from the list of items reserved for small scale industries;

(e) if so, whether the Government have formulated any scheme for domestic industries to remain in completion; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) There were 14 main recommendations of the Abid Hussain Committee of which 10 have been implemented or are proposed to be implemented.

(b) and (c) The issue of reservation/de-reservation of items for exclusive manufacture in the SSI Sector is examined on continual basis by the Government and decisions in this respect are taken after considering all relevant aspects.

During 2000-2001, under the National Textile Policy, 2000 announced on 2.11.2000, Government have decided to deserves Readymade Garments from the list of items reserved for exclusive manufacture in the small-scale sector. This decision has been taken with a view to ensure technology upgradation, enhancement of productivity, quality consciousness, product diversification, increase in exports and innovative marketing strategies, maximizing employment opportunities etc. The main objective of this policy is to enable the industry to build world class state-of-the-art manufacturing capabilities in conformity with environmental standards.

(d) Inflow of foreign capital is expected to increase in this liberalised policy regime.

(e) and (f) To improve the competitiveness of domestic small scale industries, a comprehensive policy package has been announced on 30th August, 2000. The policy package will enhance the competitiveness of small scale industries through easier access to credit, availability of collateral free composite loans up to Rs. 25.00 lakhs, capital subsidy for technology upgradation and improved infrastructure.

People's Participation in I.T.

3896. SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN :

DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA :

Will the Minister of INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether information technology has brought forth a new revolution in the field of industry in the country;

(b) if so, whether increased people participation is also a feature of this revolution;

(c) if so, the estimated percentage of people's participation in this sector during the years 1990-91, 1995-96 and 1999-2000 in the country; and

(d) the percentage of this participation in the forthcoming years 2005-2006 and 2010-2011 ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN) : (a) to (d) There is great potential for Information Technology in the economic development of the country. As IT revolution in India is in its initial stage, no specific study has been conducted to determine people's participation.

[English]

STP Office in Tamil Nadu

3897. SHRI THIRUNAVUKARASU : Will the Minister of INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is proposed to exclude jurisdiction of Tamil Nadu from office of Director Software Park, Hyderabad and set up an exclusive office in Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN) : (a) and (b) During 1995, Software Technology Park of India (STPI) had set up an office in Chennai. The centre was made independent in August, 2000.

Director, STPI, Chennai is the Jurisdictional Director of Tamil Nadu providing statutory support to the software industry under STP scheme.

(c) Does not arise.

PM Visit to USA

3898. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Prime Minister's visit to the United States in September paid rich dividends;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether at the UN Millennium Summit in New York, he interacted with a number of leaders from various countries;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the way these interactions are likely to further India's interests?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) and (b) Prime Minister's visit to the United States in September, at the invitation of President Clinton, helped in consolidating the new phase of friendship and cooperation with the United States and deepening understanding between the two sides. It helped to move the relationship to a higher plane, and, thus, contributed to the process of building the new relationship envisaged in the Vision Statement of March 2000. Prime Minister's interaction with the two presidential candidates and the US Congress is expected to further strengthen the broad-based and bipartisan support that exists for stronger relations with India. It would also contribute to maintaining continuity and momentum in Indo-US relations with the new Administration. The visit also enabled PM to directly address a wider audience in the United States on our vision of Indo-US relations, our economic progress, our foreign policy objectives and security concerns, including cross-border terrorism, and the developments taking place in India and in our neighbourhood. He also had the opportunity to interact with the Indian-American community, which is playing an increasingly influential role in US politics.

Prime Minister also attended the UN Millennium Summit in New York, where in addition to articulating India's position on a range of international concerns, he also interacted with his counterparts from several countries.

(c) and (d) While remaining focussed on the objective of his visit to New York, which was to participate in the discussions at the Millennium Summit and articulating India's position on diverse issues, Prime Minister also met a significant number of his counterparts, including the Prime Ministers of Bangladesh and Nepal, both in formal and informal interactions, on the two days that he attended the Summit.

(e) Such interactions supplement the ongoing direct efforts of the Government to strengthen India's bilateral relations with other countries.

[Translation]

Pending Cases of G.P.F.

3899. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether eighty thousand cases of General Provident Fund are lying pending;

(b) if so, the scheme formulated by the Government for speedy disposal of these cases; and

(c) the reasons of pending of cases for such a long time?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) Settlement of General Provident Fund Cases pertaining to Central Government Servants are done on decentralised basis. The concerned Ministries/Departments from where a Government servant retires/dies are responsible for ensuring settlement of cases without delay. The statistics regarding pending cases are, therefore, not maintained on a centralised basis. However, as per latest information received from the various Ministries/Departments 2535 cases for settlement of GPF are pending. Out of this, 1153 cases were received in November, 2000.

(b) and (c) Payment of GPF on superannuation in respect of retiring Government servants/death in harness are settled immediately on retirement/death as the case may be. However, there could be marginal delays in certain cases for want of complete information. The disposal of outstanding General Provident Fund cases is monitored closely by the concerned Ministries/Departments.

[English]

Intellectual Property Rights

3900. SHRI A.P. JITHENDER REDDY : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken by the Union Government to sort out differences with USA over the issue of intellectual property rights; and

(b) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) and (b) Efforts have been made to reconcile differences between India and the United States over intellectual property rights issues. These efforts relate essentially to steps taken to implement India's obligations, as a member of the World Trade Organisation (WTO), under the Trade Related Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS) Agreement. Changes have been made in the Patents Act 1970 through the Patents (Amendment) Act 1999, which was passed by the Rajya Sabha in December 1998 and the Lok Sabha in March 1999. Legislations on design, trademark and geographical indication have also been enacted. These comply with the obligations in the TRIPS Agreement. A Bill to amend the Patents Act 1970, namely, the Patents (Second Amendment) Bill, 1999 was also introduced in the Rajya Sabha in December 1999, and referred to a Joint Committee of Parliament thereafter. The Bill seeks to make the Indian Patent law TRIPS compliant.

Setting up Small Scale Industries

3901. SHRI ARUN KUMAR : Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to increase the sum of loan amount to set up Small Scale Industries in villages;

(b) if so, the number of such Industries setup in the country so far;

(c) whether it is a fact that without proper security, banks are not sanctioned money to setup Small Scale Industries in the villages;

(d) if so, the facts therefor; and

(e) the measures taken/proposed by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) As part of the comprehensive policy package for Small Scale Industries including those set up in the villages, various measures have been announced for improving the flow of credit. These include raising composite loans limit from Rs. 10 lakhs to Rs. 25 lakhs, enhancing aggregate turnover limit from Rs. 4 crore to Rs. 5 crores for the purpose of calculation of working capital, introduction of 12% credit linked capital subsidy for technology upgradation, raising project cost limit from Rs. 25 lakhs to Rs. 50 lakhs under National Equity Fund Scheme, etc.

(b) As per RBI, 22.72 lakh SSI accounts were operational at the end of March, 2000 with Public Sector banks.

(c) to (e) As per RBI norms, no collateral security is required on loans upto Rs. 5 lakhs to artisans, village and cottage industries and other SSI units. Further, in order to tackle the problem of collaterals faced by the SSI units, the Government has recently launched a Credit Guarantee Scheme under which collateral free loans upto Rs. 25 lakhs are available to SSI units.

Reproductive and Child Health Programme

3902. SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have evolved a draft social marketing policy for effective implementation of the reproductive and child health programme;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have asked the States to constitute empowered action groups at the State and district levels in this regard; and

(d) if so, the response received from the State Governments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) to (d) Government is in the process of formulating a draft strategy for social marketing. The draft strategy is not finalized. The role and responsibility of the State Governments in connection with social marketing will be considered as and when the strategy paper is finalised.

[Translation]

Closed Industrial Units

3903. SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) the State-wise number of industries closed down due to labour dispute during the year 2000;

(b) the details of the loss suffered by the Union Government due to closing of such industries;

(c) whether the Union Government have taken any action to settle these disputes;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA) : (a) State-wise number of industries closed down due to various reasons during the year 2000 (January to September) is given in the enclosed statement.

(b) Such information is not maintained by Ministry of Labour.

(c) to (d) The Government has been conducting conciliation proceedings to avert strikes, lockouts and labour disputes to establish better industrial relations in the Central Sphere. A tripartite mechanism has been established for encouraging social dialogue. The Government has also been emphasizing the important role of workers' participation in management so as to bring about more harmonious industrial relations. These steps are expected to foster better industrial relations and result in minimizing the labour disputes.

(e) Question does not arise.

Statement

Statewise number of Industries closed down during year 2000 (January-September)

S.No.	States	No. of Industries closed
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	–
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	–
3.	Assam	–
4.	Bihar	–
5.	Goa	3
6.	Gujarat	19
7.	Haryana	4
8.	Himachal Pradesh	4
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	–
10.	Karnataka	7
11.	Kerala	6
12.	Madhya Pradesh	–
13.	Maharashtra	–
14.	Manipur	–
15.	Meghalaya	–
16.	Mizoram	–
17.	Nagaland	–
18.	Orissa	5
19.	Punjab	–
20.	Rajasthan	1
21.	Sikkim	–
22.	Tamil Nadu	1
23.	Tripura	6
24.	Uttar Pradesh	–
25.	West Bengal	5
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Island	–
27.	Chandigarh	–
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	–
29.	Delhi	–
30.	Daman & Diu	–
31.	Lakshadweep	–
32.	Pondicherry	17
	Total	78

Source : Labour Bureau, Shimla

[English]

Food Adulteration Act

3904. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether existing food Adulteration Act has proved to be a failure in controlling the cases of adulteration;

(b) if so, whether there are some lacunae in the existing Act in regard to punish the accused;

(c) if so, whether the Government have a proposal to amend the existing Act;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which sufficient amendments would be made?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) and (b) The Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 was enacted with the objective of ensuring pure and wholesome food to the consumers. The Act has been amended thrice so far, for removing the loopholes and making the punishment more stringent.

(c) to (e) The amendment of the Act is resorted to from time to time to make the provisions more effective in keeping with the emerging requirements/challenges. At present, the Government is in the process of examining a proposal for reviewing the various provisions of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 considering the recommendations/ suggestions received in this Ministry from various sources, such as Task force on food Laws, Commission on review of administrative laws, Trade, Industry, Consumer Groups etc. The recommendations/suggestions received include :

(i) Change in the title of the Act;

(ii) Changes in certain definitions given under the Act;

(iii) Incorporating a provision for giving a counterpart of the sample to the person from whom the sample is taken;

(iv) Rationalisation of the penalty provisions considering the gravity of the offence.

Since the amendment of the statute involves thorough study of various aspects of the proposal, various procedural formalities as well as inter-ministerial consulation, no exact time frame can be stipulated, at this stage, regarding the finalisation of the draft amendments.

Public Enterprises Selection Board

3905. SHRI VINAY KUMAR SORAKE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the recommendations made by the Public Enterprises Selection Board (PESB) for appointment of Chief Executives, Functional Directors and part-time Chairman in Central Public Undertakings, are not being implemented; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) and (b) The recommendations made by the Public Enterprises Selection Board (PESB) for appointment of Chief Executive, Functional Directors and part-time Chairman in Central Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) are generally implemented by the Government. Only in rare and exceptional circumstances, like the candidate recommended by the PESB declining the offer of appointment or not found to be clear from vigilance angle or substantial changes in the position of the PSU or in the status of person(s) recommended etc., that any deviation is made from the recommendation of the PESB.

Package for KVIC

3906. SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI :

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE :

Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have constituted high-power Committee for augmenting and strengthening the Financial Management of the Khadi and Village Industries;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Committee has submitted its report to the Government;

(d) if so, the recommendations made by the Committee alongwith the action taken by the government thereon;

(e) the total funds invested in the projects/schemes of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission;

(f) whether the Government propose to introduce a package of incentives for Khadi and Village Industries; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) to (g) The Government has constituted a Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri K.C. Pant, Dy. Chairman, Planning Commission to suggest suitable measures for strengthening the Khadi and Village Industries Sector. The Committee will, inter-alia look into the Introduction of MDA on Khadi and review of the rebate system, Marketing of K&VI Products, Quality Control, R&D and Packaging, Working Capital requirement of Institutions etc. The Committee has not yet submitted its report. The details of funds released by the Government to the KVIC during the last three years and the budget provision for the current financial year are as under :-

(Rs. in lakhs)

	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001
Plan	44078	34623	20193	32000
Non-Plan	31816	32006	7870	7797
Total	75894	66629	28063	39797

IID Centres

3907. SHRI HARIBHAI CHAUDHARY :

SHRIMATI RENU KUMARI :

Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Integrated Infrastructural Development (IID) Centres sanctioned so far, State-wise and location-wise;

(b) the number out of them are in operation, location-wise;

(c) if so, the names of the implementing agencies of each centres;

(d) the funds released to them, centre-wise;

(e) the problems expressed by implementing agencies for non-utilisation of funds;

(f) whether any relocation of the centre in place of sanctioned centre at Miyani, Gujarat has been proposed and funds for Radhanpur centre has been raised;

(g) if so, the details of progress made so far;

(h) whether the Government propose to sanction such centres in the country;

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

(j) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) to (d) The number of Integrated Infrastructural Development (IID) Centres sanctioned so far in the country State-wise, their location, names of Implementing Agencies, funds released and centres which are operational, is given in statement.

(e) to (g) No Implementing Agency reported any problems regarding non-utilisation of funds except, Gujarat Growth Centres Development Corporation (GGDC) in respect of IID Centre at Miyani. GGDC was earlier considering relocation of this centre but then decided not to relocate it and set up the IID Centre at Miyani itself, which is the approved site. The developmental work has also started. Central Grant of Rs. 92.50 lakhs has been released for this centre. For IID Centre at Radhanpur in Distt. Banaskantha, sanctioned in March, 1998, the Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation which is the Implementing Agency, is planning to select an alternative site as the present location is not considered viable.

(h) Yes, Sir.

(i) and (j) Under the Scheme, the State Govts./UTs are required to select an appropriate site for setting up IID centres, prepare detailed project reports, get these appraised for SIDBI for techno-economic viability and appoint an Implementing Agency. The Central Government sanctions IID centres on the basis of the merits of each project. The scope of the Scheme has been recently enlarged to progressively cover all the areas in the country with 50% reservation for rural areas.

Statement

List of IID Centres in the country

S.No.	Name of State	Location of the Project	Name of the Implementing Agency	Govt. Grant (Rs. in lacs)	Grant Released (Rs. in lacs)	No. of Units set up	Whether Operational /Non-Operational
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Vill. Nandial Distt. Mandal Kurnool	A.P. Indl. Infrastructure Corp.	131.00	65.50	6	Operational
2.	-do-	Vill. Gajularamaram Distt. Rangaredy	Association of Lady Entrepreneurs of A.P.	139.00	78.47	76	-do-
3.	-do-	Vill. Tada, Distt. Nellore	A.P. Indl. Infrastructure Corpn. Ltd.	161.87	94.00	6	-do-
4.	-do-	Vill. Madikonda Distt. Warangal	-do-	180.89	–	–	Non-operational
5.	-do-	Vill. Keelapattu Distt. Chittoor	-do-	199.64	–	–	-do-
6.	Assam	Vill. Dalgon Distt. Darrang	Assam Indl. Dev. Corpn.	334.00	40.00	–	-do-
7.	-do-	Bhomaraguri/Nal toli Distt. Nagaon	-do-	400.00	150.00	–	-do-
8.	Gujarat	Vill. Miyani Distt. Junagarh	Gujarat Growth Centre Dev. Corpn.	200.00	92.50	–	-do-
9.	-do-	Vill. Radhanpur, Distt. Banaskantha	Gujarat Indl. Dev. Corpn.	200.00	–	–	-do-
10.	Haryana	Vill. Khairpur Distt. Sirsa	Haryana Indl. Dev. Corpn. Ltd.	134.00	100.00	–	-do-
11.	-do-	Vill. Manakpur, Distt. Yamuna Nagar	-do-	200.00	120.00	–	-do-
12.	Himachal Pradesh	Vill. Gwalthai, Distt. Bilaspur	H.P. State Indl. Dev. Corpn	172.80	82.00	–	–
13.	J & K	Vill. Batal Ballain, Distt.	J & K State Small State	200.00	150.69	11	Operational

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Udhampur	Indl. Dev. Corpn.				
14.	Karnataka	Village Kanbargi, Distt. Belgaum	Karnataka Indl. Dev. Board	200.00	200.00	7	Operational
15.	Karnataka	Vill. Aliyabad, Distt. Bijapur	Karnataka Indl. Dev. Board	200.00	200.00	–	Operational
16.	-do-	Vill. Malur, Distt. Kolar	-do-	200.00	200.00	2	Operational
17.	Kerala	Kazhakuttam, Distt. Trivendrum	Kerala Indl. Infrastructure Dev. Corpn.	200.00	194.00	2	Operational
18.	-do-	Vill. Irankoli & Kathirur Distt. Kannur	-do-	200.00	100.00	–	Non-Operational
19.	-do-	Kakknacherry Distt. Malappuram	-do-	200.00	100.00	–	-do-
20.	-do-	Mazhuvannur Distt. Ernakulam	-do-	184.80	49.60	–	-do-
21.	-do-	Meenangadi, Distt. Wayanad	-do-	200.00	–	–	-do-
22.	-do-	Seethangoli Distt. Kasargod	-do-	200.00	–	–	-do-
23.	Maharashtra	Vill. Ghatodi, Distt. Yeotmal	Maharashtra Indl. Dev. Corpn.	200.00	200.00	1	Operational
24.	Madhya Pradesh	Vill.Nimarani, Distt. Khargone	M.P. Audyogik Kendra Vikas Nigam	200.00	–	–	Non-Operational
25.	-do-	Vill. Jagakheddi, Distt. Mandsaur	-do-	156.00	–	–	-do-
26.	-do-	Vill. Nadantola, Distt. Satna	-do-	200.00	89.00	–	-do-
27.	Manipur	Vill. Moreh, Distt. Chandel	Manipur Indl. Dev. Corpn	400.00	–	–	-do-
28.	Orissa	Vill. Mukandaprasad, Distt. Khurda	Orissa Indl. Infrastructure Dev. Corp.	197.36	98.68	–	-do-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
29.	-do-	Vill. Pittamahal, Distt. Rayagada	-do-	200.00	100.00	–	-do-
30.	Orissa	Vill. Kajunga, Distt. Jagatsinghpur	Orissa Indl. Infrastructure Dev. Corp.	200.00	100.00	–	-do-
31.	Punjab	Vill. Dhanchala, Distt. Hoshiarpur	Punjab Small Industries and Export Corp.	122.00	83.00	–	-do-
32.	-do-	Vill. Malout, Distt. Muktsar	-do-	200.00	–	–	-do-
33.	-do-	Vill. & Distt. Kapoorthala	-do-	131.00	–	–	-do-
34.	-do-	Vill. & Distt. Mansa	-do-	200.00	–	–	-do-
35.	Pondicherry	Vill. Sadarpet, Pondicherry	Pondicherry Indl. Dev. Corp.	200.00	–	–	-do-
36.	Rajasthan	Vill. Sagaria, Distt. Jodhpur	Rajasthan Indl. Dev. Corp.	200.00	197.00	52	Operational
37.	-do-	Vill. Gogelao, Distt. Nagaur	-do-	200.00	100.00	3	-do-
38.	Rajasthan	Vill. Niwai, Distt. Tonk	Rajasthan State Indl. Dev. Corp.	200.00	100.00	4	Operational
39.	Rajasthan	Vill. Kaladwas, Distt. Udaipur	-do-	200.00	100.00	1	-do-
40.	Tamil Nadu	Vill. Vichoor Distt. Tiruvellore	Tamil Nadu Small Industries Dev. Corp.	80.00	–	–	Non-Operational
41.	-do-	Urangampathy, Distt. Madurai	-do-	200.00	178.00	60	Operational
42.	-do-	Kittampalyam, Distt. Coimbatore	Arignar Anna Coop. Indl. Estate Ltd.	200.00	–	–	Non-Operational
43.	-do-	Vill. Thirumudivakka, Distt. MGR	Tamil Nadu Small Industries Dev. Corp.	200.00	200.00	6	Operational
44.	-do-	Vill. Kattur, Distt. MGR	-do-	190.00	–	–	Non-Operational
45.	Uttar Pradesh	Vill. Unnao, Distt. Unnao	U.P. State Indl. Dev. Corp	200.00	100.00	–	-do-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
46.	-do-	Vill. Kotewan, Distt. Mathura	-do-	200.00	100.00	–	-do-
47.	-do-	UP State Indl. Dev. Area, Distt. Etah	-do-	200.00	97.20	–	-do-
48.	-do-	Naini, Distt. Allahabad	-do-	199.87	–	–	-do-
49.	-do-	Vill. Khurja Distt. Bulandsahar	-do-	199.52	–	–	-do-
50.	-do-	Vill. Babrala, Distt. Badaun	-do-	161.23	–	–	-do-
51.	-do-	Vill. Bhadohi, Distt. Bhadohi	Bhadohi Indl Dev. Authority	200.00	–	–	-do-

Identity Cards to Bidi Workers

3908. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether good number of beedi workers have not been issued the identity cards due to which they are deprived of the benefits of welfare schemes;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) the measures taken/propose to be taken by the Government to expedite the matter?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA) : (a) to (c) Out of an estimated 44.11 lakh beedi worker in the country, 36.90 lakh beedi workers have been issued identity cards.

2. Under Rule 41 of the Beedi Workers Welfare Fund Rules, 1978, the responsibility for issue of identity cards to the beedi workers has been cast upon the owner of the establishment, factory or contractor engaged in the manufacture of beedis. However, many employers are reluctant to accept employer-employee relationship and do not come forward to fulfil this obligation and as a consequence, some beedi workers remain deprived of the welfare benefits being provided under the Beedi Fund. To overcome this problem, Government have made various efforts, including launching of special drives for identification of beedi workers and amending the relevant Rules to empower the Welfare Commissioners, Assistant Welfare Commissioners and Welfare Administrators of the LWO, to take necessary steps for prosecuting the defaulting employers.

[Translation]

Vocational Training Scheme

3909. DR. BALIRAM : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to launch a comprehensive vocational training scheme for the labourers in Uttar Pradesh with the assistance from the World Bank;

(b) whether the Government propose to set up new industrial training institutes for women under the above projects;

(c) the number of training institutes functioning in Uttar Pradesh under the above scheme alongwith the locations thereof;

(d) whether the Government propose to set up one industrial training institute for women each in Azamgarh and Mau district;

(e) if so, the time by which it is likely to be set up; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI MUNI LALL) : (a) to (c) Government of India implemented a World Bank assisted Vocational Training Project during 1989-98 covering 28 States including

Uttar Pradesh. A proposal to consider a fresh World Bank assisted Vocational Training Project is at its preliminary stages of consultation with the States. No decision on a fresh World Bank assisted Project has been taken.

(d) Opening of new Industrial Training Institutes is under the purview of the concerned State Government.

(e) and (f) Do not arise.

[English]

Beedi Workers Covered under EPF and MP Act

3910. SHRI RAMJEE MANJHI : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that more than two lakh beedi workers engaged in various units of the country have not been covered under EPF and MP Act;

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

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to cover them under the Act?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA) : (a) to (c) As on 31.3.2000, there were 19.06 lakh beedi workers covered under the EPF & MP Act 1952. The Act is applicable to the establishments including beedi establishments employing 20 or more persons. The EPF & MP Act applies on its own volition. Accordingly, the Beedi establishments employing 20 or more persons are required to report compliance in respect of all the workers coverable under the EPF Scheme. Detection of EPF default and securing compliance from the defaulters is an on going process. Necessary legal and penal action as provided under Section 7A, 8B, 14 and 14B of the EPF & MP Act is taken as and when default in coverage of beedi workers is detected by the EPF Authorities.

Integrated Infrastructure

3911. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT : Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether any proposal has been received by the Union Government from the State of Maharashtra for integrated infrastructure development works for Small Scale Industries in rural, backward and tribal districts of Maharashtra so far;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to improve their condition?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) to (c) On the basis of a proposal received from the Government of Maharashtra and its appraisal by the Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI), an Integrated Infrastructure Development Centre was sanctioned in September, 1994 for Ghatodi in Yeotmal Distt., Maharashtra. The Central Grant of Rs. 2.00 crores and SIDBI loan of Rs. 3.00 crores has already been provided to the implementing agency i.e. Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation Ltd., Mumbai for this centre. The Government of Maharashtra has indicated that the developmental work of this centre is complete. No fresh proposal from Maharashtra has been received.

Registration of Non-Governmental Organisations

3912. SHRI RAMANAIDU DAGGUBATI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) who have applied to the Union Government for registration during each of the last three years till date; and

(b) the details out of them registered so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) The Department of Indian System of Medicine and Homoeopathy in this Ministry has been implementing a Scheme of Accreditation of Organisations for Research & Development in the field of ISM & H. The details of Non-Government Organisations (NGOs) who have applied for registration under this Scheme during the last three years upto 30.11.2000 is given in statement-I.

(b) A statement-II is attached.

Statement-I

Details of applications of Non-Governmental Organisations for accreditation received since the inception of the Scheme of Accreditation for Research and Development on ISM&H.

Applications received during 1998-99

S.No	Name of organisation
1	2
1.	Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth, Pune
2.	Shri Chandrasekharendra Saraswathi Vishwa Maha Vidyalaya, Nazarathpet, Tamil Nadu.
3.	Dr. M.L. Dhawale Memorial Trust, Mumbai.
4.	Lamding Cherapur Homoeopathic & Unani Association, Manipur.
5.	Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan's Swami Prakashananda Ayurveda Research Centre (SPARC) Mumbai
6.	Rural Health Organisation, Imphal.
7.	Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru Memorial Institute of Homoeopathic Medical Sciences, Amaravati.
8.	Vidya Chandra Prakash Cancer Research Foundation, Dehradun.
9.	The Yoga and Nature Cure Home, Imphal East, Manipur.
10.	Anandasing Yoga and Nature Cure Research Hospital, Kakching, Manipur.
11.	Manipur Khon Khut Singli Thuppa Yengba Marup, Imphal, Manipur.
12.	Ramazini Research Institute of Occpational Health Services, Pune.
13.	Indian Drugs Research Association, Pune.
14.	Swami Dayanand Shiksha Sadan Yoga Ayurvigyan Sansthan, Fategarh (U.P.).
15.	Nisargropchar Gramsuddhar Trust, Pune.
16.	Yoga Vidya Niketan, Mumbai.
17.	Bapu Nature Cure Hospital & Yogashram, Patparganj, Delhi.
18.	Charik Pareng Child Welfare Association, Manipur.
19.	Yogsadhan Ashram, Ahmedabad.
20.	Lokmanya Medical Research Centre, Pune.
21.	Ashtang Ayurved Maha Vidyalaya, Pune.
22.	Gopababdhu Ayurveda Mahavidyalaya, Puri.
23.	Kunneth Institute of Medical Sciences Trust, Tamil Nadu.
24.	Assoication of Holistic Medicines, Indore.
25.	Yog Sadhana Ashram, Jaipur.
26.	Centre of Ganga Education Society's Ayurvedic Medical College, Kolhapur.
27.	Vasant Nature Cure Hospital and Pratibha Maternity Hospital Trust, Ahmedabad.

Applications received during 1999-2000

28.	North Eastern Tirbal Foundations Metro Ayurvedic Centre, Arunachal Pradesh.
29.	Lonavla Yoga Institute for Research Education & Therapy, Lonavla.
30.	Faculty of Medicine (Unani), Jamia Hamdard, Delhi.
31.	Vivekananda Kendra Yoga Research Foundation, Bangalore.
32.	Bhagwan Shikshan Prasarak Mandal's Bhagwan Homoeopathic Medical College, Aurangabad.
33.	Bhagwan Shikshan Prasarak Mandal's Bhagwan College of Pharmacy, Aurangabad.
34.	Kaivalydhama Ishwardas Chunilal Yogic Health Centre, Mumbai.
35.	Sri Aurobindo Society, Pondicherry.
36.	Sushrut Medical Care & Research Society, Pune.
37.	Uttan Vanaushadhi Samshodhan Samstha (Uttan Vanaspathi Sansodhan Sanstha), Uttan (District Thane).
38.	Society for Specified and Hitech Promotions, Bhopal.
39.	Ayurved Gramo-Udhyog Shodh Sansthan Jodhpur.
40.	Kabiraj Ananta Tripathy Sharma Ayurvedic College, Ganjam (Orissa).

1	2
41.	Anjuman-I-Islam's Tibbia College & Hospital, Mumbai.
42.	Shri C.B. Patel Research Centre for Chemistry and Biological Sciences, Mumbai.
43.	JRD TATA Foundation for Research in Ayurveda and Yoga Sciences, Arogyadham, Deendayal Research Institute, Chitrakoot, Distt. Satna, Madhya Pradesh.
Applications received during 2000-2001 (upto 30.11.2000)	
44.	Krishnamacharya Yoga Mandiram, Chennai.
45.	Dalmia Centre for Research & Development Coimbatore.
46.	Sanjeevni Welfare and Care Society, Allahabad.
47.	Shri Veda Bharathi, Hyderabad.
48.	Chandra College for Yoga and Naturopathy and Krishna Dutt Health Centre, Chandrawati Chaudhari Smarak Trust, East of Kailash, New Delhi.
49.	Department of Medical Elementology & Toxicology, Faculty of Science, Hamdard University, New Delhi
50.	Bharatiya Sanskriti Darshan Trust, Wagholi, District Pune.
51.	Association for Research in Homoeopathy, Navi Mumbai.

Statement-II

List of NGOs accredited with the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare for Research and Development on ISM&H

S.No.	Name of organisation
1	2
1.	Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth, Pune.
2.	Vidya Chandra Prakash Cancer Research Foundation, Dehradun.
3.	Ramazini Research Institute of Occupational Health Services, Pune
4.	Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan's Swami Prakashananda Ayurveda Research Centre (SPARC), Mumbai.
5.	Anandasing Yoga and Nature Cure Research Hospital, Kakching, Manipur.
6.	Lokmanya Medical Research Centre, Pune.
7.	Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru Memorial Institute of Homoeopathic Medical Sciences, Amaravati.
8.	Sri Aurobindo Society, Pondicherry.
9.	Vivekananda Kendra Yoga Research Foundation, Bangalore.
10.	Jamia Hamdard [Faculty of Medicine (Unani), Department of Medical Elementology & Toxicology, Faculty of Science], Delhi.
11.	Bapu Nature Cure Hospital & Yogashram, Patparganj, Delhi.
12.	Sushrut Medical Care & Research Society, Pune.
13.	Centre of Ganga Education Society's Ayurvedic Medical College, Kolhapur, Maharashtra.
14.	Shri C.B. Patel Research Centre for Chemistry and Biological Sciences, Mumbai
15.	Deendayal Research Institute's JRD TATA Foundation for Research in Ayurveda and Yoga Sciences, Arogyadham, Chitrkoot, Madhya Pradesh.
16.	Dalmia Centre for Research & Development Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu
17.	The Lonavla Yoga Institute (India), Lonavla, Maharashtra.

Arrest of Indian Fishermen

3913. SHRI P.D. ELANGOVAN : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have taken any steps to provide safety to the Indian fishermen venturing out in the Indian waters;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether a large number of Indian fishermen were caught in the high seas by the authorities of the neighbouring countries, particularly Sri Lanka and Pakistan;

(d) if so, the details thereof, and the number of Indian fishermen arrested by the Sri Lankan and Pakistan authorities in the last five years, year-wise;

(e) the number of persons released in the above said period and the number of persons who is still detained in Sri Lankan and Pakistan jails; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to get them released?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) and (b) Navy and the Coast Guard ships and aircraft maintain regular surveillance in the Indian Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) and along the International Boundary Line (IBL). Assistance is provide to any Indian fishermen observed to be in danger while operating in Indian or international waters.

(c) and (d) The details for Sri Lanka and Pakistan are as follows :–

Sri Lanka

A number of Indian fishermen have been taken into custody by Sri Lankan authorities for intrusion into Sri Lankan territorial waters. The number of Indian fishermen arrested by Sri Lanka during the last five years, year-wise is as follows :–

1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
75	41	55	26	19

Pakistan

A large number of Indian fishermen, fishing in the Indian Exclusive Economic Zone and along the International Boundary Line get arrested by the Pakistan Maritime Security Agency. The number of Indian fishermen arrested by Pakistan during the last five years, year-wise is as follows:–

1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
61	40	187	159	44*

(*The Government of Pakistan have so far confirmed detention of only 28)

(e) **Sri Lanka**

The number of Indian fishermen released by Sri Lanka over the last five years is as follows :–

1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
75	41	55	26	18*

(*One fishermen died while in detention)

As of date, there is one fisherman in the custody of the Sri Lankan Government.

Pakistan

The number of Indian fishermen released by Pakistan over the last five years is as follows :–

1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Nil	231**	195**	122	22

(**These include Indian fishermen arrested during earlier years)

As per Government's records, at present there are 128 Indian fishermen in Pakistani custody. Of these, the detention of 16 is yet to be confirmed by Pakistani authorities. Consular access has been provide to 84 of the 112 fishermen, whose detention has been acknowledged by the Government of Pakistan.

(f) Government of India are in continuous and regular contact with the respective Government through diplomatic channels for securing the earliest release and repatriation of detained Indian fishermen.

Economic and Globalisation Policy

3914. DR. SANJAY PASWAN : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether the new economic and globalisation policies have led to increase in poverty and unemployment in the country;

(b) if so, whether the Government will take a decision to reconsider over this anti-people economic policy; and

(c) if not, the contents of the review made about the effects of the existing economic policy on the rural economy of the country from 1980 till date?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA) : (a) and (b) The average annual growth rate of overall employment (both Organised and unorganised sector) after continuous declining from 2.75% in the period 1972-78 to 1.77% in 1983-1988, increased to 2.37% in the period 1987-1994. Thus the broad trends of growth in the post reform period indicate that the impact of economic and globalisation policies on employment have been, by and large, positive. The incidence of poverty expressed as percentage of people below the poverty line has declined from 54.9% in 1973-1974 to 38.9% in 1987-1988 and further to 36% in 1993-1994. Although estimates of poverty ratios in subsequent years are not available, increase in overall

economic growth is expected to have led to further reduction in poverty.

(c) In the pre-reform period the agricultural sector had grown at the rate of 3.16% per annum from 1981-82 to 1985-86 and at the rate of 3.59% per annum from 1985-86 to 1989-90. In the post reform period however, the agricultural sector has registered a higher growth rate of about 3.9% during the Eighth Plan period (1992-97).

MPLADS

3915. SHRIMATI JAYASHREE BANERJEE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any difference in the cost of construction work due to variations in the rates of works being done by the construction departments;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government propose to approve the schedule of rates for any special works for uniformity in rates and uniformity in works under Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme;

(d) whether the rates of Central Public Works Department will be enforced all over the country;

(e) whether the construction cost will also be published along with the photographs of the construction works; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE) : (a) and (b) In accordance with the provisions of the Guidelines on MPLADS, the Head of the District has to decide the agency for implementation of the project keeping in view the cost competitiveness and quality by following the established procedures of the State Government. The cost of construction of a particular project may vary due to various factors like terrain, climatic conditions, availability of the material etc.

(c) to (e) No, Sir.

(f) As the cost of construction differs from place to place, and from work to work, it is not feasible to fix and publish uniform rates for works throughout the country.

[English]

12.00 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table :

(1) (i) A copy of the Annually Report (Hind and English versions) of the Padmaja Nàidu Himalayan Zoological Park, Darjeeling, for the year 1998-1999, along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Padmaja Naidu Himalayan Zoological Park, Darjeeling, for the year 1998-1999.

(2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2705/2000]

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAG MOHAN) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table :

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619 A of the Companies Act, 1956 :–

(i) Review by the Government of the working of the National Buildings Construction Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000.

(ii) Annual Report of the National Buildings Construction Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2706/2000]

(2) A copy of the Notification No. G.S.R. 706(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 22nd October, 1999 containing Recruitment Regulations for the posts of various categories in Planning, Architecture and Horticulture cadre in the Delhi Development Authority, under section 58 of the Delhi Development Act, 1957, together with a corrigendum thereto published in Notification No. G.S.R. 50(E) dated the 17th January, 2000.

(3) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2707/2000]

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIR AND MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table :

A copy of the Delimitation of Council Constituencies (Maharashtra) Amendment Order, 2000 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S.O. 937(E) in Gazette of India dated the 17th October, 2000 under sub-section (3) of section 13 of the Representation of the People Act, 1950.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2708/2000]

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : Sir, on behalf of Dr. Murli Manohar Joshi, I beg to lay on the Table :

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi for the year 1998-99.

(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi (Vol. I and II) for the year 1998-99, together with Audit Report thereon.

(iii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Banaras Hindu University, for the year 1998-99.

(2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2709/2000]

(3) A copy of the Annual Accounts ((Hindi and English versions) of the Assam University, Silchar, for the year 1998-99, together with Audit Report thereon.

(4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2710/2000]

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR) : Sir, on behalf of Shri Pramod Mahajan, I beg to lay on the Table :

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Regional Computer Centre, Calcutta, for the year 1999-2000, along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Regional Computer Centre, Calcutta, for the year 1999-2000.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2711/2000]

(2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Centre for Liquid Crystal Research, Bangalore, for the year 1999-2000, along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Centre for Liquid Crystal Research, Bangalore, for the year 1999-2000.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2712/2000]

(3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Electronics and Computer Software Export Promotion Council, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000, along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Electronics and Computer Software Export Promotion Council, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2713/2000]

(4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Society for Electronics Test Engineering, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000, along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Society for Electronics Test Engineering, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2714/2000]

(5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Centre for Electronics Design and Technology of India, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000, along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Centre for Electronics Design and Technology of India, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2715/2000]

(6) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Regional Computer Centre Chandigarh, for the year 1999-2000, along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Regional Computer Centre Chandigarh, for the year 1999-2000.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2716/2000]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI JAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD PATIL) : Sir, on behalf of Shri Sunderlal Patwa, I beg to lay on the Table :

(1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 28 of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 :-

(i) S.O. 671(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 19th July, 2000 regarding exemption from the meaning of drilling of boreholes on a grid not exceeding 5 boreholes for every 100 sq. km.

(ii) G.S.R. 850(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 7th November, 2000 seeking to reserve the area in the State of Madhya Pradesh for prospecting and mining operations through Hindustan Copper Limited.

(iii) G.S.R. 862(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 10th November, 2000 seeking to reserve the area in the State of Bihar for prospecting operations through Geological Survey of India.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2717/2000]

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI ARJUN SETHI) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table :

(1) A copy of the Notification No. S.O. 1015 (E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette on India dated the 14th November, 2000 regarding continuance of supply of water in successor States of Bihar and Jharkhand issued under section 63 of the Bihar Reorganisation Act, 2000.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2718/2000]

(2) A copy of the Notification No. S.O. 992 (E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 7th November, 2000 regarding continuance of supply of water and power in successor States of U.P. and Uttaranchal issued under section 64 of the Uttar Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2000.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2719/2000]

(3) A copy of the Cauvery River Authority (Conduct of Business) Rules, 1998 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S.O. 1022 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 15th November, 2000 under sub-section (7) of section 6A of the Inter State Water Disputes Act, 1956.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2720/2000]

(4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Hydrology, Roorkee, for the year 1999-2000, along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Hydrology, Roorkee, for the year 1999-2000.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2721/2000]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR) : Sir, on behalf of Dr. C.P. Thakur, I beg to lay on the Table :

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Unani Medicine, Bangalore, for the year 1998-99 along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Unani Medicine, Bangalore, for the year 1998-99.

(2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2722/2000]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (PROF. CHAMAN LAL GUPTA) : Sir, on behalf of Shri Sharad Yadav, I beg to lay on the Table :

(1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Uran Akademi, Raebareli, for the year 1999-2000, along with Audited Accounts.

(2) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Uran Akademi, Raebareli, for the year 1999-2000.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2723/2000]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table :

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :–

(i) Review by the Government of the working of the Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation of India, Kanpur, for the year 1998-99.

(ii) Annual Report of the Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation of India, Kanpur, for the year 1998-99, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2724/2000]

(3) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 64 of the Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995:–

(i) Annual Report of the Chief Commissioner for Disabilities for the period from September, 1998 to March, 1999.

(ii) Action Taken Report on the Recommendations of the Chief Commissioner for Persons with Disabilities contained in the above Annual Report.

(4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2725/2000]

(5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute for the Mentally Handicapped, Secunderabad, for the year 1998-99, along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute for the Mentally Handicapped, Secunderabad, for the year 1998-99.

(6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2726/2000]

(7) A copy of the Fourth Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) on the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 for the year 1996-97 under sub-section (4) of section 21 of the said Act.

(8) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2727/2000]

(9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Rehabilitation Training and Research, Cuttack, for the year 1998-99 along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institutes of Rehabilitation Training and Research, Cuttack, for the year 1998-99.

(10) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (9) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2728/2000]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR) : Sir, on behalf of Shrimati Vasundhara Raje, I beg to lay on the Table :

(1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of Section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951:-

(i) The Indian Administrative Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Third Amendment Regulations, 2000 published in Notification No.G.S.R. 806 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 21st October, 2000.

(ii) The Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Fourth Amendment Rules, 2000 published in Notification No.G.S.R.807(E) in Gazette of India dated the 21st October, 2000.

(iii) The Indian Police Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Third Amendment Regulations, 2000 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 815(E) in Gazette of India dated the 21st October, 2000.

(iv) The Indian Police Service (Pay) Fourth Amendment Rules, 2000 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 816 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 21st October, 2000.

(v) The Indian Police Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Fifth Amendment Regulations, 2000 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 821 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 21st October, 2000.

(vi) The Indian Police Service (Pay) Sixth Amendment Rules, 2000 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 822(E) in Gazette of India dated the 21st October, 2000.

(vii) The Indian Forest Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) first Amendment Regulations, 2000 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 824(E) in Gazette of India dated the 21st October, 2000.

(viii) The Indian Forest Service (Pay) Second Amendment Rules, 2000 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 825(E) in Gazette of India dated the 21st October, 2000.

(ix) The Indian Forest Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Second Amendment Regulations, 2000 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 827 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 21st October, 2000.

(x) The Indian Forest Service (Pay) Third Amendment Rules, 2000 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 828 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 21st October, 2000.

(xi) The Indian Forest Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Third Amendment Regulations, 2000 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 830 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 21st October, 2000.

(xii) The Indian Forest Service (Pay) Fourth Amendment Rules, 2000 published in Notification No.G.S.R. 831 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 21st October, 2000.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2729/2000]

(2) A copy of the Maharashtra Administrative Tribunal (Salaries and Allowances and Conditions of Service of Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Members) Amendment Rules, 2000 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 898 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 24th November, 2000, under sub-section (1) of section 37 of the Administrative Tribunals Act, 1985.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2730/2000]

(3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indo-Danish Tool Room, Jamshedpur, for the year 1999-2000, along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indo-Danish Tool Room, Jamshedpur, for the years 1999-2000.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2731/2000]

(4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Tool Room and Training Centre, Calcutta, for the year 1999-2000, along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central Tool Room and Training Centre, Calcutta for the year 1999-2000.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2732/2000]

(5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Process cum Product Development Centre, Meerut, for the year 1999-2000, along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Process cum Product Development Centre, Meerut, for the year 1999-2000.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2733/2000]

(6) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indo-German Tool Room, Aurangabad, for the year 1999-2000, along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indo-German Tool Room, Aurangabad, for the year 1999-2000.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2734/2000]

(7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Centre for Development of Glass Industry, Firozabad, for the year 1999-2000, along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Centre for Development of Glass Industry, Firozabad, for the year 1999-2000.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2735/2000]

(8) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Tool Room and Training Centre, Bhubaneswar, for the year 1999-2000, along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central Tool Room and Training Centre, Bhubaneswar, for the year 1999-2000.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2736/2000]

(9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Footwear Training Institute, Agra, for the year 1999-2000, along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central Footwear Training Institute, Agra, for the year 1999-2000.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2737/2000]

(10) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Fragrance and Flavour Development Centre, Kannauj, for the year 1999-2000, along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Fragrance and Flavour, Development Centre, Kannauj, for the year 1999-2000.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2738/2000]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table :

(1) A copy of the Sixty-Eighth Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Statistical Institute, Calcutta, for the year 1999-2000.

(2) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Statistical Institute, Calcutta, for the year 1999-2000, together with Audit Report thereon.

(3) A copy of the review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Statistical Institute, Calcutta, for the year 1999-2000.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2739/2000]

(4) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi, for the year 1999-2000.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2740/2000]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table :

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619 A of the Companies Act, 1956 :-

(i) Review by the Government of the working of the Neyveli Lignite Corporation Limited, Neyveli, for the year 1999-2000.

(ii) Annual Report of the Neyveli Lignite Corporation Limited, Neyveli for the year 1999-2000, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2741/2000]

(2) A copy of the Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India–Union

Government (Commercial) (No. 7 of 2000)–Public Sector Undertakings– Eastern Coalfields Limited for the year ended the March, 1999, under article 151 (1) of the Constitution.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2742/2000]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table :

A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :-

(1) Review by the Government of the working of the Kudremukh Iron Ore Company Limited, Bangalore, for the year 1999-2000.

(2) Annual Report of the Kudremukh Iron Ore Company Limited, Bangalore, for the year 1999-2000, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2743/2000]

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : Sir I beg to lay on the Table.

(1) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Council for Teacher Education, New Delhi for the year 1998-99, together with Audit Report thereon.

(2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above .

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2744/2000]

(3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Regional Engineering College, Hazratbal, for the year 1998-99, along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Regional Engineering College, Hazratbal, for the year 1998-99.

(4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2745/2000]

(5) A copy of the NCTE (time limit for submission of application for recognition) (Amendment) Regulations, 2000 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. F.1-30/2000 NCTE in Gazette of India dated the 28th October, 2000, under section 33 of the National Council for Teacher Education Act, 1993.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2746/2000]

THE MINISTER OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI MANOHAR JOSHI) : Sir, on behalf of Dr. Vallabhbhai Ramjibhai Kathiriya, I beg to lay on the Table :

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :

(a) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the National Industrial Development Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000.

(ii) Statement on the Auditor's Comments on the Report and replies furnished by the management of National Industrial Development Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000.

(iii) Annual Report of the National Industrial Development Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2747/2000]

(b) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Bharat Ophthalmic Glass Limited, Durgapur, for the year 1999-2000.

(ii) Annual Report of the Bharat Ophthalmic Glass Limited, Durgapur, for the year 1999-2000, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2748/2000]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR) : Sir, on behalf of Shri V. Dhananjaya Kumar, I beg to lay on the Table :

(1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section (3)

of the Jute Packaging Materials (Compulsory Use in Packing Commodities) Act, 1987 :

(i) S.O. 616(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th June, 2000 specifying mandatory packaging of certain commodities in Jute packaging materials.

(ii) S.O. 706(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st July, 2000 specifying mandatory packaging of certain commodities in Jute packaging materials.

(iii) S.O. 906(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th September, 2000 specifying mandatory packaging of certain commodities in Jute packaging materials.

(iv) S.O. 955(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 25th October, 2000 specifying mandatory packaging of certain commodities in Jute packaging materials.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2749/2000]

(2) A copy of the Central Silk Board (Amendment) Rules, 2000 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 426 in Gazette of India dated the 28th October, 2000, under sub-section (3) of section 13 of the Central Silk Board Act, 1948.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2750/2000]

(3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Synthetic and Art Silk Mills' Research Association, Mumbai, for the year 1999-2000, along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Synthetic and Art Silk Mills' Research Association, Mumbai, for the year 1999-2000.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2751/2000]

(4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Man Made Textiles Research Association, Surat, for the year 1999-2000, along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Man Made Textiles Research Association, Surat, for the year 1999-2000.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2752/2000]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table :

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :–

(a) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the National Fertilizers Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000.

(ii) Annual Report of the National Fertilizers Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2753/2000]

(b) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited, Mumbai, for the year 1999-2000.

(ii) Annual Report of the Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited, Mumbai, for the year 1999-2000, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2754/2000]

(c) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Fertilizer Corporation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000.

(ii) Annual Report of the Fertilizer Corporation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2755/2000]

(d) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Limited, Kochi, for the year 1999-2000.

(ii) Annual Report of the Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Limited, Kochi, for the year 1999-2000, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2756/2000]

(e) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000.

(ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2757/2000]

(f) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Projects and Development India Limited, Sindri, for the year 1999-2000.

(ii) Annual Report of the Projects and Development India Limited, Sindri, for the year 1999-2000, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2758/2000]

(g) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Madras Fertilizers Limited, Chennai, for the year 1999-2000.

(ii) Annual Report of the Madras Fertilizers Limited, Chennai, for the year 1999-2000, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2759/2000]

(h) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Pyrites, Phosphates and Chemicals Limited, Rohtas, for the year 1999-2000.

(ii) Annual Report of the Pyrites, Phosphates and Chemicals Limited, Rohtas, for the year 1999-2000, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2760/2000]

(2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Farmers Fertilizer Cooperative Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000, along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Farmers Fertilizer Cooperative Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2761/2000]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YASSO NAIK) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table :–

(1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000, along with Audited Accounts.

(2) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2762/2000]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR) : Sir, on behalf of Shri Omar Abdullah, I beg to lay on the Table :-

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :-

(i) Review by the Government of the working of the India Trade Promotion Organisation, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000.

(ii) Annual Report of the India Trade Promotion Organisation, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2763/2000]

(2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Council for Leather Exports, Chennai, for the year 1999-2000, along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Council for Leather Exports, Chennai, for the year 1999-2000, along with Audited Accounts.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2764/2000]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR) : Sir, on behalf of Shri A. Raja, I beg to lay on the Table :-

(1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 23 of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 :-

(i) The Prevention of Food Adulteration (5th Amendment) Rules, 2000 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 716(E) in Gazette of India dated the 13th September, 2000, along with extracts of the existing Rules.

(ii) The Prevention of Food Adulteration (4th Amendment) Rules, 2000 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 718(E) in Gazette of India dated the 13th September, 2000, together with a corrigendum thereto published in Notification No. G.S.R. 879 (E) dated the 20th November, 2000 and extracts of the existing Rules.

(iii) The Prevention of Food Adulteration (6th Amendment) Rules, 2000 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 759(E) in Gazette of India dated the 29th September, 2000, along with extracts of the existing Rules.

(iv) The Prevention of Food Adulteration (8th Amendment) Rules, 2000 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 770(E) in Gazette of India dated the 4th October, 2000, along with extracts of the existing Rules.

(v) The Prevention of Food Adulteration (9th Amendment) Rules, 2000 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 877(E) in Gazette of India dated the 20th November, 2000 along with extracts of the existing Rules.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2765/2000]

(2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Regional Cancer Centre, Thiruvananthapuram, for the year 1998-99, along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Regional Cancer Centre, Thiruvananthapuram, for the year 1998-99.

(3) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2766/2000]

(4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Regional Cancer Hospital and Research Institute, Gwalior, for the year 1999-2000, along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Regional Cancer Hospital and Research Institute, Gwalior, for the year 1999-2000.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2767/2000]

(5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Cancer Institute, Chennai, for the year 1999-2000, along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Cancer Institute, Chennai, for the year 1999-2000.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2768/2000]

(6) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Gujarat Cancer and Research Institute, Ahmedabad, for the year 1999-2000, along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Gujarat Cancer and Research Institute, Ahmedabad, for the year 1999-2000.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2769/2000]

(7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Kidwai Memorial Institute of Oncology, Bangalore, for the year 1998-99.

(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Kidwai Memorial Institute of Oncology, Bangalore, for the year 1998-99, together with Audit Report thereon.

(iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Kidwai Memorial Institute of Oncology, Bangalore, for the year 1998-99.

(8) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2770/2000]

(9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute for Advance Research in Ayurveda, Jamnagar, for the year 1999-2000, along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Institute for Advance Research in Ayurveda, Jamnagar, for the year 1999-2000.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2771/2000]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. RAMAN) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table :-

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Manufacturing Technology Institute, Bangalore, for the year 1999-2000, along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central Manufacturing Technology Institute, Bangalore, for the year 1999-2000.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2772/2000]

(2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Design, Ahmedabad, for the year 1999-2000, along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Design, Ahmedabad, for the year 1999-2000.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2773/2000]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL) : Sir, on behalf of Shri Gingee N. Ramachandran, I beg to lay on the Table:-

(1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (5) of section 17A of the General Insurance Business (Nationalisation) Act, 1972 :–

(i) The New India Assurance Company Limited (Merger) Amendment Scheme, 2000 published in Notification No. S.O. 926(E) in Gazette of India dated the 16th October, 2000.

(ii) The United India Fire and General Insurance Company Limited (Merger) Amendment Scheme, 2000 published in Notification No. S.O. 927(E) in Gazette of India dated the 16th October, 2000.

(iii) The Oriental Fire and General Insurance Company Limited (Merger) Amendment Scheme, 2000 published in Notification No. S.O. 928(E) in Gazette of India dated the 16th October, 2000.

(iv) The National Insurance Company Limited (Merger) Amendment Scheme, 2000 published in Notification No. S.O. 929(E) in Gazette of India dated the 16th October, 2000

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2774/2000]

(2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962 : –

(i) S.O. 697 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th July, 2000 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding revised rate of exchange for conversion of certain foreign currencies into Indian currency or *vice-versa* for the purposes of assessment of import.

(ii) S.O. 698 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th July, 2000 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding revised rate of exchange for conversion of certain foreign currencies into Indian currency or *vice-versa* for the purposes of assessment of export.

(iii) S.O. 773 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 28th August, 2000 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding revised rate of exchange for conversion of certain foreign currencies into Indian currency or *vice-versa* for the purposes of assessment of import.

(iv) S.O. 774 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 28th August, 2000 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding revised rate of exchange for conversion of certain foreign currencies into Indian currency or *vice-versa* for the purposes of assessment of export.

(v) S.O. 888 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th September, 2000 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding revised rate of exchange for conversion of

certain foreign currencies into Indian currency or *vice-versa* for the purposes of assessment of import.

(vi) S.O. 889 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th September, 2000 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding revised rate of exchange for conversion of certain foreign currencies into Indian currency or *vice-versa* for the purposes of assessment of export.

(vii) S.O. 956 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 25th October, 2000 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding revised rate of exchange for conversion of certain foreign currencies into Indian currency or *vice-versa* for the purposes of assessment of import.

(viii) S.O. 957 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 25th October, 2000 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding revised rate of exchange for conversion of certain foreign currencies into Indian currency or *vice-versa* for the purposes of assessment of export.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2775/2000]

(3) A copy of the Customs Tariff (Determination of Origin of Goods under the Agreement on SAARC Preferential Trading Arrangement) Rules, 2000 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 859(E) in Gazette of India dated the 10th November, 2000 together with an explanatory memorandum under section 10 of the Customs Tariff Act, 1975.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2776/2000]

(4) A copy of the Consolidated Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of 196 Regional Rural Banks for the year ended the 31st March, 2000.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2777/2000]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : Sir, on behalf of Ch. Vidyasagar Rao, I beg to lay on the Table –

(1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 204 of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands (Municipal) Regulation, 1994 :–

(i) The Andaman and Nicobar Islands (Municipal) (Preparation of Electoral Rolls and Conduct of Elections) Rules, 1995 published in Notification No. 59/95. F.No. 19-24/94 Rev. (LSG) in Andaman and Nicobar Gazette dated the 28th March, 1995.

(ii) The Port Blair Municipal Council Building Bye-Laws published in Notification No. 161/99/F.No. 3-53/97-LSG in Andaman and Nicobar Gazette dated the 13th October, 1999.

(iii) The Port Blair Municipal Council Conduct of Building Bye-Laws published in Notification No. 78/99/F.No. 3-53/97-LSG in Andaman and Nicobar Gazette dated the 9th July, 1999.

(iv) The Port Blair Municipal Council Bye-Laws for Hair Dressing Saloons published in Notification No. 78/99/F.No. 3-53/97-LSG in Andaman and Nicobar Gazette dated the 9th July, 1999.

(v) The Port Blair Municipal Council Advertisement Bye-Laws published in Notification No. 78/99/F.No. 3-53/97-LSG in Andaman and Nicobar Gazette dated the 9th July, 1999.

(vi) The Port Blair Municipal Council Bye-Laws for grant of license for sale of food published in Notification No. 78/99/F.No. 3-53/97-LSG in Andaman and Nicobar Gazette dated the 9th July, 1999.

(vii) The Port Blair Municipal Council Octrio Tax Bye-Laws published in Notification No. 219/99/F.No. 3-53/97-LSG in Andaman and Nicobar Gazette dated the 16th December, 1999.

(viii) The Port Blair Municipal Council Property Tax Bye-Laws published in Notification No. 219/99/F.No. 3-53/97-LSG in Andaman and Nicobar Gazette dated the 16th December, 1999.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2778/2000]

(2) A copy of the Goa, Daman and Diu (Abolition of Proprietorship of Lands in Diu) (Amendment) Rules, 1998 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. 65-32(P)-97-LND/503 in U.T. Administration of Daman and Diu Gazette dated the 17th July, 1998 under sub-section (3) of section 25 of the Goa, Daman and Diu (Abolition of Proprietorship of Land in Diu) Act, 1971.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2779/2000]

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT "BACHDA") : Mr.Speaker, Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:-

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Science Congress Association, Calcutta, for the year 1999-2000, along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Science Congress Association, Calcutta, for the year 1999-2000.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2780/2000]

(2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Birbal Sahni Institute of Palaeobotany, Lucknow, for the year 1999-2000, along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Birbal Sahni Institute of Palaeobotany, Lucknow, for the year 1999-2000.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2781/2000]

(3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Academy of Sciences, India, Allahabad, for the year 1999-2000, along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Academy of Sciences, India, Allahabad, for the year 1999-2000.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2782/2000]

(4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Geomagnetism, Mumbai, for the year 1999-2000, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Geomagnetism, Mumbai, for the year 1999-2000.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2783/2000]

(5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Academy of Sciences, Bangalore, for the year 1999-2000, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Academy of Sciences, Bangalore, for the year 1999-2000.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2784/2000]

(6) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology, Pune, for the year 1999-2000, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Tropical Meteorology, Pune, for the year 1999-2000.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2785/2000]

(7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Vigyan Prasar, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Vigyan Prasar, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2786/2000]

(8) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian National Science Academy, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian National Science Academy, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2787/2000]

(9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Raman Research Institute, Bangalore, for the year 1999-2000.

(ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Raman Research Institute, Bangalore, for the year 1999-2000.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2788/2000]

(10) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian National Academy of Engineering, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000.

(iii) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian National Academy of Engineering, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000, together with Audit Report thereon.

(iii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian National Academy of Engineering, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2789/2000]

(11) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of Companies Act,1956 :–

(i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Indian Vaccines Corporation Limited, Gurgaon, for the year 1999-2000.

(ii) Annual Report of the Indian Vaccines Corporation Limited, Gurgaon, for the year 1999-2000, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2790/2000]

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table –

(1) A copy of the Uttar Pradesh Reorganisation (Removal of Difficulties) Order, 2000 (Hindi and English version) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 840(E) in Gazette of India dated the 27th October, 2000, under sub-section (2) of section 94 of the Uttar Pradesh Reorganisation Act, 2000.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2791/2000]

(2) A copy of the Annual assessment Report (Hindi and English versions) on the Programme and its implementation for accelerating the spread and development of Hindi and its progressive use for the various official purposes of the Union.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2792/2000]

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table –

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Ship Design and Research Centre, Visakhapatnam, for the year 1997-98, along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Ship Design and Research Centre, Visakhapatnam, for the year 1997-98.

(2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2793/2000]

(3) (i) A copy of the Annual Administration Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Mumbai Port Trust, Mumbai for the year 1999-2000.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Mumbai Port Trust, Mumbai for the year 1999-2000.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2794/2000]

(4) (i) A copy of the Annual Administration Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Kandla Port Trust, for the year 1999-2000.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Kandla Trust, for the year 1999-2000.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2795/2000]

(5) (i) A copy of the Annual Administration Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Mormugao, Port Trust, Mormugao, for the year 1999-2000.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Mormugao Port Trust, Mormugao, for the year 1999-2000.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2796/2000]

(6) (i) A copy of the Annual Administration Report (Hindi and English versions) of the New Mangalore Port Trust, for the year 1999-2000.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the New Mangalore Port Trust, for the year 1999-2000.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2797/2000]

(7) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 103 of the Major Port Trusts Act, 1963:-

(a) (i) Annual Account of the Kandla Port Trust, for the year 1999-2000, together with Audit Report thereon.

(ii) Review by the Government on the Audited Accounts of the Kandla Port Trust, for the year 1999-2000.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2798/2000]

(b) (i) Annual accounts of the Mormugao Port Trust, Mormugao, for the year 1999-2000, together with Audit Report thereon.

(ii) Review by the Government on the Audited Accounts of the Mormugao Port Trust, Mormugao, for the year 1999-2000.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2799/2000]

12.07 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Eleventh Report

[English]

SHRI P.M. SAYEED (LAKSHADWEEP) : Sir, I beg to present the Eleventh Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Private Members Bills and Resolutions.

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Sixteenth Report

[English]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN) : Sir, I beg to present the Sixteenth Report of the Business Advisory Committee.

12.07½ hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON INFORMATION AND TECHNOLOGY

Fourteenth and Fifteenth Report

[Translation]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (BOLPUR) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to present the following Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Information Technology:-

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* Then committee on Communication.

(1) Fourteenth Report on Action Taken by Government on the Recommendations/ Observations contained in the Seventh Report (Twelfth Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on Information Technology* on 'Working of All India Radio Network' relating to Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.

(2) Fifteenth Report on Action Taken by Government on the Recommendations/Observations contained in the Ninth Report (Thirteenth Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on Information Technology* on Demands for Grants (2000-2001) relating to Ministry of Communications (Department of Posts).

12.08 hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, ENVIRONMENT AND FOREST

Eightieth, Eighty-first and Eighty-second Reports

[English]

PROF. R.R. PRAMANIK (MATHURAPUR) : Sir, I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Science and Technology, Environment and Forests: -

(1) Eightieth Report on "Preservation of Gir Forests and Protection of Wild Life" of the Ministry of Environment and Forests.

(2) Eighty-first Report on Action Taken by the Department of Science and Technology on the recommendations contained in the Seventy-second Report of the Committee on the Demands for Grants (2000-2001) of the Department of Science and Technology.

(3) Eighty-second Report on Action Taken by the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research on the recommendations contained in the Seventy-third Report of the Committee on the Demands for Grants (2000-2001) of the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research.

12.08½ hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORT NAD TOURISM

Forty-fifth Report

[English]

SHRI VIJAY KUMAR KHANDELWAL (BETUL) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Forty-fifth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Transport and Tourism on "Functioning and Revival of Central Inland Water Transport Corporation Ltd."

12.09 hrs.

PRESENTATION OF PETITION

[English]

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO (DHENKANAL) : Sir, I beg to present a petition signed by Shri Mathew Abraham and others of Maruti Udyog Employees Union, Gurgaon (Haryana) regarding the illegal lock-out of the company and harassment of workers.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2800/2000]

12.09¼ hrs.

DEMANDS FOR SUPPLEMENTARY GRANTS – GENERAL

[English]

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : Sir, I beg to present a statement (Hindi and English versions) showing the Supplementary Demands for Grants in respect of Budget (General) for 2000-2001.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2801/2000]

12.09½ hrs.

DEMANDS FOR SUPPLEMENTARY GRANTS-RAILWAYS

[English]

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE): Sir, I beg to present a statement (Hindi and English versions) showing the Supplementary Demands for Grants in respect of Budget (Railways) for 2000-2001.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2802/2000]

12.10 hrs.

COLONIAL PRISONERS REMOVAL (REPEAL) BILL*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : On behalf of Shri L.K. Advani, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to repeal the Colonial Prisoners Removal Act, 1884.

MR. SPEAKER : The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to repeal the Colonial Prisoners Removal Act, 1884."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI I.D. SWAMI: I introduce the Bill.

12.11 hrs.

BANKING COMPANIES (ACQUISITION AND TRANSFER OF UNDERTAKINGS) AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS LAWS (AMENDMENT) BILL *

[English]

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of undertakings) Act, 1970, the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1980, the State Bank of India Act, 1955, the State Bank of India (Subsidiary Banks) Act, 1959, the Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation Act, 1961, the Industrial Development Bank of India Act, 1964, the Export-Import Bank of India Act, 1981, the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development Act, 1981 and the National Housing Bank Act, 1987.

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970, the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1980, the State Bank of India Act, 1955, the State Bank of India (Subsidiary Banks) Act, 1959, the Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation Act, 1961, the Industrial Development Bank of India Act, 1964, the Export-Import Bank of India Act, 1981, the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development Act, 1981 and the National Housing Bank Act, 1987."

.....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Basu Deb Acharia has given a notice to oppose the introduction of this Bill.

.....(*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : The Parliament has not functioned for the last 9 days. You please sit down.

.....(*Interruptions*)

[English]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (BANKURA) : Sir, I oppose the introduction of Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) and Financial Institution Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2000.

With this piece of legislation, the Government wants to undo what was done earlier, in 1969. In his Budget speech, the Finance Minister stated that even after reducing Government's equity to 33 per cent, the Government control will not be diluted and also the nationalistic character of the banks will not be diluted.

I would like to refer to the Preamble of the Constitution here. It says:

"We, the people of India, having solemnly resolved to constitute India into a sovereign socialist secular democratic republic ... "

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Basu Deb Acharia, this is the introduction stage. You may have only to say why you are opposing the introduction of this Bill. But you have started the discussion.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Sir, this is unconstitutional. If this Bill is enacted, the nationalised banks will be denationalised. What the Government wants to do with this piece of legislation is this. The socialistic character, which is enshrined in our Constitution, will be diluted. Hence, this is unconstitutional.

MR. SPEAKER : Okay. Now, Shri Lakshman Seth.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : What is the contention of this Government ?

MR. SPEAKER : No, please.

* Published in the Gazette of India Extraordiary, Part-II Section-2, dated 13.12.2000.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Sir, I have many more points.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Basu Deb Acharia, this is the introduction stage. You have to only give the technical points as to why you are opposing this Bill. You need not give the details of the Bill here.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Why does the Government want to bring this Bill? What has been stated in the Statement of Objects and Reasons is this.

"The Central Government decided that national banks which are in a position to do so may be allowed to approach the capital market to raise fresh equity to make the shortfall in the capital requirements."

Why are they being denationalised?

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Lakshman Seth.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Why have the nationalised banks been opened to the multinational companies?

[Translation]

SHRI VIJAY GOEL (CHANDNI CHOWK) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, is he risen to deliver the full speech ! ...(*Interruptions*) You are aware of rules and regulations. ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : What happens to you. ...(*Interruptions*)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Basu Deb Acharia, at the time of discussion, you can raise all these points.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Why does the Government propose to allow multinational companies in the banking sector of our country?

MR. SPEAKER : This will not go on record. Now, Shri Lakshman Seth.

...(*interruptions*) *

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Sir, what is this? Let me finish it.

MR. SPEAKER : How much time will you take?

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : I will take some more time. I have given a notice to oppose this.

MR SPEAKER : There are eight more hon. Members in the list.

* Not Recorded.

[Translation]

SHRI VIJAY GOEL : We have to discuss a more important issue than this. ...(*Interruptions*)

[English]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : This is a very important Bill. This Bill is against the interests of our country.

In 1969, private banks were nationalised because they were monopolised by certain capitalists of country.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Basu Deb Acharia, this is not correct.

.....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : This will not go on record. Only Shri Lakshman Seth speech will go on record.

.....(*Interruptions*) *

SHRI LAKSHMAN SETH (TAMLUK) : Sir, I oppose the introduction of this Bill because this Bill proposes reduce to the Government's share to 33 per cent. Subsequently, it means privatising our banking system because the private parties will enter the banking system. Hence, our self-reliance will be at stake. The main spirit of our Constitution is to protect the interests of the people and country's self-reliance. If this Bill is passed, our self-reliance will be seriously affected. So, we cannot accept this Bill. We cannot accept the introduction of this Bill. The capital market will be totally sold out to the private parties.

As you know, after nationalisation of the banks, the functioning of the banks has improved. Banks have improved their functioning at the cost of its employees and officers. Not only that, they are making so much profit. Deposits are also growing day by day. So, I could not find any reason why the Government is reducing its share to 33 per cent. ...(*Interruptions*) The private sector will enter into this important sector and our self-reliance will be severely affected. That is why, I oppose the introduction of this Bill.

SHRI MOINUL HASSAN (MURSHIDABAD) : Sir, I will take two or three minutes to oppose the introduction of this Bill. My first point is it is against the interest of the nation, national economy as well as the banking industry. This Bill is trying to bring down the Government's equity below 51 per cent, thereby privatising the banking sector. This is a Bill of retardation and not of reform. It will put the country wheels backward.

* Not Recorded.

Secondly, if this Bill is passed, the private monopolists will utilise the entire deposit of the common people for pumping funds into their business only. Thirdly, The Government has claimed that even if the paid up capital is reduced to 33%, the national character will be maintained because the Government of India will appoint the Managing Director and Chairman. But out of the fifteen Directors, ten Directors will be from the private sector. So, there is a majority for the private sector. They will pressurise the Chairman and Managing Director. So, ultimately the banking industry which is our people's industry and national industry, will go to the private hands. In this regard, I rise to oppose the introduction of this Bill. ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN (CHIRAYINKIL): Sir, I am on a point of order under Rule 376 sub-clause 2. Please hear me first. Now, the matter which is before the House involves some policy decision. The House is to discuss a substantive Motion under Rule 184 regarding the sustainability of this Government. When this matter is before the House, is it proper for the Government to introduce a Bill concerning policy? ...(*Interruptions*) I have given a notice under Rule 184. ...(*Interruptions*)

Is it proper for the Government to go ahead with the Bill when a substantive motion is pending before the House? This is my simple question. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : You are now raising a point about the supplementary business.

SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN : Can the Minister move a Bill involving policy decision when a substantive motion is pending before the House? You may do it as you like but I would raise my objection.

MR. SPEAKER : There is no point of order.

DR. RAM CHANDRA DOME (BIRBHUM) : I oppose the very introduction of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) and Financial Institutions Laws (Amendment) Bill. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Under the guise of raising the point of order, some Members want to take the time of the House.

DR. RAM CHANDRA DOME: I would like to oppose the very introduction of the Bill because the very intention of this Bill is against the Constitution of India. It is against the interest of the people of our country. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : This will not go on record.

.....(*Interruptions*) *

* Not Recorded.

SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN : You may decided it the way you like but as a Member of this House, I have a right to raise my objection.

MR. SPEAKER : You have already raised it.

DR. RAM CHANDRA DOME: If this Bill is passed by this House, our largest banking industry will go in the hands of not only the private parties of our country but also trans-national companies. They will take control of our banking sector. So, I urge upon the Government not to introduce the Bill. I vehemently oppose the very introduction of the Bill.

SHRI SURESH KURUP (KOTTAYAM) : Sir, I oppose the introduction of this Bill because this Bill is a retrograde and an unconstitutional step. This is unconstitutional in the sense that this is against the Directive Principles enshrined in our Constitution. Apart from the fundamental rights, our Constitution contains Directive Principles which though not cognizable in any court of law should be the fundamentals for our Governments.

Sir, in enacting these Directive Principles, the intention of the Constituent Assembly was that the legislature and the executive should take this into consideration and then form the basis of our governance. In 1970 when the banks were nationalised, it was a right step towards realising this goal. I am not saying every aspiration of the people, which arose during that time, was realised but during this period alone the banks went to the rural areas and gave credit to the rural sector. Mass banking system started in our country during that period. Today, if our country is self-sufficient in food, the credit should, to a large extent, go to the nationalised banks which went to the rural sector and gave credit to the poor people of our country. By privatising the banks, the Government is going 20 or 30 years back. During the last 14 years, 17 private sector banks have been taken over by the nationalised banks bearing ample testimony for their efficiency.

MR. SPEAKER : What is the technical point which you are objecting ?

SHRI SURESH KURUP : We should bear in mind that ours is a country of poor people. The measures we take should benefit the poor people. I do not know in what way this measure will benefit the poor in this country. ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI (RAIGANJ) : Sir, though we are not speaking, we all oppose the very introduction of this Bill. ...(*Interruptions*)

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

.....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : This will not go on record.

.....(*Interruptions*) *

MR. SPEAKER : How can you speak without the permission of the Chair ?

.....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : This will not go on record.

.....(*Interruptions*) *

SHRI K. FRANCIS GEORGE (IDUKKI) : Sir, on behalf of the banking community, I oppose the introduction of this Bill. I belong to the banking community so I would very humbly appeal to the Finance Minister to desist from introducing this Bill.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri George, your notice was received at 10.40 a.m. So, it is a time-barred notice. Even then I have allowed you.

SHRI K. FRANCIS GEORGE: Sir, several days have passed since I gave notice.

MR. SPEAKER : I am informing you that your notice was received at 10.40 a.m.

SHRI K. FRANCIS GEORGE : Sir, I thank you for this. Sir, rather than on a technical point, I think, we should take into consideration the larger interest of the country especially when you take a very major step like this which affects the economy of our country.

Sir, the argument put forward by the Government for introducing the Bill is without any substance. Several of my colleagues have mentioned about it. So, I do not want to go into all the details. But if the Government takes a decision to disinvest from 51 per cent to 33 per cent, what further control the Government is going to have over these so called nationalised public sector banks? So, there is no doubt that the Government will lose its control. Merely appointing a Chairman or a Managing Director, the Government will be having no further control over these banks. These public sector banks have played a very vital role in the forward march of our nation. Our rural credit delivery system and everything is going to be in shambles. The ordinary employees of the banking community would be the most affected persons. Sir, what protection the Government is proposing to give to the employees? So, all these things will have to be taken into consideration by the Government as well as by the Finance Minister.

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL (HOOGLY) : Sir, I oppose the introduction of the Bill not only because it is a retrograde step but also because this Government has no authority or mandate of the people to bring such a piece of legislation. Sir, the nationalisation of banks in 1969 had been done with a specific purpose. The ground realities prevailing at that time and the ground realities of today have not changed basically. The social obligation was not being fulfilled by the private sector. Sir, while examining these banks, we have seen that even today there are a number of foreign banks and other banks which are not even fulfilling the directives of the government to lend to the priority sectors like small industries, agriculture, and others. The situation has not changed at all. In such a situation, the Government is bringing this Bill only to serve the interest of the wilful defaulters who owe these nationalised banks more than Rs.58,000 crore. It is shameful on the part of the Government to serve these wilful defaulters who should instead be put behind bars and punished for just looting the public money by taking the loans from these banks and not paying them on time. These wilful defaulters are determined to deprive the public money of the public sector banks which they have taken.

Thirdly, this Government is out to serve not only the foreign banks but also the private banks. We find that from behind the screens and wings, the foreign operators are out to buy their shares through their outfits. There are reports that the foreign bank and the foreign financial institutions are out to buy majority shares of these banks. Although one per cent limit has been given, there are umpteen number of ways, through their operations, to have control over the banks.

When we discuss this Bill, we snall come to that. But even at stage of introduction, we oppose it because it is against the legislative competence of the Government, it is against the fundamental rights of the people, the Directive Principles of the Constitution, our social goals of justice and a self-reliant economy. I oppose this Bill and I think that the Government would withdraw it and not introduce this Bill. ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Through you, Sir, I only convey to the hon. Finance Minister that he may withdraw this legislation straightway without introducing the Bill. 1969 was the golden lettered time in the history of

* Not Recorded.

Indian democracy. All the banks were nationalised at that time.

MR. SPEAKER : You are a senior Member. You are not supposed to break the rules.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: A new era had dawned to defend the interests of the poorest of the poor. That is why I request the Minister to please withdraw this Bill.

[Translation]

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV (SAMBHAL) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, they are selling the country. It is not an ordinary matter. ...(*Interruptions*) This is the first Government which has started selling immovable assetts of the country and is trying to take over banking also. Hon'ble Minister, you may be pressurised but I request you to withdraw it ..... (*Interruptions*) they are selling the entire country.

[English]

MR SPEAKER : This will not go on records.

.....(*Interruptions*) *

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (BOLPUR) : What is the urgency? ...(*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR (BALIA, U.P) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is a long story of nationalisation of these banks. All India Congress Committee had passed a resolution in 1968 for which a campaign was launched in the congress. 100 members of this House had given a memorandum to the then speaker of this House Shri Kamraj ji and a copy of it was sent to Smt. Indira Gandhi also. Prior to that, I had asked some professors of various universities to study this subject and had brought out a booklet in which it was said that nationalisation of banks was necessary for the development of the country, for the poor people and for backward areas. After such efforts the banks were nationalised. Today, suddenly the Government is trying to denationalise the banks. Moreover, the issue has not been discussed with any one. They are following the practice of not to discuss the matter, they do not hesitate in selling out the country's assetts. ...(*Interruptions*) The Cabinet takes decisions in hurry without informing anyone. My friend Shri Pramod Mahajan makes announcement on T.V. and radio that cabinet has decided to sell so and so industry ...(*Interruptions*) I would request hon'ble Finance Minister Shri Yashwant Sinha to not to denationalise the banks. It is not only the question of selling assetts of the country but it is the question of prestige of the country also. It is a conspiracy to hinder the development process in backward areas and the improvement in the economic condition of the poor people. I request him not to deviate form the process of development. ...(*Interruptions*)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : This is not a debate. Those who have given notices only should speak.

SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU (SRIKAKULAM) : All the Parties have made their points. I just want to say that the Congress Party is playing a dual role. They have started these reforms. They were the ones who took the decision to reduce the equity to 51 per cent. Now they are criticising what we are doing. That is why I want to bring my Party's policy position on record. ...(*Interruptions*)

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

...(*interruptions*) *

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : It is not proper. Please sit down.

...(*Interruptions*)

[English]

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA : The Bill that I am seeking to introduce in this House should not come to this House as a surprise. I had given the notice of our intention and I am particularly referring to the point which hon. Member Shri Chandra Shekhar has made about the Government taking decisions in a hurry without informing anyone. Let me make it clear to this House that when I presented my Budget for this year, I had clearly stated that Government intended to accept the Report of the Narasimham Committee and bring down the equity in public sector banks to 33 per cent. I went on to say that it will not involve disinvestment. .....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : What is the urgency now? ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : You are not listening to the reply of the Minister.

.....(*Interruptions*)

* Not Recorded.

* Not Recorded.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA : I must remind this House that as the Finance Minister of Shri Chandra Shekhar's Government, when he was the Prime Minister, the first decision to disinvest the equity in public sector undertakings was taken by us. ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR : Mr. Speaker Sir, I have seen the report of Shri Arun Shourie. At that time, a decision was taken that 20 per cent disinvestment will be there and that will be to the public financial institutions and not to the private sector and foreign companies. Do not distort the facts. ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA : Sir, the point which Shri Chandra Shekhar has made was only a temporary modality. The intention was to disinvest the equity. ...(*Interruptions*) I am hastening to add, however, that as far as this particular piece of legislation is concerned, it does not involve the disinvestment of a single unit of equity of the Government. What is the situation which has arisen today?

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: What about 33 per cent?

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA : I am coming to it, Shri Acharia. I did not interrupt you. Did I interrupt you? Let me have my say now. Sir, we did not appoint the Narasimham Committee. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : You must have some patience to listen to the reply of the Minister. What is this? You are raising only questions and not listening to the reply.

.....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA : The first Narasimham Committee was appointed when the Congress Government was in power. The second Narasimham Committee was appointed when the United Front Government was in power. They submitted their report when the first Government led by Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee came to office in April, 1998. In that report, they said that looking at the situation of the banks, it was very important that the banks should be recapitalised and that recapitalisation and capital requirement should reach international standards. They recommended that that might lead to the expansion of the equity base of the banks and in that process, it is likely that the Government's holdings, even without disinvestment, might go below 51 per cent. When was the decision taken to reduce the equity in the public sector banks from 100 per cent to 51 per cent? It was taken in 1994 when the Congress Government was in power.

Now, what is the issue ? The issue is, do we retain the public sector character of the banks with 33 per cent or not? When I had mentioned this in my Budget speech, I was challenged. I was challenged both inside and outside the House that this cannot be done. Subsequently, we have taken eminent legal opinion. We have consulted the Ministry of Law and were well within our powers to retain the public sector character of the banks even if we reduce the equity to 33 per cent because the banks are not governed by the Companies Act. That is why, we can do it. Sir, when it comes to the question of discussion, I am prepared to meet all of their arguments. But for the time being, let me read Rule 72 which talks about. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Please take yours seats. How can you object to the Minister's reply? You do not have any patience to hear the Minister's reply. Let the Minister complete his reply.

.....(*Interruptions*)

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

....(*Interruptions*) *

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA : It has been said that this is unconstitutional. The Constitution of India does not mention anywhere that banks must belong to the public sector. That is not the stipulation of the Constitution. If it is so, then the functioning of the banks form 1950 to 1969 would be unconstitutional; the functioning of the private sector and the foreign banks today will be unconstitutional. That is not true. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Member, please take your seats. What is this?

.....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Therefore, this is entirely within the legislative competence of the House. This House can take up the discussion. Now I will make the last point. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Now, I am on my legs. Hon. Members, please take your seats. Every time, you are disturbing the House. What is this? Please take your seats.

.....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Anil Basu, please take your seat. What is this? You are creating a new tradition in the House.

* Not Recorded.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA : Sir, this legislation is within the competence of the House. This legislation is not unconstitutional. The issues which have been raised are entirely misplaced. They do not have legs to stand upon. ...(*Interruptions*) But I am taking the responsibility on behalf of the Government to suggest that let this legislation be referred by you to the Standing Committee on Finance of Parliament. Let the Standing Committee look at the piece of legislation and give us their report. They will discuss all these issues. Then, the House will debate it.

The same thing happened to the Insurance Regulatory Authority Bill. Therefore, it is entirely within the competence of this House. ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA (GUNA) : Sir, you must give me an opportunity to clarify the position. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Why should the Chair hear you? When the Minister is replying, you are not allowing him to finish his reply. What is this standard? I do not understand it.

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Sir, when you directed I sat down. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : When the Minister is replying, you are not allowing him. How can you expect the Chair to hear what you say?

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : He has finished his reply. On your direction, I sat down. You must now give me an opportunity to clarify the position. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : There is no dignity and decorum in the House. You are not maintaining anything. You are simply opposing the Minister's reply.

.....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, on your direction, I took my seat. ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA : Let the Bill go to the Standing Committee on Finance. Let the Standing Committee deliberate it. ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Since the hon. Minister has taken the name of the Congress Party, let me make a clarification. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Scindia, when the hon. Minister is replying, is it not the duty of the Opposition parties to hear what he says? Please understand it.

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Sir, when you directed me, I sat down. You must now give me an opportunity to clarify the position. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : If this is the way, then, it is very difficult to transact any business.

.....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Sir, as I said earlier, when you directed me, I sat down. You must give me an opportunity to clarify the position. I want to make a small clarification. Since he took the name of the Congress Party, I would like to clarify it. .....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : How can you speak? It is not only you or any other hon. Member, how can anybody speak without the permission of the Chair? They are simply rising from their seats.

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : I sought your permission. I sat down.

MR. SPEAKER : It is not in your case. What is this type of making noise in the House ?

.....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Sir, just give me an opportunity to clarify the position.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Finance Minister mentioned that the Congress Party in 1994 appointed the Narasimham Committee. There is no binding that the Committee's report has to be implemented. There are many times that Commissions are made to go into the matters in-depth. Then, the Cabinet takes a decision. So, if a decision comes from a Commission, with which you do not agree, then, you are fully in your right to reject it.

Secondly, the Congress is totally against reduction of equity below 51 per cent because we want that the nationalised banks should remain under total control of the Government. It is because we feel that credit facilities to the large poverty–stricken areas and to those who live below the poverty line will be greatly affected. There was a whole purpose in this exercise because funds available were going to a small group of people in this country and not to the poor at large. That is why, the banks were nationalised. Therefore, I would like to clarify that the Congress will oppose this Bill tooth and nail because we feel that it is against the interest of the people living below the poverty line. ...(*Interruptions*)

S. SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : What is the urgency in this Bill that it must now be introduced when so much opposition is there? ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Various hon. Members of this august House have raised issues of merit. The merit of the Bill will be discussed, as is the practice of this House, when the Bill comes up for a discussion in this House and then to pass it.

I have told you that I will reply to each one of the points. .....(*Interruptions*) But this is not the stage. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : I am requesting the Leaders also to control their Members. What is this?

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : What is the urgency? ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970, the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1980, the State Bank of India Act, 1955, the state Bank of India (Subsidiary Banks) Act, 1959, the Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation Act, 1961, the Industrial Development Bank of India Act, 1964, the Export-Import Bank of India Act, 1981, the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development Act, 1981 and the National Housing Bank Act, 1987. "

...(*Interruptions*)

SOME HON. MEMBERS : We want a Division.

MR. SPEAKER : Let the Lobbies be cleared – now, the lobbies are cleared.

SECRETARY-GENERAL : Kind attention of the hon. Members is invited to the following points in the operation of the Automatic Vote Recording system :

1. Before a division starts, every Member should occupy his or her own seat and operate the system from that seat only.

2. As may kindly be seen, the "red bulbs above display board" on either side of the hon. Speaker's Chair are already glowing. This means the voting system has been activated.

3. For voting, please press the following two buttons simultaneously immediately after sounding of first gong, viz.,

   (i) One "red" button in front of the Member on the head phone plate and

   also

   (ii) Any one of the following buttons fixed on the top of the desk of seats:

Ayes	–	Green colour
Noes	–	Red colour
Abstain	–	Yellow colour

4. It is essential to keep both the buttons pressed till the second gong sound is heard and bulbs are "off".

   Important : The hon. Members may please note that vote will not be registered if both buttons are not kept pressed simultaneously till the sounding of the second gong.

5. Do not press the amber button (P) during division.

6. Hon. Members can actually "see" their vote on display boards and on their desk unit. In case vote is not registered, they may call for voting through slips.

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act,1970, the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of undertakings) Act, 1980, the State Bank of India Act, 1955, the State Bank of India (Subsidiary Banks) Act, 1959, the Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation Act, 1961, the Industrial Development Bank of India Act, 1964, the Export-Import Bank of India Act, 1981, the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development Act, 1981 and the National Housing Bank Act, 1987."

The Lok Sabha divided :

Division No. 2 **Time :12.57**

AYES

A. Narendra, Shri

Acharya, Shri Prasanna

Adhi Sankar, Shri

Aditya Nath, Yogi

* Adsul, Shri Anandrao Vithoba

Advani, Shri L.K.

Angle, Shri Ramakant

* Argal, Shri Ashok

Arya, Dr. (Shrimati) Anita

Azad, Shri Kirti Jha

Atkinson, Shri Denzil B.

Badnore, Shri Vijayendra Pal Singh

Bais, Shri Ramesh

Bandyopadhyay, Shri Sudip

Banerjee, Shrimati Jayashree

* Bansiwal, Shri Shyam Lal

Barwala, Shri Surendra Singh

Bhargava, Shri Girdhari Lal

Bose, Shrimati Krishna

C. Sugna Kumari, Dr.

Chaubey, Shri Lal Muni

Chaudhary, Shri Haribhai

Chaudhary, Shri Ram Tahal

Chaudhri, Shri Manibhai Ramjibhai

Chauhan, Shri Nandkumar Singh

Chauhan, Shri Shriram

* Chautala, Shri Ajay Singh

Chikhalia, Shrimati Bhavnaben Devrajbhai

Choudhry, Shri Padam Sen

Chouhan, Shri Nihal Chand

D'Souza, Dr. (Shrimati) Beatrix

Dahal, Shri Bhim

Dattatreya, Shri Bandaru

Deo, Shri Bikram Keshari

Diler, Shri Kishan Lal

Diwathe, Shri Namdeo Harbaji

Elangovan, Shri P.D.

Fernandes, Shri George

Gadde, Shri Ram Mohan

Gadhavi, Shri P.S.

Gandhi, Shri Dilipkumar Mansukhlal

Gandhi, Shrimati Maneka

Gangwar, Shri Santosh Kumar

Gautam, Shrimati Sheela

Gavit, Shri Ramdas Rupala

Gawali, Kumari Bhavana Pundilkaro

Geete, Shri Anant Gangaram

Gehlot, Shri Thawar Chand

Goel, Shri Vijay

Gudhe, Shri Anant

Gupta, Prof. Chaman Lal

Hussain, Shri Syed Shahnawaz

Jadhav, Shri Suresh Ramrao

Jain, Shri Pusp

Jaiswal, Shri Shankar Prasad

Jatiya, Dr. Satyanarayan

Javiya, Shri G.J.

Jayaseelan, Dr. A.D.K.

Jha, Shri Raghunath

Joshi, Dr. Murli Manohar

Joshi, Shri Manohar

Kamble, Shir Shivaji Vithalrao

Kanungo, Shri Trilochan

Kashyap, Shri Bali Ram

Katara, Shri Babubhai K.

Kataria, Shri Rattan Lal

---

* Voted through Division Slip.

Kathiria, Dr. Vallabhbhai

Katiyar, Shri Vinay

Kaushal, Shri Raghuvir Singh

Khaire, Shri Chandrakant

Khan, Shri Hassan

Khandelwal, Shri Vijay Kumar

* Khandoker, Shri Akbor Ali

Khanna, Shri Vinod

Khunte, Shri P.R.

Kriplani, Shri Shrichand

Krishnamraju, Shri

Krishnamurthy, Shri K.E.

Krishnan, Dr.C.

Krishnaswamy, Shri A.

Kulaste, Shri Faggan Singh

Kuppusami, Shri C.

Kusmaria, Dr. Ramkrishna

M. Master Mathan, Shri

Mahajan, Shri Y.G.

Mahajan, Shrimati Sumitra

Maharia, Shri Subhash

Mahtab, Shri Bhartruhari

Mahto, Shrimati Abha

Malhotra, Dr. Vijay Kumar

Mallik, Shri Jagannath

Mallikarjunappa, Shri G.

Malyala, Shri Rajaiah

Mandal, Shri Brahma Nand

Mane, Shri Shivaji

Manjhi, Shri Ramjee

Mann, Shri Zora Singh

Meena, Shrimati Jas Kaur

Mishra, Shri Ram Nagina

Mishra, Shri Shyam Bihari

Mohale, Shri Punnu Lal

Mookherjee, Shri S.B.

Munda, Shri Kariya

Murthi, Shri M.V.V.S.

Naik, Shri Ram

Naik, Shri Shripad Yasso

Nayak, Shri Ananta

Nishad, Capt, Jai Narain Prasad

Padmanabham, Shri Mudragada

Palanimanickam, Shri S.S.

Pandeya, Dr. Laxminarayan

Paranjpe, Shri Prakash

Parste, Shri Dalpat Singh

Parthasarathi, Shri B.K.

Passi, Shri Raj Narain

Paswan, Dr. Sanjay

Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas

Paswan, Shri Ramchandra

Patasani, Dr. Prasanna Kumar

Patel, Dr. Ashok

Patel, Shri Chandresh

Patel, Shri Deepak

Patel, Shri Mansinh

Patel, Shri Prahlad Singh

Pathak, Shri Harin

* Patil, Shri Annasaheb M.K.

Patil, Shri Balasaheb Vikhe

Patil (Yatnal), Shri Basangouda R.

* Voted through Division Slip.

* Voted through Division Slip.

Patil, Shri Danve Raosaheb

Patil, Shri Jaysingrao Gaikwad

* Patnaik, Shrimati Kumudini

Pawaiya, Shri Jaibhan Singh

Pawar, Shri Sharad

Potai, Shri Sohan

Pradhan, Dr. Debendra

Pradhan, Shri Ashok

Prasad, Shri V. Sreenivasa

* Radhakrishnan, Shri C.P.

Radhakrishnan, Shri Pon

Raja, Shri A.

Ram, Shri Braj Mohan

Ramaiah, Dr. B.B.

Raman, Dr.

Ramshakal, Shri

Rana, Shri Kashiram

Rao, Shri Ch. Vidyasagar

Rao, Dr. D.V.G. Shankar

Rao, Shri Y.V.

Rathwa, Shri Ramsinh

Rawale, Shri Mohan

Ray, Shri Bishnu Pada

Reddy, Shri A.P. Jithender

* Reddy, Shri Chada Suresh

Reddy, Shri G. Ganga

Rudy, Shri Rajiv Pratap

Sahu, Shri Anadi

Sahu, Shri Tarachand

Sai, Shri Vishnudeo

Samantray, Shri Prabhat

Sangma, Shri Purno A.

Sangwan, Shri Kishan Singh

Sarkar, Dr. Bikram

Sethi, Shri Arjun

Shah, Shri Manabendra

Shaheen, Shri Abdul Rashid

Shandil, Col. (Retd.) Dr. Dhani Ram

Shanta Kumar, Shri

Sharma, Vaidya Vishnu Datt

Singh, Deo, Shrimati Sangeeta Kumari

Singh, Ch. Tejveer

Singh, Dr. Ram Lakhan

Singh, Shri Bahadur

Singh, Shri Chandra Pratap

Singh, Shri Chandra Vijay

Singh, Shri Digvijay

Singh, Shri Prabhunath

Singh, Shri Radha Mohan

Singh, Shri Rampal

Singh, Shri Th. Chaoba

* Sinha, Shri Manoj

Sinha, Shri Yashwant

Solanki, Shri Bhupendrasinh

Srikantappa, Shri D.C.

Srinivasulu, Shri Kalava

Swain, Shri Kharabela

Swami, Shri I.D.

Thakkar, Shrimati Jayaben B.

Thakur, Shri Chunni Lal Bhai

Thirunavukarasu, Shri

Tiwari, Shri Lal Bihari

* Voted through Division Slip.

* Voted through Division Slip.

Tirpathee, Shri Ram Naresh

Tirpathi, Shri Prakash Mani

Tripathy, Shri Braja Kishore

Tur, Shri Tarlochan Singh

Uma Bharati, Kumari

Vaiko, Shri

Vajpayee, Shri Atal Bihari

Varma, Sh. Ratilal Kalidas

Vasava, Shri Mansukhbhai D.

Veerappa, Shri Ramchandra

Venkataswamy, Dr. N.

Venkateshwarlu, Shri B.

Venkateswarlu, Prof. Ummareddy

Venugopal, Shri D.

Verma, Prof. Rita

Vetriselvan, Shri V.

Vijaya Kumari, Shrimati D.M.

Vijayan, Shri A.K.S.

Virendra Kumar, Shri

Vukkala, Dr. Rajeswaramma

Wanaga, Shri Chintaman

Yadav, Dr. (Shrimati) Sudha

Yadav, Dr. Jaswant Singh

Yadav, Shri Devendra Prasad

Yadav, Shri Hukumdeo Narayan

Yadav, Shri Jagdambi Prasad

Yerrannaidu, Shri K.

Zawma, Shri Vanlal

NOES

Abdullakutty, Shri A.P.

Acharia, Shri Basu Deb

Ahamd, Shri E.

Aiyar, Shri Mani Shankar

Ajaya Kumar, Shri S.

Alva, Shrimati Margaret

Alvi, Shri Rashid

Ambareesha, Shri

Athawale, Shri Ramdas

Baghel, Prof. S.P. Singh

Baliram, Dr.

Banatwalla, Shri G.M.

Bansal, Shri Pawan Kumar

Bauri, Shrimati Sandhya

Baxla, Shri Joachim

Begum Noor Bano

Bhadana, Shri Avtar Singh

Bhatia, Shri R.L.

Bhaura, Shri Bhan Singh

Bhuria, Shri Kantilal

Brar, Shri J.S.

Bwiswmuthiary, Shri Sansuma Khunggur

Chakraborty, Shri Ajoy

Chakraborty, Shri Swadesh

Chandra Shekhar, Shri

Chatterjee, Shri Somnath

Chaudhary, Shri Ram Raghunath

Chennithala, Shri Ramesh

Chinnasamy, Shri M.

Choudhary, Col. (Retd). Sona Ram

Choudhury, Shri A.B.A. Ghani Khan

Chowdhary, Shri Adhir

Chowdhury, Shri Bikash

Chowdhury, Shrimati Renuka

* Das, Shri Nepal Chandra
Dasmunsi, Shri Priya Ranjan
Delkar, Shri Mohan S.
Dev, Shri Sontosh Mohan
Dhinakaran, Shri T.T.V.
Dome, Dr. Ram Chandra
Dudi, Shri Rameshwar
Dullo, Shri Shamsher Singh
Galib, Shri G.S.
Gamang, Shrimati Hema
Gamlin, Shri Jarbom
Gandhi, Shrimati Sonia
Gavit, Shri Manikrao Hodlya
George, Shri K. Francis
Ghatowar, Shri Paban Singh
Gogoi, Shri Tarun
Govindan, Shri T.
* Gowda, Shri G. Putta Swamy
Hamid, Shri Adbul
Handique, Shri Bijoy
* Hansda, Shri Thomas
Haokip, Shri Holkhomang
Haque, Mohammad Anwarul
Hassan, Shri Moinul
Jaffer Sharief, Shri C.K.
Jaiswal, Shri Jawahar Lal
Jaiswal, Shri Shriprakash
Jos, Shri A.C.
Kaliappan, Shri K.K.
Kamal Nath, Shri
Khan, Shri Abul Hasnat
* Khan, Shri Mansoor Ali
Krishnadas, Shri N.N.
Kumarasamy, Shri P.
Kurup, Shri Suresh
Lahiri, Shri Samik
Malaisamy, Shri K.
Mandal, Shri Sanat Kumar
Mayawati, Kumari
Mohan, Shri P.
Mollah, Shri Hannan
Muniyappa, Shri K.H.
Muraleedharan, Shri K.
Murmu, Shri Rupchand
Murugesan, Shri S.
Muttemwar, Shri Vilas
Nagmani, Shri
Naik, Shri A. Venkatesh
Narah, Shrimati Ranee
Osmani, Shri A.F. Golam
Pal, Shri Rupchand
Pandiyan, Shri P.H.
Pasi, Shri Suresh
Paswan, Shri Sukdeo
Patel, Shri Atamram Bhai
* Patel, Shri Dharm Raj Singh
Patel, Shri Tarachand Shivaji
Patil, Shri Amarsinh Vasantrao
Patil, Shri R.S.
Patil, Shri Shivraj V.
* Phoolan Devi, Shrimati
Pilot, Shrimati Rama

* Voted through Division Slip.

* Voted through Division Slip.

Pramanik, Prof. R.R.

Prasada, Shri Jitendra

Premajam, Prof. A.K.

Puglia, Shri Naresh

Radhakrishnan, Shri Varkala

Rai, Shri Nawal Kishore

Rajbangshi, Shri Madhab

Rajendran, Shri P.

Ram Sajivan, Shri

Rashtrapal, Shri Pravin

Rau, Shrimati Prabha

Rawat, Shri Ramsagar

Reddy, Shri N. Janardhana

Reddy, Shri S. Jaipal

Reddy, Shri Y.S. Vivekananda

Riyan, Shri Baju Ban

Rongpi, Dr. Jayant

* Roy, Shri Subodh

Roy Pradhan, Shri Amar

Saiduzzama, Shri

Sanadi, Prof. I.G.

Sangtam, Shri K.A.

Sar, Shri Nikhilananda

Saroj, Shri Tufani

Saroj, Shrimati Sushila

Saroja, Dr. V.

Sayeed, Shri P.M.

Scindia, Shri Madhavrao

Selvaganpathi, Shri T.M.

Sen, Shrimati Minati

Seth, Shri Lakshman

Shahbuddin, Mohd.

Shakya, Shri Raghuraj Singh

Sharma, Capt. Satish

Shinde, Shri Sushil Kumar

Singh Deo, Shri K.P.

Singh, Dr. Raghuvansh Prassad

Singh, Kunwar Sarv Raj

Singh Rajkumari Ratna

Singh, Shri Ajit

* Singh, Shri C.N.

Singh, Shri Chandra Bhushan

Singh, Shri Charanjit

Singh, Shri Khel Sai

Singh, Shri Rajo

Singh, Shri Ram Prasad

Singh, Shri Tilakdhari Prasad

Singh, Shrimati Shyama

Sivakumar, Shri V.S.

Sorake, Shri Vinay Kumar

Sudarsana Natchiappan, Shri E.M.

Suman, Shri Ramji Lal

Suresh, Shri Kodikunnil

Thakur, Shri Ramsheth

Thomas, Shri P.C.

Tiwari, Shir Sunder Lal

Topdar, Shri Tarit Baran

Verma, Shri Rajesh

Verma, Shri Ravi Prakash

Vyas, Dr. Girija

Wangcha, Shri Rajkumar

Yadav, Shri Akhilesh

* Voted through Division Slip.

* Voted through Division Slip.

Yadav, Shri Balram Singh

Yadav, Shri Bhal Chandra

Yadav, Shri Mulayam Singh

Yadav, Shri Ramakant

Zahedi, Shri Mahboob

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Members, subject to correction, the result* of the division is :

Ayes	209
Noes	156

The motion was adopted.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA : I introduce the Bill.

12.58 hrs.

FINANCIAL COMPANIES REGULATION BILL *

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to consolidate and amend the law for regulation of financial institutions, to protect the interests of the depositors of the financial companies and to prohibit acceptance of deposits by unincorporated bodies and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to consolidate and amend the law for regulation of financial institutions, to protect the interests of the depositors of the financial companies and to prohibit acceptance of deposits by unincorporated bodies and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA : I introduce the Bill.

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* The following members recorded their vote through Division slip : Ayes : 209 + 10 (S/Shri Anandrao Vithoba Adsul, Ashok Argal, Shyam Lal Bansiwal, Ajay Singh Chautala, Akbor Ali Khandoker, Annasaheb M.K. Patil, Shrimati Kumudini Patnaik, C.P. Radhakrishnan, Chada Suresh Reddy, Manoj Sinha) = 219-1 (Shri Nepal Chandra Das) = 218 Noes : 156+8 (S/Shri Nepal Chandra Das, G. Putta Swamy Gowda, Thomas Handsa, Mansoor Ali Khan, Dharm Raj Singh Patel, Shrimati Phoolan Devi, Subodh Roy, C.N. Singh) = 164-1 (Shri C.P. Radhakrishnan) = 163

12.59 hrs.

THE CINE WORKERS WELFARE FUND (AMENDMENT) BILL 2000*

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a bill further to amend the Cine Workers Welfare Fund Act, 1981.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Cine Workers Welfare Fund Act, 1981."

The motion was adopted.

[Translation]

DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I introduce the bill.

12.59¼ hrs.

TAXATION LAWS (AMENDMENT) BILL *

[English]

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Finance Act, 2000 and the Income-tax Act, 1961.

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Finance Act, 2000 and the Income-tax Act, 1961."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA : I introduce** the Bill. .....(*Interruptions*)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I think, the House agrees that the matters under rule 377 listed for the day may be treated as laid on the Table of the House.

....(*Interruptions*)

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* Published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part-II, Section-2 dated 13.12.2000.

** Introduced with the Recommendation of the President.

12.59½ hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377 *

(i) Need to ban import of dangerous insecticides in the country

[Translation]

SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY (KATIHAR) : Complaints are regularly being received from industries and peoples representatives that hazardous insecticides are being imported from foreign countries on a large scale. Some of these insecticides are so hazardous that developed countries have imposed a ban on their use. But, the companies manufacturing these insecticides are exporting these insecticides to our country at throw away prices.

These days awareness regarding ill-effects of chemical insecticides all over the world has increased and efforts are being made to develop environment friendly insecticides. The present laws regarding insecticides do not have appropriate provisions to check the imports of such insecticides. I would like to request the Government to make amendment in the existing laws regarding insecticides immediately to save the human being and the environment from the ill-effects of these insecticides. Indian scientists should be encourage to develop insecticides from Neem and other plants by providing them every possible help. The Government will have to encourage private industries also for the development of eco-friendly insecticides on a large scale.

(ii) Need to look into the steep rise in prices of cement in the country

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA (MANDSAUR) : Taking advantage of the shortage in cement production due to the closure of some cement units by cement corporation and also by private sector, Cement Manufacturing Association has suddenly raised the prices of cement on the pretext of increase in manufacturing cost. Cement prices have been shot up by 50% at a time when various small and large wells and ponds are under construction in various states due to scarcity of water. This unexpected increase has not only affected thousands of farmers but other construction works have also been affected. Consequently, livelihood of thousands of labourers engaged in these construction works has also been affected.

I would like to draw the attention of the hon'ble Minister of Industry towards it and considering this 50% increase in prices of cement and I request him to give directions for the fixation of appropriate prices of cement.

(iii) Need for early construction of office building of Post Master General at Ajmer, Rajasthan

[Translation]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (AJMER) : Ajmer is located in the middle of Rajasthan. About 6 years ago, the office of the P.M.G. (Post Master-General) of eastern region of Rajasthan was transferred from Jaipur to Ajmer. Ten districts of Central and eastern Rajasthan fall under it. Famous shrine of Sufi Saint Khwaja Moinuddin Chishti is located in Ajmer and a famous pilgrimage centre Pushkar is also situated nearby. Adjacent to it is the famous military cantonement of Nasirabad. By dint of its being such an important place and also being centrally located, the mail traffic is particularly heavy here.

The office of Post Master General was initially started from the office of the local Senior Superintendent of Post Offices where the office of Director, Post Offices is also located. Therefore this place was inadequate for such large offices. The requirement of a large building is being felt for a long time for all the required facilities and the sections of offices and different branches and wings. Land has already been required for the construction of a large building but so far, the building has not been constructed. It is causing difficulties in the working of this important office in the eastern region.

Therefore, I request the Government of India to construct a large building for this office without delay.

(iv) Need to declare Indore-Ujjain-Kota road a National Highway

[Translation]

SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT (SHAJAPUR) : It is very important in the public and national interest to give the status of National highway to Indore-Ujjain-Kota highway number 17, which is a state highway of Madhya Pradesh. The above highway is connected to four national highways. The length of the above highway between Indore to Jhalawar is about 200 Kilometre which directly connects two national highways. This highway has a very heavy traffic.

Therefore, I demand Central Government to declare state highway number 17 of Madhya Pradesh as National Highway. It will largely benefit the people of Indore, Ujjain, Agar, Susner, Soyat, Jhoalawar.

* Treated as laid on the Table of the House.

(v) Need to accord early sanction of Irrigation Projects of Gujarat

[English]

SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR (VADODRA) : The Government of Gujarat have submitted five Irrigation Projects (2 of IOCF, Japan, 1 of Netherland and 2 of World Bank) to Ministry of Water Resources for scrutiny, approval and further needful since long for external aid for these projects. It is, therefore, urged to close these projects at the earliest.

(vi) Need to make available cheap drugs for Treatment of Aids

SHRI BIJOY HANDIQUE (JORHAT) : In spite of tall promises of succour to HIV Positive persons in India, ninety per cent of them have no access to medication. Drugs which can prolong life span and improve the quality of their lives are still beyond their reach. Due to strict patent restrictions even those Indian companies which have the technical capacity to manufacture these drugs cannot do so. It they could, the drugs would have cost a fraction of the current price. Even if these drugs are imported at zero duty, a HIV positive person would need medication amounting to Rs. 7-8 lakhs a year for life and even then it is not a cure!

It is for the Government to explore ways to get around strict patent restrictions demanding relaxation of WTO provisions like compulsory licensing of our country on public health emergency.

The situation is grim as it is calculated on an average, some 3,500 Indians are contracting HIV every day. A World Bank Report warns that without prevention efforts 3.5 crore Indian adults– five per cent of adults could be infected by 2005 outstripping the entire continent of Africa.

(vii) Need to construct Memorials of Late Shri Sardar Patel in Delhi and Mumbai

[Translation]

SHRI DINSHA PATEL (KAIRA) : Government has not taken care towards construction of Memorials of great leaders such as Sardar Patel. To remove this insufficiency, a national level memorial should be constructed in Delhi and Mumbai, adequate grant from the Union Government should be provided.

There are national level memorials in Shahi Bagh and Karamsad of Ahmedabad but right from their inception they have run into financial difficulties. A grant of Rs. Five crore to each should be given by the Union Government.

The Union Government has released coins and postage stamps in memory of Sardar Patel but they are not easily available in adequate quantity. Therefore, I request the Government to take concrete steps in this regard also.

(viii) Need to ensure early construction of a new bridge connecting Nani Daman and Moti Daman in Daman and Diu

[English]

SHRI DAHYABHAI VALLABHBHAI PATEL (DAMAN AND DIU) : The bridge linking Nani Daman and Moti Daman has been in a crumbling condition. The valid life of the bridge has already expired in 1995 itself. Rupees one crore is required for the repair of existing bridge. The proposal for the construction of an alternative bridge has already been passed. As such, I request the Union Government to expedite the floating of tenders for the project, commencement and completion of the work for the construction of this new bridge. I hope immediate action would be taken keeping in view the difficulties being faced by the people on this account.

(ix) Need to start multiple electric train service between Palakkad and Coimbatore in Kerala

SHRI N.N. KRISHNADAS (PALGHAT) : Palakkad is an important and entrance town to Kerala from the North of the Country and it is an important industrial centre of Kerala. Coimbatore is a very important city of South India. The distance between Coimbatore and Palakkad is around 50 kms. only. Thousands of passengers including Government employees and businessmen travel daily on this sector. Now most of them depend on bus service. There is adequate train service on this sector. Now, this sector has been electrified by Railways.

I urge upon the Railway Ministry to start multiple electric train service between Palakkad and Coimbatore.

(x) Need to provide financial assistance to Government of Andhra Pradesh for construction of Light House in Allur Mandal in Nellore District

DR. RAJESWARAMMA VUKKALA (NELLORE) : The fishermen belonging to Kavali, Bogole, Allur, Vidavalur Mandals in Nellore district of Andhra Pradesh are facing many accidents and loss of life as the existing light houses at Ramayapatnam of Prakasam district and Krishnapatnam in Nellore distict are unable to focus lights in the above Mandals as the range of focus of lights from above light

houses situated at 90 kms., in only 25 kms. Hence, the above area remain in darkness.

I, therefore, urge the Government to provide adequate lighting system in the aforesaid area and construct a light house at Iskapallipalem in Allur Mandal immediately to save fishermen from agony. Adequate financial assistance should be given to State Government for this purpose.

(xi) Need to check smuggling activities on Indo-Nepal Border

[Translation]

SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA (KHIRI) : The Indian territories lying on our northern boundary with Nepal, are the areas where anti-national elements indulge in large scale smuggling activities. Counterfeit notes of Rs. 500 denominating illegal arms, electronic goods and other undesirable goods are being smuggled into India through. Tikunia borders of district Kheri and these goods are being smuggled into India through Tikunia border of district Kheri and these goods are being smuggled to Delhi. Such incidents are regularly published in newspapers. The news of bloody battles among smugglers have also been published and the matter has been raised in Parliament but no effective action has been taken.

In addition, smugglers have also indulged in many incidents which have led to reign of terror in this area. Therefore, I request the Union Government to take effective steps to check the growing power of I.S.I. agents and ensure peace in the region.

(xii) Need to provide Financial Assistance to Government of Uttar Pradesh for making Maholi Sugar Mill in Sitapur District viable

SHRI RAJESH VERMA (SITAPUR) : Maholi sugar mill of Uttar Pradesh state sugar Corporation located in Sitapur district of Uttar Pradesh is lying closed for the last three years. The sugar mills are yet to pay crores of rupees due cane growers and the latter are facing problems and are agitated as a result thereof. Due to non-payment of the farmer's dues, they are not being able to manage their agriculture effectively which is causing the yield to decline and they are being harassed by the fertilizer and seed traders for the payment of their dues. The workers of sugar mill are on verge of starvation as a result of mills closure. Their families are facing the severe problem of livelihood. The Government should take immediate action to ensure the payment of farmers' dues by Maholi sugar mill of Uttar Pradesh State Sugar Corporation so that the problems of farmers and sugar mill workers are alleviated and they can live their normal lives. Action should be taken to revive mills of Uttar Pradesh State Sugar Corporation. The State Government should be made available the required funds for this purpose.

(xiii) Need to include Kauthi Malai Iron Ore Mining Project of Tamil Nadu in the ensuing budget and allocate funds for it

[English]

SHRI D. VENUGOPAL (TIRUPPATTUR) : A nation's rise in image among the comity of nations depends much on the strengthen of its economy that is gained from that nation's ability to tap its natural resources and channelise it towards industrial growth and sustained economic activity. This is what the economy of the industrial nations show to the world.

Potentials for almost all kinds of mineral wealth are three in this country but they are yet to be harnessed. For instance, Kauthi hills, situated 10 kms. away from Thiruvannamalai in Thiruvannamalai district has got rich deposits of quality iron ore. Studies conducted by both the State and Union Governments have established that the iron ore potential is vast around the place. The Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu has also indicated the need to go in for iron ore mining there.

I urge upon the Union Government to initiate action in this regard to include this project in the ensuing Budget and make budgetary allocation for the same. This would gear up industrial growth in my constituency, the otherwise industrially backward area.

(xiv) Need to ensure payment of dues to the employees of Hindustan Steel Works Construction Ltd. in West Bengal

DR. BIKRAM SARKAR (PANSKURA) : I like to bring to the notice of this House the plight of the employees of the Hindustan Steelworks Construction Ltd. (HSCL), a Public Sector Undertaking, under the Ministry of Steel having its Head Quarter in West Bengal. The HSCL employees have not been paid salaries for the last 16 (sixteen) months even after sanction of financial restructuring package by the Govt. of India. The management did not make any arrangement for payment of salaries and wages in spite of clear instruction of the Ministry. HSCL management have frozen payment of D.A. instalments since January, 1999, the management have also not taken any step for payment of arrears due to implementation of the recommendations of 5th Pay

Commission. Even the essential benefits like Medical, LTC, etc. have been abruptly stopped.

The present management have failed to secure jobs for the survival of the undertakings. I would, therefore, urge the Minister of Steel to kindly intervene, cause an immediate enquiry into the matters and take urgent appropriate measures to save the undertaking and its employees.

(xv) Need to provide Financial Assistance to Government of Uttar Pradesh for providing proper drainage system in Moradabad

SHRI CHANDRA \ IJAY SINGH (MORADABAD) : Water logging and water retention have become an annual feature in Moradabad, every monsoon. This leads to filth and disease. Moradabad earns the nation over 1800 crore in valuable foreign exchange every year, hence the Central Government should impress upon the U.P. Government to improve this situation, to ensure it does not construct colonies, without first making sure the drainage is sorted out– and it should consider aiding the U.P. Government financially to increase interest of importers to the town, and thus make it a healthier place to live, and to conduct business in.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Now, Shri Chandra Shekhar.

[Translation]

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR (BALLIA, U.P.) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, yesterday I had given a document in your office. I had shown you some portion of that document that the document is quite serious. The document reveals about the conspiracy against the unity, integrity and sovereignty of the country.

13.00 hrs.

I would not like to discuss the issue as it will lead to dire consequences. Normally I would have sent the document to the Prime Minister, but the tendency of the Government is such that whenever I speak or write something, it is perceived to be doubtful. That is why I thought it essential to use your office for this purpose. I would not like to state any thing about that. However, I would like to request you to send those document to the Minister of Home Affairs and the Prime Minister and seek the information whether they are aware of the facts. If so, whether the Government have taken any step in this regard or not. I do not say about myself. However, you should certainly discuss the report of the Government on this issue with the leaders of the coalition partners and the leader of the ruling party in your chamber. It is likely to have dire consequences. Though it is known all over the world but I do not know whether the Government of India have any information regarding this or not.

13.02 hrs.

MOTION UNDER RULE 184 CALLING UPON THE PRIME MINISTER TO DROP THREE CABINET MINISTERS ON THE BABRI MASJID DEMOLITION CASE

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Members, I have to inform the House that Shrimati Ranee Narah and Shri Sushil Kumar Shinde, who have secured first and second priority in the ballot held for discussion on motion under Rule 184 have requested me to allow Shri S. Jaipal Reddy to initiate the discussion on their behalf. I have allowed Shri S. Jaipal Reddy to raise the discussion.

....(*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR (FAIZABAD) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I object to the terminology of the statement in which it is written that there is prime facie evidence of the involvement in the demolition of the Babri Mosque. I have objection to the term 'Babri Mosque'. Whether the status of the Babri Mosque has been decided by the Lok Sabha. .....(*Interruptions*)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : This will not go on record.

.....(*Interruptions*) *

MR. SPEAKER : All parties have agreed to discuss this subject in the House.

.....(*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN (KHURJA) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is actually a temple which has been called the structure of the Babri Mosque ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI LAL MUNI CHAUBEY (BUXAR) : It was a temple when it was unlocked .....(*Interruptions*)

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* Not Recorded.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : No Please. Hon. Members, please take your seats.

...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : I am on my legs. Please understand. Shri Jaipal Reddy, please.

...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing should go on record.

...(*Interruptions*) *

MR. SPEAKER : Please cooperate with the Chair.

...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing should go on record.

...(*Interruptions*) *

SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO (JAGATSINGHPUR) : Sir, I have a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER : What is your point of order ? Please quote the rule first.

SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO : Sir, this is Rule 187 read with the ruling of the hon. Speaker on the 11th of December 2000. Sir, it is clear in Rule 187 that if any notice comes under Rule 184, under Rule 187 you dispose it of.

> "The Speaker shall decide whether a motion or a part thereof is or is not admissible under these rules and disallow any motion or a part thereof when in his opinion it is an abuse of the right of moving a motion or is calculated to obstruct or prejudicially affect the procedure of the House or is in contravention of these rules."

This is rule 187. Your ruling is relevant. I am not reading the whole portion. I am reading the relevant portion only. I am not reading the whole text of your ruling but I am reading the relevant portion.

> " As the Speaker of the House, I am duty bound to follow and enforce the rules which have been given to me by the House."

Sir, you will enforce the rules.

> "At the same time, it is also my duty to ensure that business of the House is transacted in an orderly manner."

Sir, I want to know in what way the contents of those earlier notices given by Shri Jaipal Reddy and others are different from the content of this notice. You admitted this notice of motion while disallowing the earlier notices of motions. Mr. Speaker, Sir, you can tell us. The House has the right to know under which circumstances and under which rule you have admitted this .....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Trilochan Kanungo, please understand that this is a different text of the motion. In fact, all the leaders have agreed. It is the consent of the House.

SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO : Please quote the rules or the Constitution.

MR. SPEAKER : There is no point of order, please.

...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Trilochan Kanungo, please take your seat.

SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO : Shall I tear it ?

MR. SPEAKER : This is too much.

SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO : Yes, Sir, you can throw me out. But I will tell you that you are not following the rules.

MR. SPEAKER : This is too much. Please take your seat.

.....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Please take your seat.

SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO : It is not correct. I want to know under which rule this has been done.

MR. SPEAKER : Please take your seat. This is too much. What is this?

SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO : You can throw me out. But you are not following the rules. I want to know this .....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : What is this ?

.....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Trilochan Kanungo, do not think that it is your own house. Please take your seat. You should behave properly in the House according to the rules and regulations. Please take your seat.

.....(*Interruptions*)

* Not Recorded.

MR. SPEAKER : Now, Shri Jaipal Reddy.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY (MIRYALGUDA) : Sir, I rise to move the motion under rule 184, the text of which is before the House.

> "That this House calls upon the Prime Minister to drop three Ministers form his Government namely Shri Lal Krishan Advani, Dr. Murli Manohar Joshi and Kumari Uma Bharati against whom prima-facie charges have been found to exist for their involvement in the demolition of the Babri Masjid on 6th December, 1992 and disapproves the stand of the Prime Minister seeking to exonerate the concerned Ministers."

[Translation]

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have also given the notice .....(*Interruptions*)

[English]

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Sir, I owe it to my conscience and I owe it to the country to move this motion. I am not indulging in a platitudinous protestation when I say that I move this with profound anguish and without any trace of malice. The tragedy of Indian politics is that we personalise political issues and ideological positions. I have not moved this certainly for lack of regard for anyone of the three Ministers. In fact, I have healthy respect for Shri Lal Krishna Advani who represents a combination of fierce ideological commitment and formidable political talent.

I have always admired his ability to articulate his medieval ideology in a modern idiom, his mildewed worldview in a mellowed way. By the same token I have always regarded Dr. Murli Manohar Joshi as *sui generis* scholar scientist .....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing should go on record except the speech of Shri S. Jaipal Reddy.

.....(*Interruptions*) *

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : I have always regarded Dr. Murli Manohar Joshi as *sui generis* scholar scientist. But my philosophical problem with Dr. Murli Kanohar Joshi is that he confuses history with mythology, philosophy with theology, astronomy with astrology.

Sir, everybody in this House has a soft corner for our saffron sister 'Uma Bharati'. She is restless soul. .....(*Interruptions*) Sir, I seek your protection. Her soul keeps alternating, transmigrating from ministry to monastery, from monastery to ministry, from kamandalism to mandalism, from mandalism to Kamandalism. .....(*Interruptions*) Notwithstanding my happy personal equations, notwithstanding the considerable stature of personalities involved, it is my agonising any embarrassing duty to raise the quintessential question of the grave impropriety and the gross anomaly involved in the continuance of these Ministers.

More immediately, I have been prompted and provoked by the salutary example made of Shri Harin Pathak. He was also criminally implicated in the context of public agitation. Our hon. Prime Minister, some time back, made distinction between issues involving corruption and political offences. This distinction, may I submit Sir, besides being dubious and devious, is dangerous. The crime of demolition of Babri Mosque is much more serious, much more heinous than corruption. .....(*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE (MUMBAI SOUTH CENTRAL): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER : Under what rule ?

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit before you the point of order under rule 59 of the rules of Procedures and the Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha.

Mr. Speaker Sir, the rule states :-

[English]

> "No motion which seeks to raise discussion on a matter pending before any statutory tribunal or statutory authority performing any judicial or quasi-judicial functions or any commission or court of enquiry....." ....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : You have already given the ruling, Sir.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : I would like to read the last portion of it :-

[English]

> ".....if the Speaker is satisfied that it is not likely to prejudice the consideration of such matter by the statutory tribunal, statutory authority, commission or court of enquiry."

* Not Recorded.

[Translation]

Presently the Librahan Commission has been set up on it and it has not yet been decided whether it was Babri Mosque or a temple. .....(*Interruptions*)

It is temple.....(*Interruptions*). They had worshipped on 12th November ...(*Interruptions*)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : There is no point of order. Please take your seat.

.....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : There is no point of order. This will not go on record.

.....(*Interruptions*) *

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Jaipal Reddy, you can continue your speech.

.....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Please understand that all the parties have agreed to discuss it under rule 184. .....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record.

.....(*Interruptions*)*

MR. SPEAKER : There is no point of order.

.....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : What is this, Sir ? .....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing should go on record except what Shri Jaipal Reddy speaks.

.....(*Interruptions*) *

MR. SPEAKER : Please take your seats.

.....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Sir, at this rate, nobody can make a speech in this House. I am afraid, even the Prime Minister will not be able to make his speech .....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI E. AHAMED (MANJERI) : Sir, they do not even want to hear the Mover of the Motion .....(*Interruptions*)

* Not Recorded.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : You please sit down.

.....(*Interruptions*)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing should go on record except the speech of Shri Jaipal Reddy.

.....(*Interruptions*) *

[Translation]

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR : You want to conduct discussion in a wrong way. .....(*Interruptions*) You do not want to follow the rules .....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Katiyar, you please sit down. You may speak when your turn comes.

[English]

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI (RAIGANJ) : Sir, I want to know as to whether Shri Katiyar or Shri Jaipal Reddy is the Mover of the Motion. There is a limit.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Sir, I request all the hon. Members to have the patience to listen to me. They can counteract me when their turn comes.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Jaipal Reddy, the main problem is that this is the lunch hour. That is why the hon. Members are very hungry.

.....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Sir, I am in the midst of my speech. As I said, the crime of demolition of Babri Mosque is more serious. .....(*Interruptions*) What is this ? How can I continue ? .....(*Interruptions*) What is this ? According to me, it is Babri Mosque .....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Sir, I am afraid that at this rate we will not allow every speaker to speak. Is this the way ? .....(*Interruptions*) The Mover of the Motion is not allowed to speak .....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing should go on record except the speech of Shri Jaipal Reddy.

.....(*Interruptions*) *

SHRI E. AHAMED : Sir, it is the Babri Mosque. They have said it. .....(*Interruptions*)

* Not Recorded.

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

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Sir, it is indeed a colossal crime against our collective convenant, the Constitution of India. It is a monumental misdeed against our multi-cultural motherland .....(*Interruptions*) It has created a schism in the psyche of the people of India *nay* in the soul of our country. .....(*Interruptions*) To equate it with the ordinary crime of corruption would be incorrect; to say that it is less than that would be atrocious.

Sangh Parivar has regretted the incident; but refused to condemn it. .....(*Interruptions*) Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee and Shri L.K. Advani have also regretted the incident but refused to condemn it. I have not seen a single statement of the hon. Prime Minister in the last eight years in which he ever condemned the incident.

Sir, each person is entitled to his own or her own appreciation of this incident. What is relevant for our purpose is not our differing evaluations and appreciations but the report of the C.B.I. and *prima facie* finding of the Sessions Court of Lucknow.

According to the CBI, Sir, the three Ministers were involved in a criminal conspiracy to have this *Masjid* demolished. The CBI further says, "A suicide squad of Bajrang Dal was trained in the Chambal Valley to demolish this *Masjid*". According to the CBI, I am not speaking from my knowledge, ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : This will not go on record please.

.....(*Interruptions*)*

[Translation]

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR : Whatever you are telling about the Bajrang Dal has been dismissed by the court. .....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Katiyar, you will also get chance to speak. You may express your views when your turn comes.

[English]

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Shri L.K. Advani, according to the CBI, went on a hurricane tour whipping up the emotions of people for three days in various towns of UP, to mobilise the masses for congregation in Ayodhya on 6th December, 1992. One would like to know, Sir, why lakhs of people, *karsevaks*, were required to clean the floors and sweep the floors, the CBI says, Sir, ...(*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (SOUTH DELHI) : Sir, I am on a point of order. Charge sheet of CBI which is discussed here is subjudice, and you yourself have accepted that.

[English]

It is *subjudice* .... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI LAKSHMAN SETH (TAMLUK) : What is happening, Sir ? .....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : I am referring to the facts mentioned in the CBI version. How can you say that ? .....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Dr. Malhotra, if you want to raise a point of order, you must first quote the rules.

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : Sir, my point of order is that the matter is *sub judice.*

MR. SPEAKER : You must first quote the rules before you raise your point of order.

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : I say that the CBI charge-sheet is *sub judice.*

MR. SPEAKER : You cannot say like that. If you have any point of order, you must quote the rules please. There is no point of order.

.....(*Interruptions*)

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : Sir, under Rules 256 and 259, any matter which is *sub judice* cannot be raised in the House. You yourself, in your remarks, said the same thing. He should not refer to the CBI charge-sheet. Sir, you yourself said in your remarks that nothing which is *sub judice* should be quoted .....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR (MAYILADUTURAI) : Sir, under Rule 249, they could not have mentioned about the charge-sheet in the Bofors Case. Then, how did they mention it ? .....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : First of all, please go through the Motion.

.....(*Interruptions*)

* Not Recorded.

SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN (CHIRAYINKIL) : Sir, the CBI charge-sheet is a public document. It can be referred to, but we cannot give any opinion on that .....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Please understand that the speeches are supposed to be made with reference to the Motion only.

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : Sir, what is your ruling? .....(*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA (GOPALGANJ) : This motion is being moved by Shri Jaipal Reddy, or it would have been different had it been moved by Shri Mulayam Singh ji. He has unlocked it himself and he is moving the motion. He has no right to do it. (*Interruptions*)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : In the first instance, I said in my observation that the Members should not speak about any matter which is pending in the court. That is already there.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Sir, I am not speaking on the merits; I am referring to the version of the CBI.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Jaipal Reddy, you should confine your speech to the Motion before the House.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : It is a pubic property; it is a version of the CBI, it is a version the prosecution. If you do not want to have a debate, then let the House be stopped. .....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Please confine your speech to the Motion before the House.

.....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing should go on record.

.....(*Interruptions*) *

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Reddy, Please confine yourself to the Motion only.

.....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Sir, I am confining myself only to the Motion .....(*Interruptions*) Sir, I never expected my talk to be music to the ears of the BJP. I am not here to ingratiate myself with anybody here. I am here to state facts – cold facts, hard facts .....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Athawale, I have to take action against you.

.....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Please take your seat. How can you speak without the permission of the Chair.

.....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Please take your seat.

.....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Sir, according to the case of the CBI, it was submitted to the Court that a conspiracy was hatched on 5th December at the residence of our hon. Colleague, Shri Vinay Katiyar. That meeting was attended by Shri L.K. Advani. Shri L.K. Advani, Shri Vinay Katiyar and others hatched a conspiracy on 5th December to demolish this mosque. .....(*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, my name had been and my house has been mentioned.

MR. SPEAKER : You may rebut when your turn comes.

[English]

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Sir, I am not levelling any allegation. I am only referring to the version of the CBI... (*Interruptions*) This is a CBI prosecution story... (*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, please listen to me, my name has been mentioned so I should be given chance to clarify my position.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : This is not an allegation against you.

.....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : It is the CBI who has mentioned your name .....(*Interruptions*) I would not like to mention your name and join issue with you .....(*Interruptions*) I do not have the courage to join issue with you .....(*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Not now, you may rebut when your turn comes.

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* Not Recorded.

[Mr. Speaker]

[English]

Shri Reddy, Please address the Chair.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Sir, at that meeting Shri L.K. Advani and others, according to the CBI, entered into a criminal conspiracy to demolish the mosque. According to CBI, Shri L.K. Advani on December 6th, as hundreds and thousands of people .....(*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : Sir, he cannot raise it .....(*Interruptions*) The matter is *sub-judice* .....(*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR : The discussion is against the rule. .....(*Interruptions*)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record.

.....(*Interruptions*)*

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Sir, Shri Advani appealed to the excited people, the *Kar sevaks* in Ayodhya to put up barricades on the roads so as to prevent the Central Forces from reaching the hot spot .....(*Interruptions*) Sir, according to the CBI, Shri L.K. Advani advised the then Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh, Shri Kalyan Singh not to resign until the mosque was brought down.

The Sessions Court, after hearing both the CBI and the accused .....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing should go on record.

.....(*Interruptions*)*

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Sir, how can I speak like this? .....(*Interruptions*) I request the Prime Minister to intervene, if he wants the House to run properly. .....(*Interruptions*) I know much more than what the CBI does but I am not referring to them. I am referring to the CBI's version for that alone is relevant.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : Sir, whatever CBI has said in its charge-sheet has been stayed by the court. So, it would influence the mind of the judges if we discuss that here.

SHRI VAIKO (SIVAKASI) : The matter is before the court. It is *sub judice*.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : I am coming to the court. The Sessions Court, after hearing both the CBI Counsel and Counsels of the accused; after elaborate application of judicial mind; after taking three long years, found a *prima facie* case in all the charge-sheets made against Shri L.K. Advani and others.

One may turn round and say, 'Look, CBI is not under the Home Minister'. I know, Sir, the CBI is not formally under the Home Minister.

[Translation]

SHRI LAL MUNI CHAUBEY : Mr. Speaker, Sir, you do not have CBI report. Without CBI's report how can he level charges against an hon'ble Minister .....(*Interruptions*) They can level charges only if CBI has some proof .....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV (SAMBHAL) : If you do not want discussion over this issue, it is okay. Let it be like this .....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI LAL MUNI CHAUBEY : Mr. Speaker, Sir, is he not telling a lie in CBI's name .....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Please take your seat.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : Even otherwise, he was not ready for debate .....(*Interruptions*)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I have called Shri Jaipal Reddy, not you. Please take your seat.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Sir, it may be argued by some friends that CBI is not formally under the Home Minister. I am aware of it.

When recently a raid was organised on a particular industrial house, the Prime Minister made a statement saying that nothing was found in the house. I do not want to mention the name of the industrial house because that is beside the point; nor do I want to refer to the impropriety involved in his public statement, that is again beside the point. I would like to focus on this point alone. The Home Minister also thought it fit to make a public statement about the findings, or lack of findings of the CBI raid make on that industrial house. That shows the CBI is effectively under the Home Minister, Shri Advani. The Liberhan Commission is formally under the Home Minister Shri L.K. Advani.

* Not Recorded.

I know, Sir, Shri Advani is an ardent devotee of Lord Rama. .....(*Interruptions*) Lord Rama, may I say in all humility, is not the monopoly of BJP or Sangh Parivar.

May I say, Sir, as a Hindu, I myself give my palm to none is my superlative veneration for the supreme virtues that Ram represents .....(*Interruptions*) .... Lord Ram is supposed to permeate every inch of the universe. He is supposed to be omnipresent, omnipotent and omniscient. But Shri L.K. Advani and company would like to pin Sri Rama down to a disputed piece of 2.7 acre of land. When he represents the universe, they want to narrow him down to a disputed piece of 2.7 acres of land!

Sir, Lord Rama is considered as *Maryada Purushottam*. I would like to ask whether there is *maryada* in Shri L.K. Advani sticking to the Home Ministry under the circumstances ? Shri L.K. Advani is believed to be a representative of *maryada* by his admirers, not by me .....(*Interruptions*)

Sir, when *hawala* charge-sheet was filed against Shri L.K. Advani, though we were bitterly opposed to him, none of us questioned his financial integrity. There is nothing personal in this. We are here trying to understand the whole thing in terms of political discourse. Whether he would like to remain true to his image, to his reputation is a matter best left to his conscience.

But this matter has a lot to do with our Prime Minister too. When I gave the notice, I had only bargained for a drizzle. It developed into a downpour. It has now ended up as a deluge inundating all the Members of the NDA .....(*Interruptions*)

Sir, when I gave the notice, I had set out to catch or angle for some big fish. But as luck or ill-luck would have it lo and behold, I hit upon a whale, and that too the biggest whale. Who is the biggest whale ? The Prime Minister of India, Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee .....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI VAIKO : Sir, he is going to such a low level .....(*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA (PADRAUNA) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am on point of order. He is calling the Prime Minister of India a whale. .....(*Interruptions*)

[English]

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : He understands the humour involved in it. .....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing should go on record except the speech of Shri S. Jaipal Reddy.

.....(*Interruptions*) *

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Members, Please take your seats.

.....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Please understand. If there is anything objectionable, it can be expunged from the record. Now, please take your seats.

SHRI VAIKO : He has stopped to such a low and mean level. .....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Katiyar, Please sit down.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Our Prime Minister is a good humoured poet. He understands the beauty metaphor and humour. .....(*Interruptions*) If they cannot understand humour, I cannot help it.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Jaipal Reddy, please do not address them; address the Chair. .....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Our Prime Minister has been using his poetic flair and oratorical power. .....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Vaiko, please understand. Please do not disturb.

.....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : To avoid taking a stand on issues. By dabbling in quibbling, dissembling doublespeak and dissimulation, he has refused to associate himself with the demolition but at the same time has consistently refused to condemn it.

When the demolition took place, Shri Vajpayee appeared to be neutral. I am reminded of the famous lines of the epic poet Dante, 'Hottest places in the Hell are reserved for those who are neutral in a moral crisis.' This Prime Minister was neutral in a moral crisis of epic magnitude. .....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI VAIKO : Is this another metaphor from him ? .....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Therefore, for us, the hottest places in the Hell are not to be found in Hell; for, they are on Earth. They are in the Prime Minister's seat. .....(*Interruptions*)

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* Not Recorded.

[Shri Jaipal Reddy]

As a result of our Prime Minister's studied posture of moderation and prevarication, people have not been able to figure out whether he is a converted liberal or a re-converted fundamentalist. He made a statement on the 6th December, 2000 and another on the 7th December, 2000. Since I am moving the Motion, I do not want to refer to any document but I would refer to the statements made by the Prime Minister here.

If you think that I am taking the time of the House, I will not read those statements. The Prime Minister has not only refused to accept the demand for resignation of the charge-sheeted Ministers but also said that this movement for the Ramjanmabhoomi Temple was an expression of national sentiment. .....(*Interruptions*) In 1996, at the height of the Ramjanmabhoomi movement, the BJP got only 20 per cent votes. Does it mean an expression of national sentiment ? .....(*Interruptions*) If you were saying that there must be a magnificent Ram Temple in Ayodhya, everybody would agree to it. .....(*Interruptions*) In 1996, the Congress party got 30 per cent votes. If you did not know that, I can tell you. .....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Members, please understand, your side is also going to take part in the debate. Please do not disturb every time.

.....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Mishra, please do not disturb.

.....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Sir, these statements were made on video cameras. Fortunately, we are living in a television age. Otherwise, it would have been convenient for people to deny the statements. This was not a slip of tongue; not even a Freudian slip of tongue; but it was a slip of mask. He said that the Muslims could agree for the temple at the disputed site; the courts could decide in favour of Hindus for the Ram Temple. He was advising both the Muslim community and the courts. He was certainly not ordering the courts, but he was only advising the courts.

The unique selling point, the strongest point of the Prime Minister has been his moderate face. When he made the statements, I do not know whether there was any single newspaper in the country - be it English or Hindi or language newspapers - which has not condemned the stance of the Prime Minister in its editorial. The liberal intelligentsia, the religious minorities who are taken in by the moderate face of the Prime Minister felt betrayed. They, in the language of Caesar, said, "*Et tu Brute* ?" They said to themselves that this is the most unkindest curt of all. They asked, "Does it come from Shri Vajpayee ?" This is what these people felt.

Shri Govindacharya has been banished temporarily. But may I say this, Sir ? .....(*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

YOGI ADITYA NATH (GORAKHPUR) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, why the name of such Member is being mentioned who is not present in the House. .....(*Interruptions*)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : It is better not to mention the names of persons who are not in the House.

.....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Sir, Shri Govindacharya may have been banished temporarily, but I must say this on record here that the Prime Minister's mask has vanished permanently. .....(*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Lord Ram is the symbol of faith and culture of our country. .....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI LAL MUNI CHAUBEY : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Shri Ram is the symbol of Indian culture. Why they should object if people express their faith in Ram. Whole nation salutes him. If people do not express their regards for Lord Ram, then for whom they will express. .....(*Interruptions*) They are misinterpreting it. .....(*Interruptions*)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : This will not go on record.

.....(*Interruptions*)*

SHRI LAL MUNI CHAUBEY : Ram is omnipresent. People worship Lord Ram, then what sort of feeling they have in their mind. Ram is the symbol of people's feelings.

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down.

.....(*Interruptions*)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Chaubey, please take your seat. This will not go on record.

.....(*Interruptions*)*

* Not Recorded.

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

.....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Sir, the *mukhota* of the Prime Minister, misleading as it was, I must confess, was also alluring. It had its practical virtues, and it had its incalculable and invaluable uses. Now that the Prime Minister has mounted the chauvinistic *Hindutva* tiger, I am afraid, he will end up inside the tiger. But what about the country ? .....(*Interruptions*) There are experienced and elderly people who would ask us not to provoke the tiger on the plea it would further spring.

This is what Neville Chamberlain thought when he entered into a Munich pact with Hitler. The question today for liberals, for secularists, for humanists and for modernists is; should we be Neville Chamberlains or Winston Churchills or liberalism.

Sir, our country is finding itself in the same position that Germany was in 1932. When Adolf Hitler became the Chancellor, he did not have majority in the House. In two years' from then, Sir, he became the sole dictator of the country. I am not saying that my fears will come true.

SHRI VAIKO : Are you recalling 1975 ?

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : No.

It is my prayer that my fears should prove to be lies. But I must articulate my fears. Many people were referring to my past. I am proud of every part of my past. Let me tell you that. I must confess that Shri Somnath Chatterjee warned us in those days itself not embrace the BJP. He said that it would land the country in trouble.

SHRI VAIKO : Did he advise you to embrace Congress?

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : I regret that I had not paid heed to the friendly forewarnings of the CPM leadership. .....(*Interruptions*) I have always been moving to the Left. I have always been moving to the Left from the Right. *Ravan* had only ten heads, but I do not know how many heads the *Sangh Pariwar* has. It is an orchestra. So many instruments are sounded, but all of them convey the same message. The maestro of this orchestra is Shri Sudarshan, the Chief of the RSS who has come out with the bizarre bomb theory. He has come out with fresh information. If he knew that before, why did he not disclose that ?

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Shri K.S. Sudarshan is not a Member of this House. How he is mentioning his name. .....(*Interruptions*) He is mentioning his name time and again .....(*Interruptions*)

[English]

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Shri Sudarshan has kept this secret to himself. He is guilty of an offence. He should be prosecuted for having withheld this information to himself and for not having mentioned this to the Government or to the CBI or to the court. .....(*Interruptions*)

Let me come to the censure part of my Motion. I, no doubt, seek this House to censure the chargesheeted Ministers. I am seeking the censure of the Prime Minister also because he has completed his pilgrim's progress from hypocrisy to theocracy.

14.00 hrs.

I censure the Prime Minister for divesting the Prime Ministers office, which is the chief executive office of our billion strong nation, of sectarian neutrality, which is the Constitutional foundation of a nation. I would like to impeach him, though there is no provision in the rules, for depriving the Indian polity of secular immunity. Many things could flow from the loss of this kind of immunity. He will be held responsible squarely for these things at the bar of history.

Sir, I know that the Prime Minister still commands majority because of the credulity or necessity, I do not know, of the NDA partners. Necessity is often converted into credulity. It is for them to decide. But, Sir, I would like to conclude my talk. The Prime Minister may continue to have the legal right to rule, he has lost the moral right to rule. From today he will be only a lame-duck Prime Minister and not a real one.

Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER : The House stands adjourned for Lunch to meet at 15.00 hours.

14.01 hrs.

The lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till Fifteen of the Clock.

15.00 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at Fifteen of the Clock.

(MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*)

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF SHIPPING (SHRI ARUN

JAITLEY) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am extremely grateful to you for having given me this opportunity to speak in opposition to the Motion moved by Shri Jaipal Reddy. Sir, I must confess that when Shri Reddy was speaking, I was certainly waiting for the substantive arguments and points that he is so well known for.

MR. SPEAKER : The mover has not come so far.

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : Sir, he is now coming. He comes in but belatedly.

Sir, knowing his great capacities as a Parliamentarian, I was waiting for all substantial arguments in support of his Motion. But I kept on waiting till he concluded because what I got in return was an excellent choice of words, an excellent turn of phrases but really not many arguments as to why this House should have seriously considered his Motion. I must say that I have always had great affection and admiration for him, and I still have. I have always admired his choice of words but rarely his choice of Party. I have admired his turn of phrases but I have never been inspired by the turn in his ideology. He said that he owed it to his conscience to raise the issue today. But when I read what he has earlier said in the other House, I was asking myself whether he owned it to his conscience or whether he owed it to convenience.

Sir, this Houses as also the other House, on several occasions has had opportunities to discuss subjects of this kind. I was reading a statement made on 25th March, 1992 by the then Home Minister on the *Ram Janmabhoomi-Babri Masjid* issue when Shri Jaipal Reddy was the Leader of the Opposition in Rajya Sabha. Shri Reddy with his great command over the language got up to debunk that statement. I may just quote some extracts of what he has said earlier :

> "This statement is an essay in evasion, equivocation, and escapism and this particular attitude has characterized the Congress-I approach to this problem all along.
>
> "Since 1986 the Congress-I has been quibbling and prevaricating. It has been sending out conflicting signals. The ambiguity in fact is a clear sign of complicity. I would like to know whether the Government of India is not colluding with the UP Government, whether the Congress-I is not colluding with the BJP.
>
> Today I do not have to find out the motives of the BJP. They are clearly malevolent; they are progressing according to a set plan; whatever they might be saying, they would be saying if at all with a particular plan in their mind. But what about the mind of the Congress-I? It appears to be split. It the BJP believes in what it calls positive secularism ....."
>
> Thank you Sir, you complemented us.
>
> "..... the Congress-I appears to believe in paralytic secularism....." You complimented your present company by saying the congress-I appears to believe in paralytic secularism. - But you did not conclude with that.
>
> "All these things indicate confusion, ambivalence and above all complicity of the Congress-I and the Government of India. This is not a statement worthy of consideration in this House because it does not state where the Government of India stands, it does not state where the Congress-I stands. We know where the BJP stands, we know where the UP Government stands. But we do not know where the congress-I with its ostrich-like attitude stands."

You complimented your present company with a choice of phrases which I must say was somewhat better than the phrases you used today. But I regret to say that when you opened by saying that you owed your duty to your conscience, I regretted whether it was a duty to convenience of the present company or to the conscience that you claimed. You said you owed your duty to the nation. The last 33 months have seen a Government under Shri Vajpayee a tension free administration where social tensions in the society have, compared to what they were earlier, substantially been reduced. .....(*Interruptions*)

But, then, on the 4th of December this year you appeared worried and you wanted to rake up issues which were otherwise not occupying the space of mind in India at the moment and you wanted to create a situation by raising issues and deliberately so. I read your own confessions as to why you raised them. You certainly use good phrases.

I do recollect Shri Jaipal Reddy the great moments which you say you are proud of every moment in your life and the stance you took. You fought the tyranny of the Emergency. You were with us maybe in a different Party. You have spoken all these years about the great virtues of democracy vis-a-vis dynasty. You articulated better than any of us. You have in the past spoken out your mind even on the Ayodhya issue which I just read out. I do recollect when the issue of probity in public life came on the question of

Bofors, you were again better than any of us in articulating the stance against those who were guilty, or at least those being charged and appeared to be guilty.

But, then, after doing all this, when you crossed over and you said that you frown upon reconversion, well, all I can say is that those who have mastered the art of reconversion really cannot do that.

And when they do it, to borrow your phrase again - I regret to use it - but I will say "*et tu, Brute*". Shri Jaipal Reddy, men are judged by the company they keep. And men of principles have to be judged by the company they avoid.

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA (CANARA) : That is why, Shri George Fernandes and Shri Yashwant Sinha are sitting with you today.

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : But then, there are men who can invent new principles. We have known of men who can invent new principles but today, when I read your speech in 1992 and when I heard your speech today, I thought that some men have an infinite capacity even for inventing themselves or at least for reinventing themselves. It is because every word of what you said today does not somehow rhyme with what you had said earlier.

Mr. Speaker Sir, I therefore, rise to oppose this Motion on several grounds. This Motion is a politically motivated one. In fact it is almost unprecedented. There is an element of a constitutional impropriety which is writ in the Motion itself. And this Motion seems to invent a new jurisprudence as far as this country is concerned.

Sir, when I said that this Motion is politically motivated, let us look at the dates. The incident took place in Ayodhya on 6th December, 1992. The chargesheet, from which you referred to certain statements, was filed in 1993. It is seven-and-a-half years since the chargesheet has been filed. Now, Rule 184 says that matters of recent occurrence can be discussed. You relied upon a chargesheet which is seven-and-a-half years old. The special judge directed that the charge be framed, though a formal framing of the charge had not taken place as back as on 9th September, 1997. During this entire period, this country has seen three general elections. Two of the persons whose resignations have been demanded have been re-elected to Parliament on all the three occasions. One of them had been re-elected on two occasions. This issue has been debated several times in the past. But then where was the occasion when the entire matter is before the courts ? It is not only that. Every word of the chargesheet that you mentioned, the order which directs the framing of the charge you mentioned, is now challenged before the High Court by some of the accused persons. The High Court has directed stay of proceedings as far as the subordinate court is concerned and he would still say, "I will extensively refer to the chargesheet and say, 'Well, this is the substance of accusation against so and so." Sir, the substance of accusation from the chargesheet has been referred to. There were occasions when we discussed issues which were *sub judice* but the exceptions are when no prejudice is likely to be caused to an accused person. That is the language itself of Rule 59. But when these are issues of larger public importance which may be incidentially mentioned pending in a case, we discussed those issues. But today, an attempt of what was being made was, "Let me refer to the substance of accusation from a chargesheet; let me here conduct a parallel trial to the detriment of those accused persons who are in court and let me comment upon it because every proceeding of the House, rightly so, gets publicity; prejudice the trail that they eventually have to go through." If there is a text book illustration of the *sub judice* rule having been violated, it was the reference to the chargesheet and I would certainly appeal to the hon. Speaker that let it not be a precedent for the future where charges of individual culpability can be discussed in the House. Let this not be cited as a precedent because it certainly will not be a very happy precedent.

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA : How was it that Bofors was discussed by you all ? .....(*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : Whether the statement of hon'ble Prime Minister is also *subjudice*.

[English]

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : Since a question has been raised, Shrimati Alva, I will certainly meet the point which you are raising. This House, certainly prior to the filing of the chargesheet, when the issue of Bofors was not *sub judice*, had discussed it on several occasions.

After the filing of the charge-sheet, no individual culpability has ever been discussed or could have been discussed in this House. It is only when you raised certain issues in October last year, that it was certainly discussed.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR (MAYILADUTURAI) : It is simply not true. I request the hon. Speaker to refer to the record. .....(*Interruptions*) We cannot have a Minister who is not telling the truth. This matter was repeatedly discussed.

[Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar]

I had discussed it. He had answered it. It is completely untrue to say that after the charge-sheet was filed, there was no discussion. I think this is a matter of privilege which we should consider subsequent to this debate .....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : What Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar should certainly consider when he reads the proceedings is that what was discussed in the House certainly was not at the instance of the Government but at his own instance .....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : But it was discussed. You reply to it. You cannot deny that there was discussion after the filing of the charge-sheet. Therefore, I do not understand the point you are making. I also charge you with violating the privileges of this House by not speaking the truth when your are a Minister sitting on the Treasury Benches .....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar, when you read the proceedings, I am afraid you will have to charge yourself for the reason what you now say is factually incorrect. .....(*Interruptions*) Please allow me to continue. I am not yielding.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar, he is not yielding. Please take your seat.

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : Sir, I am not yielding. When Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar and some of his friends raised the legal issue, it was the legal issue, whether somebody who is unfortunately a deceased one can be put in column 2 of the charge-sheet, which was discussed. The legality of it was discussed in the House and not the substance of the accusation against any individual. That is what was discussed in the House.

I said that the charge-sheet is politically motivated and it is not the call of conscience or a call of national duty. The mover of the Motion says in statements made outside : "We have moved this Motion because we want somebody's image in the House to suffer. We want the image of the Leader of the House to suffer." This is the real motivation which has been given for moving this particular Motion as far as the Motion is concerned.

After the essentially politically-motivated Motion, this House is told that this particular Motion has been moved with a call of conscience. It you consider the substance of this Motion, it says like this, I am not referring to the rules because in your ruling, Sir, you have said that with the consent of all the political parties if it is to be discussed in some form, it can be discussed. We did not want to run away from a discussion because there were some issues raised and we certainly want to use this opportunity to answer them.

A Council of Ministers is collectively responsible to this House.

There are other rulings. Shri Jaipal Reddy used the words : "I censure the Minister and I censure the Prime Minister." Can a Motion to drop an individual Minister from the Council of Ministers ever be maintainable in a House ? Your distinguished predecessors have repeatedly held the view. I am just quoting form '*Kaul and Shakhder*.' It says : "A censure Motion seeking to drop a Minister from the Council of Ministers is inadmissible as the Council of Ministers is collectively responsible to the Lok Sabha." .....(*Interruptions*) So, what we are discussing today is that the Council of Ministers is collectively responsible to the Lok Sabha. But the motion is not against the collective Council of Ministers but against individuals. What we are, infact discussing today is this. Under Article 75, it is the prerogative of the Prime Minister whom he includes in his Council of Ministers and whom he excludes form his Council of Ministers. That prerogative of the Prime Minister should now be interfered with on an advice tendered to him whom to include and not to include in his Council of Ministers. I say so that this Motion, as moved, is not only unprecedented but also an act of constitutional impropriety.

This Motion and the substance of the Motion, if I take it, is that there is a charge-sheet which has been filed against some members of the Council of Ministers. The charge-sheet was filed much before they became Ministers. We work under a system of civilised jurisprudence. The basis of our jurisprudence is that everybody is presumed to be innocent till his guilt is proved ..... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : It includes even Shri Sukh Ram and Shri Rameshwar Thakur..... (*Interruptions*) they are all innocent people till proved guilty. What new things are you saying?..... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : It includes even Shrimati Rabri Devi whom you are supporting ! ..... (*Interruptions*)

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

..... (*Interruptions*) *

* Not Recorded.

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : It shall certainly be my duty, if you do not exhibit any unnecessary large anxiety, to also inform you about Shri Harin Pathak, please wait for the Government to come, I would do it. ..... (*Interruptions*) The law of the land is very clear – every person is presumed to be innocent till the guilt is proved ..... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : Even Rajiv Gandhi.

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : Yes, certainly. Any person that you name, against whom a trial is pending, certainly there is no presumption of guilt against the person..... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Except Rajiv Gandhi. ..... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : I have not said that. I do not know why you should get so defensive on that subject. I have not received that illustration. Well, I have been factual and realistic, Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar, about the subject..... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : You have said an untruth in this House. ..... (*Interruptions*) And you are going to face the consequences. ..... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : Sir, I was hearing the Mover of the Motion. I rightly understood why no past precedent was cited. When I look around, is it the first time that such a contingency has arisen that a demand is being made that let us not look at what the substance of the case is; let us not look at what the case, in fact, is; what the case arises out of, but the mere fact that you have a charge-sheet against you, should be a ground that you should be excluded from holding any ministerial responsibilities ? I am not referring to the fact that the charge-sheet itself, framing of the charge itself, had been stayed by the High Court – that is a separate issue altogether. But let us look at what is happening.

We have an instance in this country. We have a Chief Minister of a State, charge-sheeted under an offence – under the Prevention of Corruption Act – the Chief Minister is entitled to his or her defences, but the Congress Party bargains with that Chief Minister, and gets all the 24 of its MLAs to become Ministers in the State. And the charge-sheet, Sir, is not for any case in any agitation but the charge-sheet is for having possession of assets disproportionate to your known income. It is a charge sheet of corruption. ..... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : Are we talking about Babri or Rabri ? ..... (*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH (ARRAH) : Please ask Shri Harin Pathak to take his seat. ..... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Please take your seats.

[English]

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : Sir, I am not referring either to Babri or Rabri, I am only referring to this new jurisprudence, which is being sought to be created in this House, that if you are charge-sheeted or corruption, hold as many offices as you can, but if there is a case arising out of an agitation, which you led, you must go out of office till your trial is completed. If this is going to be the substance of what the Congress Party's stand in effect is, I am afraid this House will have no option but to outrightly reject it.

Sir, this is not the only case, there would be cases and cases against political leaders. Shri Jaipal Reddy, you would recollect that when we all fought the tyranny of the Emergency, we all had fabricated charge sheets against us. I am sure, you must have been a victim yourself when there were charge sheets of this kind. My friends in the Left parties, certainly several others in the trade union movement, there have been charge-sheets against individuals; in the elections, there are tensions, there are charge-sheets against candidates, who subsequently get elected. Are we trying to formulate a general rule of thumb which everybody has to follow; irrespective of the case against you, irrespective of whether the charge-sheet is against you, essentially as a victim, and not a villain; irrespective of the fact that it may be an act of political vendetta; irrespective of the fact that it arises out of a political agitation against somebody, it may be the District administration or it may be the State Government, it may be the State Police, it may be the CBI, who has implicated you in a case, you must now start suffering punishment even before the trial commences.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : That is exactly what happened with Shri Antulay..... (*Interruptions*) Is it because he is a Muslim ? ..... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar, you can speak when your chance comes.

..... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : For want of any better argument, do not, at least, communalise what is essentially a political or legal principle. It does not depend on the religion of a man ..... (*Interruptions*) You are trying to introduce a new principle for extraneous reasons ..... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI PRAKASH PARANJPE (THANE) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, what is he thinking of himself ? Every now and then he is getting up and interrupting him. ..... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record except what the Law Minister says.

..... (*Interruptions*) *

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : Sir, when it came to supporting a Chief Minister who is charged of having disproportionate assets and extracting 24 ministerial portfolios, they conveniently forgot this principle . ..... (*Interruptions*) I am consciously repeating it because I know truth pinches at times ..... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (BOLPUR) : There were even 93 Ministers.

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : Shri Somnath Chatterjee, we are not on the size of the Ministry. We are on the new standard that is being enunciated. Is it somebody's suggestion that this must be a general principle that if there is a chargesheet against an individual or that if he is charged by a court, he should not be allowed to contest the elections?

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : He should not be taken into the Council of Ministers.

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : I see. After the Hindu chargesheet and the Muslim chargesheet, the argument is that if you are chargesheeted and a charge is framed, you can contest elections, but should not hold the office which is the next step. I do not see any rationale as to why this distinction should be created. I recollect that recently two agencies made some suggestions to this effect that if a person is chargesheeted and a charge is framed by a court, then such a person should not be allowed to contest elections.

Sir, a meeting was held by the Election Commission on the 20th April this year which was attached by the representatives of all the political parties. This question precisely was raised and the Election Commission said that, in its wisdom, if a charge is framed, out you go from the electoral process. It said that this should be the rule and the Act should be amended for this purpose. On the 20th April, what was the stand that everybody took ? I will just read from the proceedings of the meeting held by the Election Commission. The Bharatiya Janata Party, the Communist Party of India, the Communist Party of India (Marxist), the Indian National Congress, the Janata Dal (Secular), the Nationalist Congress Party, the All India Anna Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam, the All India Trinamool Congress, the Jammu & Kashmir National Congress, the Pattali Makkal Katchi, the Rashtriya Janata Dal, the Revolutionary Socialist Party, the Samajwadi Party, the Samata Party, the Shiromani Akali Dal of Shri Mann and the Sikkim Democratic Front did not agree with the Commission's second proposal.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : Yes, we are talking not only of law, but also of propriety.

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : Yes, the point about propriety comes in the next sentence.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar, the Minister is not addressing you. He is addressing the Chair. Why are you unnecessarily replying to him ?

Mr. Minister, do not address Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar. Please address the Chair.

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : Sir, if I excite him, I think, I have succeeded in making a point.

Sir, they did not agree with the Commission's second proposal. They felt that anyone could be implicated in a case and a charge framed against him and that the conviction should be a must for any disqualification. The Bahujan Samaj Party did not make any comment. What was the argument of every political party ? Though the BSP was silent, what was the argument of the Congress Party ? The argument was : "You are conscious of the circumstances under which we operate." The power to prosecute, except in the CBI cases, is a decentralised power in India. There could be cases where anybody could be implicated in a case. This is not something which is unknown. You may be the victim of a vendetta. You may be brought in for collateral purposes. You are presumed to be innocent till the guilt it proved. But even pending trial, which must take ten years, you must start suffering the punishment — not contest elections. If this logic – Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar, you disagreed with it in this House today – was very important and very relevant for saying that somebody can be implicated in a case and till proved guilty, he should not go out the electorals process. You now want to extend it irrespective of the character of the chargesheet. If something like this happens, such a man must not hold political office or ministerial office altogether.

Well, I must say that this was as recent as on the 20th of April where every political party, including the Congress

* Not Recorded.

Party, took this very categorical stand. And the categorical stand is that because there are cases and cases, there may be cases which are very genuine, case which really turn on moral turpitude being involved. There are cases in which the political party, in question, may feel, the leader of the party may feel, the Prime Minister of the party may feel, well, on account of this case, I do not want to, for the present, till such time a court verdict comes, go ahead and proceed in this matter. But there are cases. I will show it.

Since Shri S. Jaipal Reddy read from the chargesheet, now, he will not be able to question when the other version is also given as to what substantially has happened there. What have people said about the instances which have taken place there ?

You raised the issue of my erstwhile colleague, Shri Harin Pathak, in the Government. I would urge upon you to let met say. I say this on the authority of the hon. Prime Minister because the offence in which Shri Harin Pathak was charge-sheeted was an offence in which Section 302 was mentioned. He thought that it was his moral duty that unless he cleared himself, he did not want to put the Government into an embarrassment. The newspapers were writing articles. But treated Shri Harin Pathak's case as a test case as to how the aberrations can take place. When I use the word 'victim' or 'villain', I specifically had his case in mind. In his case, since he has made this public statement, I rely upon his statement. I have also seen some of the documents. Now, that the charge has also been quashed by the superior court and quashed on the first day, he goes to agitate against the police atrocities in the locality which he represents. He and some of his colleagues file a complaint against the police officer who was ranscaked houses and beaten up the people. The police officer is injuncted from entering the locality by a court. Then, he, along with his colleague, Shri Ashok Bhat, moves to the High Court : "These are atrocities committed. Please examine it as to what these police officers have done ."

The High Court appoints its Additional Registrar and Deputy Registrar. Officers of the rank of District Judge go there and find out what has happened. Those two judicial officers say : "While these two gentlemen are with us, some incident took place." The police presents a chargesheet saying : "In the crowd where the incident took place, these two were also seen around."

The High Court, on their petition – after 15 years, they got this relief – said : "No charge can be framed against them – this was in August, 2000 - till the Commissioner's Report is taken." The Commissioner's Report is not taken. The charge is framed. On the very first day, the High Court says, "It is a violation of our directives. We quash this charge." But because he felt morally bound, some people were making a noise that it was a case of 'Section 302.'

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : Then, take him back. ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : Well, whether he has to be taken back is a prerogative of the Prime Minister but, certainly, it is not for you to advise him. ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : I can comment. ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : Certainly, it is not for you. ...(*Interruptions*)

But if you extend this principle, when I saw the facts of his case, I asked myself : "Is Harin Pathak really a victim because as an elected representative, he was voicing the grievance of the people against the police ?"

Or can it be said he is a villain in this who must be prosecuted, ousted from public life till such time he is exonerated by a court of law, which in his case has already taken more than fifteen years.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : Sir, I am on a point of order ...(*Interruptions*) Sir, you had ruled that nothing that is *sub judice* should be influenced by what is said here. Do you not think that recitation by none less than the hon. Law Minister is designed to affect whatever the decision of the court is ?

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Aiyar, please quote the rule first.

...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : No point or order.

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : When the chargesheet in the Ayodhya case was referred to, the *sub judice* rule was discarded; when references to Shri Harin Pathak were made, his innocence or guilt of, *sub judice* rule was discarded; and when I stand up to say, well the facts are not what he thought it was, I am told that his defence cannot be put up because the matter is *sub judice*...(*Interruptions*)

I am afraid, today they have actually laid down double standards in many a way whether it was Babri or Rabri. But this is yet another case where anybody's chargesheet can be read, the accusation can be heard again but any defence of it would really attract the principle as far as pending chargesheet of *sub judice* matter is concerned.

[Shri Arun Jaitley]

Sir, there are several issues which have been raised on the basis of the chargesheet, which Shri Jaipal Reddy referred to the substance. I take that as an illustrative case. It is not that the incident of 6th of December took place anywhere behind the scene. There was no veil. The entire world media was there. We have had people after people who have been questioned on the basis of that instance.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Mediamen were beaten up, their lenses were broken. There could not be anything.

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : It was very unfortunate that happened. It is extremely unfortunate and condemnable that happened. But the issue I am referring to is not media. I have today tried to go through every list of who the people are. I yesterday saw a statement of the then Governor of Uttar Pradesh, Shri Satyanarayan Reddy. It is reported in the newspapers yesterday.

He said, "I do remember that there was a CID Intelligence Report that Lal Krishna Advani was seen standing and pleading with the devotees that they should disperse and not create a law and order problem. I do not remember whether I added it in my report but I distinctly remember about the police officers briefing me in this case." We have not won. I have tried to bring out a list of several statements in which the police officer who was providing security to Shri Advani filed an affidavit, which I am holding in my hand.

The police officer's affidavit is, "when the incident of *Kar Sewaks* of some people climbing to the dome started, Shri Advani said, 'I want to go there, stop them and pull them down'. I consulted my superiors and said, 'we cannot permit you to go there because it is a law and order problem, there would be a threat to your security.' ....(*Interruptions*)

There are statements, not one. Pick up any newspaper of 7th and 8th December and they have referred to some of them. Any newspaper will say and they will refer in detail to the incident but they all find mention that the leaders who were leading the movement were trying to plead with them not to damage the structure. There was a section of *Kar Sewaks* or people present there not listening to them.

This is not one, but there are tens of witnesses who have deposed to that effect. But then you say, well at that time merely because the prosecuting or the investigating agency was in a position to certainly refer to certain facts, which in the submission of the persons who have been chargesheeted did not exit. They have maintained that some of the facts against them have been invented by those investigating agencies. Those persons are certainly entitled to a fair trial. They are not entitled to be convicted and punished before the trial begins and not certainly for political reasons eight years after the incident has occurred. Thrice they have won the election....(*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

SHRI NAGMANI (CHATRA) : When Laloo Yadav was charge sheeted, BJP made hue and cry everywhere. When Minister in their Cabinet have been chargesheeted, why they are not being removed. ....(*Interruptions*) which law will prevail in the country. Whether separate law will apply to Lalooji ....(*Interruptions*)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Members, please take you seats.

....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Please take your seat.

....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Nagmani please take your seat. This will not go on record.

....(*Interruptions*) *

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

....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing should go on record except the speech of the Minister.

....(*Interruptions*) *

MR. SPEAKER : Please take your seat.

....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Nagmani, please take your seat. What is this ?

[Translation]

You will get an opportunity to speak. Please sit down.

....(*Interruptions*)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Please take your seat. What is this ? I am on my legs please.

....(*Interruptions*)

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* Not Recorded.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Nagmani, please take your seat. What is this ?

[Translation]

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it would have been better if hon'ble Member had asked the question from their coalition partners. When Laloo's issue came up, a different yardstick was adopted and when a case was filed against Rabri ji, again he adopted separate yardstick. You better ask this question from your coalition partners and not to us.

....(*Interruptions*)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing should go on record.

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : Sir, a reference has been made to the statements of the hon. Prime Minister. The Prime Minister certainly would be replying to the debate and would be dealing with those statements. The NDA Government, not once but on several occasions in the last three years, has repeated categorically that we are bound only by the national agenda of the National Democratic Alliance. When I was listening to the very eloquent speech of Shri Jaipal Reddy, I was wondering what was it that was missing in that speech. Not once could he say that anybody has tinkered with or interfered with the due process of law.

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : You are doing it now.

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : Not once could he say that either in the thought or in the Commission this is something that the Government should not have done and the Government has done. Not a single illustration could be pointed out. I can refer here to all the cases which were registered against the accused persons between 1977 to 1980.

When in 1980, a new Government came back to power, it immediately, started the process of withdrawing each one of those cases. There have been several illustrations in the past that this had been done. As far as this Government is concerned, not one illustration could be cited where our commitment to the rule of law could be questioned, that we had intervened in any case, in any particular manner.

The hon. Prime Minister repeatedly had said, on the 7th of December last year – he said it in this House – that our National Agenda was very clear, that the NDA Government was bound by what the National Agenda said. And when he was questioned, – the objections which you sought to take apart – the substance of what he said is very clear. All he said was that either the parties sit together and arrive at a settlement, or alternatively, if a settlement was not possible, the matter would be settled by a court. That was what the Prime Minister said and that is nothing new in what the Prime Minister had said. ....(*Interruptions*)

Sir, in the past – let me remind my friends – several Prime Ministers had held meetings to have both the parties sit across the table to have the tensions defused and try to attempt for a settlement, if it was possible. There is nothing new in it. There is nothing new about it. In fact, I was reading the Manifesto of the Congress Party of 1991 ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA : To whom are you reading it ?

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : I am said that you have forgotten what was said in it. The Congress Party Manifesto, in 1991, precisely said this :

> "The Congress is committed to finding a negotiated settlement of this issue, which fully respects the sentiments – the phrase used was *Bhavanayein* of both the communities involved."

....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing should go on record.

....(*Interruptions*) *

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : If such a settlement cannot be reached, all parties must respect the order and the verdict of the court.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Absolutely ! I congratulate our political advocate for reminding us about our commitment. ....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : Every word is our words. I want him to make every one, of our words, his.

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : I thought, Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi, since you were earlier being reminded that your party believes in paralytic secularism, I must also remind you about what your Manifesto said in 1991. Your Manifesto clearly said, "negotiated settlement, ... if that was not possible, in that event..." ....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : Our sentiments were for both the communities . ....(*Interruptions*) We did not say Hindu and Muslim sentiments. That is what our Manifesto said. ....(*Interruptions*)

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* Not Recorded.

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : That is what the Prime Minister had said.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : We did say sentiments of Arun Jaitley and Shri Syed Shahnawaz Hussain together. ....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : That is the spirit. That is the spirit of what precisely the Prime Minister had said and if somebody its committed to the words of ....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar, please.

....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing should go on record except what the hon. Minister says.

....(*Interruptions*) *

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : The statement made by the Prime Minister was clear. ....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri E. Ahamed, what is this please ?

....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Please take your seat.

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : The substance of the Prime Minister's statement was precisely this, that if a settlement is. ....(*Interruptions*)

Well, if both were committed for paralytic secularism earlier, I cannot explain it any further today.

Sir, the substance of the Prime Minister's statement was precisely this – negotiated settlement or a judicial verdict ....(*Interruptions*) Since you have been only reminded of what happened in 1991 and what you said in 1991 which is not at variance with which what the Prime Minister has said, let me also remind you that the history of this case did not start with 1991. It certainly started much earlier. When you speak in terms of sentiments, there was a time when your Party also had a very valuable role in creating that sentiment. What was the substance of the case in 1986 when the locks were opened ? ....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : And the man who opened it is now in your Party. ....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : In 1986, the Government at the Centre and the Government in the State belonged to one party. I am very grateful that Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav is echoing something on the locks being opened. ....(*Interruptions*) I will certainly remind you of what he has said about you.

Sir, in 1986, the substance of the case was about Section 145, if putting the lock or opening the lock is going to create a law and order problem. The District Administration says that there is no law and order problem. The locks were opened. In 1986 who was in power in the State and at the Centre ? In 1989 what was the sentiment behind the fact when you say, "we now go and perform a *shilaniyas*". ....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : You are following their sentiment. ....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : Shri Somnath Chatterjee, let me say this that you were not a party to the *shilaniyas*. ....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : I am not opposed to that. ....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : But I find silence in those ranks which were a party to the *shilaniyas* on the basis of a particular sentiment. Who made the statement launching an election campaign in Ayodhya and said: मैं यहां आकर धन्य हो गया हूं।

These are all parts of history which cannot be erased and suddenly you turn around and say, suggesting a negotiating settlement or a judicial verdict, this is the gross impropriety and suddenly start using all the phrases, which have been unknown, at least some of those expressions have been new to this particular House itself. Therefore, you say : 'on the strength of this, we revive our eight-year old memory; we are very concerned about the fact that India for the last three years has seen a tension–free governance; we must raise issues, which create problems'. That seems to be the substance and really the call behind this particular motion. ....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : What is happening in Gujarat even today ? ....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar, please do not disturb him.

....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : This motion, besides being constitutionally impermissible besides interfering with the prerogative that belongs to the Prime Minister, while piercing the principle of collective responsibility, is intended to

* Not Recorded.

surcharge an environment in the country. The country has been free from it during the last three years of the NDA governance.

Sir, this motion, on the very public statement made by the mover of the motion, is not intended to seriously debate an issue, but is intended in his own words, to tarnish the image of the Leader of the House. That, he says, is the object behind this entire exercise. ....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Sir, I want to place on record and I would like to say that I made no such statement outside. ....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : I am very glad that you are not insisting on that statement at the moment. But, then, the newspapers that have quoted you, certainly created the impression to that effect. When you were asked : "the Congress MP in the Lok Sabha, Shri Jaipal Reddy defends the expensive adjournments". We agree that it is a terrible loss. But just compare it to the exposure to the real image of Vajpayee.' That is out object. ....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : On record, I would like to state that I have made no such statement. ....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : Well, Shri Jaipal Reddy, I am extremely grateful to you – despite our political differences, I have always admired you as a very honourable man – that you have stated this categorically in this House and I think that issue at least can be put to rest with your denying that you never made that statement.

MR. SPEAKER : Just a minute, Mr. Minister. Shri Paranjpe, today I think your behaviour in the House is not good. Please mind that. Yes, Mr. Minister, you can continue.

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : Sir, let me say that this Motion was really intended to surcharge the environment, to rob this House of a lot of legislative business and the pending national issues which had to be discussed and, finally, the object was to lay down a new legal principle that irrespective of a case, whether a person is a victim of a charge-sheet or he is actually a person who is involved, without leaving it to the prerogative of the Prime Minister, for such a person, the punishment must start even before the trial. This position is politically, constitutionally and legally an untenable position. I would, therefore, appeal to the House to outrightly reject this Motion. Thank you, Sir.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, we have heard – at least I have heard – with rapt attention what our distinguished Minister for Law, Justice – also Justice, I believe – and Company Affairs has just now said. He is a good lawyer. I had something to do with law, maybe in a much humbler way. One of the indications of a good lawyer is that if you have a bad case, then attack your opponent and take up a holier-than-thou attitude. This is precisely what I have seen today. One thing that Mr. Law Minister has studiously omitted to read was the Motion itself. He said that this is a trial which is going on, that we are making comments on the merits of the case.

15.57 hrs.

(MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*)

His expression is, it is a parallel trial. That is why I said, go on trying to mislead, may not be consciously but by habit. The Motion reads thus : "This House calls upon the Prime Minister to drop three Ministers from his Government namely Shri Lal Krishna Advani, Dr. Murli Manohar Joshi and Kumari Uma Bharati". It is not a Censure Motion against the three Ministers. What Shri Jaitley tried to establish and said was that it was not permissible. That is not so at all. The Motion further reads : "against whom prima-facie charges have been found to exist." This is precisely our contention. We are not passing any judgement on the merits of the case, no opinion even, because certain *prima facie* charges have been found to exist with regard to their involvement in the demolition of the Babri Masjid. Therefore, all the assumptions on which elaborate arguments have been made, namely, it is a trial by the Parliament, it is passing judgements on the persons concerned, or it is a Censure Motion against three Ministers, are not correct.

We were told about collective responsibility. We were given a quotation from *Kaul and Shakdher*, which has not relevance at all. I am sure, he does not believe in many of the things he has said, but he has to say those. Not that I am saying that he is insincere, he is sincere to a wrong cause. That is the problem.

Sir, as I said, I stand here to take part in a very vital debate, to my mind, and it is our duty to stand by the Constitution, by the country and by the people, which are under a very serious attack by dangerous combination of communal, fundamentalist and power-hungry people who have openly denounced the relevance of any political ideology.

16.00 hrs.

They say that ideology is irrelevant; the only thing which is important in a coalition Government is to assume power somehow and remain in power, and that is the exhibition

[Shri Somnath Chatterjee]

we are having. There is no common principle, and there is no common ideology. Shri L.K. Advani who is one of the leading lights of this Government, has more than once said,

[Translation]

"what is there in ideology, it is a question of power."

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR : What happened in Bengal ?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : It has started.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please do not pass such remarks. He is a very senior leader.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Yes, they are holding to power. From newspapers, we find a lot of problems inside, but somehow they are clinging to power without any sense of responsibility or propriety towards the common people. Shri Jaitley twice said, "It was a tension-free administration." I wish Atal Bihari ji a tension free tenure, but unfortunately, he looks under great tension because he has to lead 24 parties; he has to see who is making that claim, on what basis, how many resignations he has to deal with, how to sort of put off the problems, how Shri Ram Naik has to bend on his knees etc. I am glad that you have bent on your knees. I wanted you to fall flat to withdraw all the charges. So, you are not lightening the burden of the Prime Minister. Admit that he is under tension, under pressure, and he has to act under pressure. He is not a free man – not free from his colleagues, not free from his allies, not free from the VHP, not free from the Shiv Sena, not free from the Bajrang Dal, not free from the Hanuman Sena, and not free from the RSS. The man is totally grinding under pressure; and this is the problem of this gentleman whom we know very well. I have respect for him.

Sir, for the last few days, this House did not function or rather could not function. Why ? Everybody knows in this country the relevance or importance of 6th of December. Every year, we raise this issue in this House; people raise it outside the House because this has been treated to be one of the blackest days in the history of independent India when our very secular fabric was deliberately attacked. ....(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : What is going on here ?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Nobody can forget 6th of December. Be it a *dhancha* or a mosque or a temple, why do you have to demolish it, I do not know. Why were all these people taken there ? We were told that they would sing *kirtans* and *bhajans*. ....(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Vinay Katiyar, I have to take serious note of your comments. When you get your chance, you can speak but not like this.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Why leaders of the eminence of Shri Lal Krishna Advani. ....(*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR : Anand Margis were murdered in West Bengal. ....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY (ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Anand Margis were not only murdered in West Bengal, they were ever burnt alive. ....(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Katiyarji please sit down. You may speak when your turn comes.

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I have said nothing. I said only this much that Anand Margis were burnt alive in West Bengal. ....(*Interruptions*)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please to not disturb or interrupt him. You have to resume your seat.

SHRI SOMANTH CHATTERJEE : I am not going into too many details. .....(*Interruptions*) A large number of people had assembled apparently for singing *kirtans* and *bhajans*. Then, in the presence of exalted political leaders like Shri L.K. Advani, Dr. Murli Manohar Joshi and Kumari Uma Bharati, and so many *sadhvis* and *sadhus*, ultimately, we saw that the structure that was there was no longer there.

Now, how did it happen ? We are not deciding it here. Nobody even has the temerity to try to do that. We have our own views. But here we have gone much further. It is because there is a very important organisations, one of the wings of the Government of India and the hon. Prime Minister – which was earlier under the Home Minister – namely the CBI which has given certain *prima facie* findings. Who is deciding it ? But knowing that such an important issue will, not doubt, be raised, what has happened ? When the demand for the resignation of the three Ministers was made, what was the response of the Government ? What was the response of the hon. Prime Ministers ? He never came to the House. He never sent an intimation that he would come and explain the position to the House. It is because soon we found that he has made certain

statements that have not only troubled us but also troubled the allies – if I may say so, with due respect to them – and rightly so. It is a different matter whether they have subsequently been satisfied or not. It is their concern.

Sir, it was a matter that caused tremendous concern. One statement was clarified in the residence of a junior Minister, for whom we have a lot of affection, at an *Iftaar* party. I would like to say it here on record that on that very day we had a function where a journalist told me that he had to rush to the *Iftaar* party because the Prime Minister will give a clarification of his earlier statement. Therefore, newspapers are being called at the *Iftaar* party but not the Members of this House. The Members of this House are not taken into confidence. No meeting has been held. He never called the Leaders of the Opposition Parties. When the hon. Speaker tried to intervene and he did intervene, he called the Leaders for a discussion he requested the hon. Prime Minister to come but in condescension he decided not to attend. Mr. Prime Minister, you are the Leader of this House. Nobody has anything against you personally. We all respect you. You are entitled to our respect apart from holding the position of the Head of the Government of this country. Even, there was no attempt to normalise the situation; and to explain your position. Although we find that you are calling emergency meetings of the allies as if to show that you are treating the rest of the country as your enemies.

Sir, you may have political differences. But this is a question of the country's future. It has created tremendous problems. There have been communal conflagrations at Rae Bareily, at Moradabad, in South India, in Uttar Pradesh and in so many other places. It was because of the effect of the statement of the hon. Prime Minister. What crime did we commit by asking for a discussion under Rule 184 ? This was steadfastly refused for four days and ultimately the Government has agreed. What was this opposition for? Nobody can say that the subject matter that we wanted to discuss or we are discussing today is not of importance or not of moment. It is a matter of moment for the country as a whole for maintaining the secular foundations of this country.

Sir, if the hon. Prime Minister treats some people as more important; some people as only to be looked at by him, then there is problem and the House could not sit for so many days. We have responded immediately whenever the hon. Speaker called us for a meeting.

Sir, what did we find from the statement of the hon. Prime Minister ? He could have said that he did not agree with the resignation of the Ministers or that he shall not remove them from the Government and that he did not find anything against them. He could have stopped there. That would have been the end of the issue. But he went much further. He said that it was the manifestation of national feelings.

[Translation]

Expression of national feelings.

[English]

Expression of national sentiment or national feeling.

[Translation]

The work relating to expressing of national feelings, is not yet completed.

[English]

What was the provocation for this ? A demand for resignation of the Ministers need not have prompted such an answer ! Not once, but a second time and a third time the same things has been repeated. At the *Iftaar* party also he said that. Shri Jaitley makes a very laboured presentation saying that nothing had been said and that he was trying to give a solution.

First of all, what is meant by national sentiment ? Whose sentiment were you referring to Mr. Prime Minister ? Were you talking of all these people's sentiment – Hindus, Muslims, Christians, Sikhs and everybody else ? Are they concerned about it except by way of shock when you talked of construction of a temple there as, "The work has not yet been completed." It could only refer to the construction of the temple. Who are interested in it ? Who have demanded it ? It is only a section of the Hindus. Mr. Prime Minister, who has given the authority, to the BJP or Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee, who has given you that authority to talk on behalf of the entire country ? What is '*bhavana*' ? How do you know about it ? Why do you arrogate it to yourself ? Is it just because you have a minority vote and you tried to have a motley combination of 27 to 28 parties for formation of Government with no similar political ideology ? Now you take it upon yourself suddenly, when every matter is pending in courts. Why does not your Law Minister advise you whether you are breaching the law of *sub judice* or not instead of giving lecture to us ?

Mr. Prime Minister went further to say, 'I have no supported the demolition of the mosque, but what is of importance is how the temple should be constructed.' I

[Shri Somnath Chatterjee]

remember, I was in this House when Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee entered from that side and stood up there. He said, ' I regret.' He had used the word 'regret'. I am sorry if he has said something else, but his elaboration took away the sense of sorrow or sense of regret.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, how are we being blamed ? The entire nation, all the national newspapers, editorials, and every paper commented advesely upon it. What has happened to Atal Bihari Vajpayee ? He was known to be a moderate face. Whether he was wearing a *mukhauta* or not I do not know, and I am not going into it but he is known to be a liberal and a moderate influence. Many members among allies have expressed their faith in Atal Bihari Vajpayee, if not in NDA as such. Suddenly what has happened ?

It is not only that the Prime Minister made a statement at a very crucial stage, for sometime now, we find that VHP has started making noises. Shri J.P Mathur, a very senior member of BJP had said and I quote it from *The Hindu* published in 1997 :

> "The BJP believes the Ram temple issue as an important issue connected with emotions and national sentiments. As for the feelings of Muslims, I would say that in India we have often respected their feelings. They should also appreciate the sentiments of the majority community."

Is it the spirit of accommodation that is being talked about ? Is this the expression of national sentiment ?

The VHP is taking steps. They have said that the construction materials are now ready and that it would be done during the *Kumbha Mela*.

Let us see the circumstances and consider them. What did Shri Vajpayee say in his meeting at the Staten Islands ? This is the editorial of *The Hindustan Times* of 8th December:

> "At a function that was organised by the Vishwa Hindu Parished, he reassured *sadhus* angry with NDA's betrayal of the BJP agenda by declaring that he was a *swayamsevak* and would remain one. His current statement therefore is being treated as a proof that he has had a change of heart. Mr. Vajpayee needs to tell us where he stands. He needs also to emphasise that a sectarian movement cannot be described as an expression of *rashtriya bhavana* in a pluralistic society. As Prime Minister, he needs to choose his words more carefully. Mr. L.K. Advani has yet to condemn the demolition or to admit that it was a deeply shameful affair. Similarly, Mr. Murli Manohar Joshi will not go beyond calling it unfortunate. All these suggest that despite his failing power and despite his show of moderation, the BJP still retained the potential to become the party of the *rath yatra*, of the demolition and the mayhem that followed."

There are other things also. We have found how the VHP is making preparations. They have said that the *sadhus* would make an announcement during the *Kumbha Mela* about the timetable for the construction of the temple. We have found that there is no denial that a large number of carvings are being done. They are otherwise ready. It is only a question of taking and putting the items there. The *Indian Express* of the 8th December says :

> "The VHP General Secretary.... told a press conference in the afternoon, "The Prime Minister has given voice to the feelings of the country's 900 million Hindus' and added that a convoy of trucks carrying stones for the construction of the sanctum sanctorum of the temple left Rajasthan yesterday and would reach Ayodhya within a week."

SHRI VIJAY GOEL (CHANDNI CHOWK) : The issue is not of the VHP; the issue is of dropping three Ministers .... (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Goel, please allow him to continue.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : I am now referring to *The Hindu* dated the 8th December, 2000. It says, "The General Secretary of the Vishwa Hindu Parished today said 5,000 cubic feet of completed stonework to be used in the *garbhagriha* (sanctum sanctorum) of the proposed Ram Temple has been dispatched to Ayodhya in the run up to the construction of the shrine at the disputed site. The stones would be kept at three places in Ayodhya including Karsevakpuram. The schedule for the construction of the temple would be decided at a three-day meeting of the *dharmasansad*, the apex decision-making body of the *Sangh Parivar* outfit comprising religious leaders, from 19th to 21st January at the *Kumbha Mela*. He said that 60 per cent of the stonework has been done at various workshops in Rajasthan and would be completed by March, 2001. He said that they were at present prepared to build up to the first floor". .... (*Interruptions*)

Against this statement comes the statement of the Prime Minister of India. "It is incomplete, you will have to complete it." How is it to be done ? It is pending in a court of law. The NDA and the Prime Minister had said that they would wait till the court's decision. What was the provocation? If we react and if the country reacts, it is being said that we are politically motivated.

What prompted you to make those statements unless it is rank communal politics that you wanted to play ? It is because you find yourself in trouble. .... (*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

SHRI VIJAY GOEL : Every year on 6th of December, you raise this issue. The whole world knows that all muslims talk of communalism.

SHRI SALEEM I. SHERVANI (BADAUN) : Do muslims not live in this country.

SHRI VIJAY GOEL : There are maximum muslims in my parliamentary constituency. .... (*Interruptions*)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Vijay Goel, please do not interrupt. I will not allow this. Nothing will go on record.

.... (*Interruptions*) *

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please do not interrupt. Let him complete.

.... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : I say this, subject to correction because we do not know what happened or what happens in the NDA meetings. .... (*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

SHRI VIJAY GOEL : They think that Muslims do not understand anything. They understand every thing. .... (*Interruptions*)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please do not interrupt him, Mr. Vijay Goel. You are talking to Shri Athawle.

[Translation]

Is it a bilateral talk ?

[English]

I have taken note of it. Please resume your seat.

.... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : As I said, we cannot impute political motives here because disturbed not only were we or are we, but their own allies too were disturbed. We have found in the newspapers that leaders of two of the allied parties had gone and met the Prime Minister. They said that they were satisfied with the explanation. There was an emergency NDA meeting to look into that. Therefore, you cannot say that only the Opposition is trying to put up a case or make out a case here. The allies usually get easily satisfied and they got satisfied this time also. Why do we ask for resignation ? Why do we ask for these resignations?

I wish our good friend Shri Paswan was here. He is neither able to solve the postal strike nor does he get time to listen to us. If you get the reports of the Lok Sabha Debates of 7th December, you would find what he said. He said one very significant thing on the 7th December itself. He said, "Arrest Mr. Advani immediately." Now, we find him sitting on his laps.

What do we say here ? There are serious charges against them Now, the situation is this. Maybe, the CBI is not under the control of the Home Minister for the moment. But the Prime Minister is in charge. So, the Prime Minister is prosecuting his own Home Minister. Really, the Home Minister looks after all these things. Therefore, the prosecutor and the accused are the same person. Justice should not only be done, but should also seem to be done. Now he may ask me why did I take it up after two or three years. If there is a delay of two or three years, does a crime get washed away ? There is no limitation so far as the trial of crime is concerned. We have done nothing and I do not propose to do anything – not to pass any judgement on any of the observations of the Judge.

It is not only the CBI – after thorough inquiry or thorough investigation – has filed a chargesheet, but there is also a feeling in this country and in this House also that it is sufficient to raise questions of propriety. Somebody who is an accused should not remain in power until he gets exonerated. That was the measure that was applied so far as Shri Laloo Prasad Yadav was concerned. I stood up here and said that he should resign, although he was then supporting us. Shri Buta Singh was made to resign by Shri Vajpayee, as the Prime Minister.

* Not Recorded.

[Shri Somnath Chatterjee]

Shri Muthaiah was made to resign. Good principles were laid down. And then there was a demand for resignation of Shri Rameshwar Thakur because a Parliamentary Committee has expressed certain reservations about some of his observations. The same thing happened with Shri Harin Pathak. I know he was upset. I feel he is more upset now. He is not Shri L.K. Advani. So, he is sitting in the back bench whereas Shri L.K. Advani is still occupying the front benches. Shri Jaipal Reddy read out most of the serious charges that Shri L.K. Advani had a meeting on the day before the incident. These are the allegations. I am not saying that this is correct. Who can say that it is correct or who can say it is wrong ? We cannot say that here. But these are the *prima facie* charges made by a competent investigative body. Many people swear by that Organisation in this country. What approach have they taken ? The Chief Minister should not resign because there would be trouble. You put up barricades so that Central forces cannot come in. Km. Uma Bharati was raising interesting slogans. .... (*Interruptions*) Shri Arun Jaitley was looking for precedents. He said that it is unprecedented because there is no other case. I was wondering what has happened to a good lawyer like Shri Jaitley. Where has he gone ? He cited the example of Election Commission. According to the present law, unless a person is sentenced to imprisonment for six years, he is not disqualified. The Election Commission feels that even a chargesheet should be sufficient. But the political parties have not agreed because charges could be motivated based on the illegalities as was done by Shri Jaipal Reddy's new party. They have committed many breaches of democracy, like MISA etc., during the Emergency. Of course, we have accused them. It was absolutely wrong on their part to open that lock or to do the *shilanyas*. This has sowed the seeds. That has been misutilised by communal outfits like VHP and Bajrang Dal. That decision of the Congress Party did not serve the nation and it did not serve the interest of the Congress Party. They were also obliterated. We are not shedding tears for them. It cannot be an answer that Congress did not act properly and that they are guilty of misdemeanour. Are you getting inspiration from them ? That is why I interrupted only once when Shri Arun Jaitley spoke. He said that was the national *bhavna* and national sentiment. Let us know whether Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee is following that particular national sentiment and that he is trying to represent himself as a leader of the minuscule section of the Hindu community because he does not have the right to represent the Hindu community as a whole. What about Muslims and what about Christians who are suffering today ? What is happening to the Christian community ? They are only handful in this country. Repeated attacks are taking place against them. I can understand some of these fundamentalist and obscurantist forces in their group taking up these matters. Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee is the leader of the country and leader of the Government.

The Prime Minister has been telling everybody that NDA agenda is the only agenda that he has and that he has put the BJP agenda at the back. He is not talking of article 370, Uniform Civil Code, *mandir-masjid* controversy because he wants NDA as the national Government. Everybody is wondering about this transformation. I had said earlier also at other places that Shri Vajpayee does not use words so loosely. I have known him for almost 30 years. Many of us have got the privilege of working with him. He does not use words casually or carelessly. He is an articulate person. Whom was he addressing when he used these phrases – like, the unfinished task has to be completed – of national sentiments ? He was addressing to the most fundamentalist obscurantist forces in his group boosting his attempt on the part of VHP and Bajrang Dal who want to illegally, threatening the people, construct the temple there.

16.31 hrs.

(SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA *in the Chair*)

On an important Government business, Shri Vajpayee had gone to the United States of America. He had gone to the VHP meeting and proclaimed himself to be the *shram sevak*. He had to give a lot of explanation for this which, I am sorry to say, nobody had accepted subsequently. Here are the charges. Here is a situation where the Home Minister of India is charged with certain offence. Shri Arun Jaitely has said that Shri Harin Pathak was charged under section 302 – murder of somebody whom you do not know – but here is a case of murder of democracy in this country, decimating the entire fabric of this country ..... (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Swain, please do not interrupt. Take your seat.

.... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN (BALASORE) : He is giving us lectures on tolerance ..... (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Nothing will go on record except what Shri Somnath Chatterjee says.

.... (*Interruptions*) *

* Not Recorded.

MR. CHAIRMAN : He is not yielding. Please take your seat.

.... (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Why are you interrupting him ? He is not yielding. Please take your seat. Nothing will go on record except what Shri Somnath Chatterjee says.

.... (*Interruptions*) *

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY : What is happening in West Bengal ? The Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes are made target there .... (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please do not interrupt. You can speak when you will get a chance.

.... (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Nothing will go on record except what Shri Chatterjee says.

.... (*Interruptions*) *

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please take your seat. You will get a chance.

.... (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : He is not yielding. Please do not interrupt. Nothing will go on record.

.... (*Interruptions*) *

MR. CHAIRMAN : Why are you interrupting ? Nothing will go on record.

.... (*Interruptions*)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : When you get chance, you can speak.

.... (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Why are you interrupting ?

.... (*Interruptions*) *

MR. CHAIRMAN : Nothing will go on record ?

.... (*Interruptions*)*

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please sit down why are you on your legs ?

.... (*Interruptions*)

* Not Recorded.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Vinay Katiyar ji, please sit down. You may speak when you get an opportunity.

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I thought the importance of the issue is such that, at least, we would be given a hearing. Certainly, I am not asking anybody to give up any issue, if they have. They can raise it. It is a question of very vital importance. The Prime Minister is sitting from the beginning. Although he did not meet us for so many days.

Sir, Shri Arun Jaitley said that there was no interference on their side with the due process of law. Of course, due process of law has no application in this country. But what did the hon. Prime Minister said ? He said that they are not to be blamed and that they were not there to do anything wrong. That is a comment on the merits of the matter. Mr. Prime Minister, you are exonerating those who are accused there. Is it not interference ? I have not said at all that any of the three Ministers was in fact guilty. I am no witness there. But that is the chargesheet or the charges framed and that is what the judges have said. But Mr. Prime Minister goes beyond, if I may say so, his authority when he says that they had gone there to protect it. Shri Jaitley of all persons reading some ex-Governor's recollection to say that they had gone for that purpose. So, who is making comments on the merits ? Are you not making comments on the merits? Is that permissible ? You are interfering with the due process of law. I charge this Government and Mr. Prime Minister that you have made that mistake of interfering with the due process of law by making comments on the merits of the matter.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the BJP issued a White Paper in April, 1993 on Ayodhya and the Ram Temple Movement. They say that there was no interference. But what Mr. Advani's preface writes here. He says :

> "And I regret to say that the Courts heeded our people no more. The Governments remained lost in calculations; our leaders continued to be obstructive, and to put their trust in being clever, our courts allowed themselves to remain entangled in legalisms."

Then again he says :

> "Few will remember the devices by which the courts have been, and have allowed themselves to be, enmeshed. All this and much more is documented to the dot here."

[Shri Somnath Chatterjee]

Then what he said was that the country was free from subjugation. He said :

"Reconstructing the temple for Sri Rama became the symbol of this rising consciousness – ridding the country of the perversities to which it was being subjected in the name of Secularism, forging a strong and united country. The object to the movement thus became not just to construct yet another temple, the object became to put our country back on its feet, to purify our public life, our public discourse."

'.... by demolishing the mosque'. I am adding those words.

"This is how in 1989 the Bharatiya Janata Party formally decided to lend its shoulder to the cause – the Party was responding to the deepest urges of our people.

But even though this tug of the people was what had led the Party to take up the cause, even though I had myself spelt out this perspective as I commenced the Rathyatra, my colleagues and I were surprised at the way our people responded. We were overwhelmed. It is only then that we saw how deep was their devotion to Sri Rama, how deeply they felt that they were not being listened to in their own country, how outraged they were at the politics of vote-banks and double-talk, and the talking down to them, of the preceding forty years."

This is the vote-bank politics, Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee.

[Translation]

SHRI VIJAY GOEL : What is its date.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : April, 1993.

SHRI VIJAY GOEL : Why did you not raise it earlier. Why did you not think of it earlier. .... (*Interruptions*)

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : I further quote :

"The anger which had been welling up across the country, and which would have found a smooth and peaceful outlet if *Kar Seva* had been allowed on 2.77 acres of land adjoining the disputed structure, exploded on December 6."

.... (*Interruptions*) At least you should read your own publications.

[Translation]

SHRI VIJAY GOEL : Sir, they asked me whether I have read that. I said that I have come here after reading it. I have come from Chandni Chowk. .... (*Interruptions*)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Do not interrupt him, Shri Goel.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Okay. You have read it. You have thoroughly read your literature. .... (*Interruptions*)

I do not know what has happened to this Parliament.

[Translation]

SHRI SHYAM BIHARI MISHRA (BILHAUR) : It should be considered as having read. .... (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mishraji, please sit down.

SHRI SHYAM BIHARI MISHRA :Sir, what is the use of reading it. He wasted precious time of House by making hue and cry earlier. Now he is wasting time by reading it out. .... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT (SHAJAPUR) : Your life will become successful if you read Ramayana instead of white-paper. .... (*Interruptions*)

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : I continue to quote :

"Disregarding the exhortations of the movement leaders, who had planned to shift the structure only after appropriate legislation, the *Karsevaks* pulled down the structure. For millions in the country, the construction of the temple had begun.

But the *Karsevaks* did more. They did not just erase a symbol of our subjugation. They did not just begin building a symbol of resurgence. They showed us as if in a flash how far we have to travel. For the country reacted in two diametrically opposite ways, as virtually two different people."

This is the view of one of the accused persons against whom allegations have been made by the CBI and accepted *prima facie* by the learned judge. How does he end ?

"The Ayodhya movement, in particular the erasure of Mir Baqi's insignia of conquest and the commencement of the Temple of Sri Rama, has already occasioned deep reflection and rethinking in our country – on what a truly secular polity should be, on how a country can

even survive if the deepest sentiments of 85 per cent of its people are spurned, on how we should find better ways to attend to such issues."

Sir, there is no doubt on what prompted the incident of 6th December, 1992. It was a deliverance of the country. It was freedom from subjugation, as Mr. Advani has read and that is the White Paper issued by the party as a whole. Therefore, we have no manner of doubt. Now, the so-called liberal face of the BJP is being utilised because otherwise, the flock is getting into disarray. We have many problems with the economic situation as it is, with the deliberate attack on whatever Indians we have in this country, the way of the country's big industrial units are going out of control, the way the MNCs have come into this country, how the industrial slow-down is taking place and how the farmers are committing suicide. When all these problems are there, when even the *Bajrang Dal and Swadeshi Jagran Manch* are creating more than ripples so far as the economic policy is concerned, this could be the only way out for Atalji, as the leader of the BJP and the NDA, to arouse the basic instincts of the people of this country and those die-hards who want to divide the country on the basis of communalism. They are trying to utlise the sordid drama for the purpose of dividing the country and remain in power. The Uttar Pradesh elections have come too near and VHP is flexing its muscles. What else can Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee do ? He has to surrender and unfortunately, he has surrendered. But we cannot remain mute spectators. We have come and raised this on the floor of the Parliament, the highest forum in the country. Who can fault us for this, from which the Leader of the House kept himself away for days together ? Now, they have realised the futility of that and had agreed for a discussion under Rule 184. We cannot waive our patriotic duty towards the country by demanding that this Motion be not only put to vote but I hope, it will be carried by acclamation in this country so that people's views are clearly known to the country.

[Translation]

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : Mr. Chairman, Sir, today discussion on this matter is taking place after stalling rest of the proceedings of the House for the last seven days and wasting Rs. 25 crore of this country.

Mr. Chairman Sir, when the discussion was initiated, neither hon. Prime Minister's statement was received, nor any point for the resignation of three Ministers was raised here. On the very first day when the matter relating to farmers was raised and when the Samajwadi Party Members came into the well even before the congress Members could express their views, Sonia Gandhiji had raised objection that she was not given chance to speak, the Congress, then knowing the fact that Samajwadi Party would raise this issue on every 6th of December, stalled the proceedings of this House on 4th December itself and there was a competition as to which Party would take credit for this– the Congress Party or the Samajwadi Party. So the proceedings of the House were stalled for seven days and the House was held to ransom. In fact it never happened in the last 50 years that all Member came into the well even before the hon. Speaker could enter the House.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, it is not proper to come over the Table of the House and the Chair of the hon. Speaker before the coming of the hon. Speaker and thereafter the Congress Party introduced this motion because they had no, issue and they were confused as to which issue should be raised. The Congress Party raised the issue of farmers in the House, but failed therefore the Party thought appropriate to bring in this issue.

Mr. Chairman Sir, discussion on the same matter was held in 1999 and the matter was disposed of after discussion. The Question of resignation of the same three ministers was raised in 1999 also. I wonder now as to which new development has taken place or which new point they have got during this one year that this matter has been raised again in the House.

Mr. Chairman Sir, the issue regarding statement of the hon. Prime Minister is repeatedly being raised but this issue was framed later on. Earlier the question of resignation of only three Ministers was raised ...

[English]

"..... their involvement in the demolition of the Babri Masjid on 6th December, 1992."

[Translation]

Mr. Chairman Sir, I wish to tell the House about the situation of the place before 6th December, 1992. No Muslim could have entered into the periphery of 200 yard from the structure. No one could have offered namaz there. Worship was being offered there for the last 50 years. Therefore, it is not proper to say that Babri Masjid was demolished on 6th December, 1992.... (*Interruptions*)

Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar, I cannot speak your language. You understand the language which Amar Singh ji speaks.... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I want to ask him whether he has demolished the temple or the mosque ? .... (*Interruptions*)

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : Mr. Chairman Sir, I will also tell about that to the hon. Member. Let me speak first.

Mr. Chairman Sir, on the mid-night of 22nd and 23rd December, in 1949 the idol of Ramlala appeared on the said place and on 29.12.1950, the D.M., Faizabad issued an executive order thereby appointing the Municipal Chairman, asking him to protect the said religious place and this Municipal Chairman was a member of the Congress Party. The Civil Judge had issued the following order on 3rd March, 1951–

[English]

"Hindi have an unfettered right to offer puja and have darshan. None should obstruct them from doing so. The Muslims should keep themselves 200 square yards away from the place."

[Translation]

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the day when this order was issued neither Shri Vajpayee was the Prime Minister of India, nor Shri Advani was the Home Minister, nor Dr. Murli Manohar Joshi was Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh. The Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh at the time of release of this order was Shri Govind Vallabh Pant and the Prime Minister of India was Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru. Actually Babri Masjid was not demolished on 6th December, 1992 but it was demolished on the day when idol was placed, the worship begun and the Muslims were restricted from offering namaz at that place.

16.54 hrs.

(SHRI P.H. PANDIYAN *in the Chair*)

After such a log interval today you are saying here that Babri Masjid was demolished on the 6th December. It was a ruin and a disputed structure. I do not want to go into the details as to how it was demolished. I wish to say one more thing .... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : Whether you have suspended that collector or not ? Whether you have made his wife an MLA or not .... (*Interruptions*) Whether the collector is in your party or not ? Please answer to all these points .... (*Interruptions*)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : There cannot be any cross talks.

.... (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : No Member should talk across.

[Translation]

SHRI VIJAY GOEL : What did you do in 1984 riots, please tell the House. .... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : What are you asking me ? .... (*Interruptions*)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar, no Member should talk across.

.... (*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : Mr. Chairman, the High Court held in 1955 that .... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI NAGMANI : Why was that structure demolished? .... (*Interruptions*)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Nagmani, resume your seat. Under what rule you are standing ? I will not allow you. Resume your seat.

.... (*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : Mr. Chairman Sir, in 1955,

[English]

They have upheld unrestricted rights of the Hindus to the Shrine.

[Translation]

Nothing happened from 1955 to 1986. No discussion on this matter either from the treasury benches or from the opposition was held in this House. Even in the country, nothing of this sort was in the air and worship continued to be offered. The series of incidents started after 1986. It is said that the Prime Minister said that this is an expression of the National feeling. In 1989, late Shri Rajiv Gandhi went to Ayodhya to launch the election campaign. The foundation

stone of Lord Rama's effigy was laid and a declaration was made to create Ram Rajya. It is really an irony, was there not expression of national feeling when Shri Rajiv Gandhi whose name you are encashing today laid the foundation there and launched his election campaign and made a declaration to establish 'Ram Rajya' ? Do you think that he has done an anti–national act ? .... (*Interruptions*) If Shri Rajiv Gandhi has done anything, then its fine but today, the congress party in the leadership of Shrimati Sonia Gandhi.... (*Interruptions*)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Ramdas Athawale, kindly resume your seat.

.... (*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

SHRI NAGMANI : If Congress Party has done a wrong, well you also do the same thing ? .... (*Interruptions*)

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : Under the leadership of Shrimati Sonia Gandhiji, Congress party told the hon'ble Prime Minister that it is not a national sentiments .... (*Interruptions*) They demanded for it .... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI NAGMANI : Mr. Chairman, Sir, they are misguiding the entire country.... (*Interruptions*)

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : Therefore, I want to know whether even a single person in this country has said that no temple should be constructed in Ayodhya. Everyone said.... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE : Mr. Chairman, Sir, if anything will be constructed in Ayodhya, it is Babri Masjid.... (*Interruptions*)

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : He is Ramdas himself.... (*Interruptions*)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Hon. Members, there is a procedure. You cannot stand up all of a sudden and speak.

.... (*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : Babri Masjid Action Committee has declared that they have no objection to the construction of the temple anywhere in Ayodhya. Here, Shahabuddinji said that a temple could be built nearby. All over India, including the Congress party, everybody agrees that a temple should be built in Ayodhya .... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : You say that it would be built on that very site. .... (*Interruptions*)

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : Do we have a national consensus on the construction of a temple in Ayodhya or not? Whether construction of temple is a symbol of national spirit or not ? .... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI NAGMANI : Construction of a temple will not be allowed there .... (*Interruptions*)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Only Member who has been called can speak, not other hon. Members.

.... (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : When you get your turn, you reply. Now and then, hon. Members cannot stand up and obstruct the proceedings of the House.

..... (*Interruptions*)

17.00 hrs.

[Translation]

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : I was about to say that as hon'ble Prime Minister was saying that it is a disputed matter on which the whole country agrees. Nobody can deny that temple ought to be built in Ayodhya. But before Shrimati Sonia Gandhi asks the hon'ble Prime Minister to apologise, she should first apologise to the country on behalf of late Shri Rajiv Gandhiji for that 'Shilanyas'. But now you are talking about us in such a manner.

It is being said that hon'ble Prime Minister talked on two controversial matters. When the matter is sub-judice, no one can say that courts should not give judgement or out of court settlement should be arrived at. No one can doubt the senses of the person who advocates an out of turn settlement. Shri Chandra Shekharji is present here. I hold him in high esteem. He tried four times. I know the precise dates on which he tried to bring the two sides together and settle this thing amongst themselves. Shri V.P Singh asked for four months to bring out a negotiated settlement. No body is going to object if the matter is solved through negotiations and mutual agreement. Objections are being raised on the timing of the speech of hon'ble Prime

[Dr. Vijay Kumar Malhotra]

Minister. It was not started by the hon'ble Prime Minister, it was started by you people. For three days, House was not allowed to function on the issue of resignation of the Minister who was alleged to be involved in the Babri Masjid demolition. Hon'ble Prime Minister was compelled to say that either we should respect the judgement of the court or the two sides should come together for solution. What objections can be given against it ? I don't understand why this hullaballoo is raised, why mountains are being made out of mole hills ? Probably, a message is being given to the country through the whole drama. What is the problem with you people ? You have problem because Hindu-Muslim riots have stopped, you have problem because disharmony has disappeared, you have problem because there is amity in the country, you have problem because world opinion is now in favour of India and the whole world gives due respect to India. That is why you could not get a better alibi to demand the resignation of the Minister. I am not going in the legal aspect of it. Shri Jaitleyji clarified the matter admirably. One person is being asked to resign for the simple reason that another person has filed a suit against him.... (*Interruptions*). There were thousands of leaders during the pre-Independence period such as Mahatma Gandhi, Jawahar Lal Nehru, Govind Vallabh Pant, Sardar Patel against whom cases were filed.... (*Interruptions*) Cases are filed against all those participating in national movements. When I was Chief Executive Councillor in Delhi, I had 25 cases pending against me. I was jailed during Emergency. I was in jail for 19 months. In my chargesheet it was written that I was giving seditious speech outside the State Bank at three O'clock in the morning. All sorts of charges were made out against me. When in jail I came to know that similar charges were made against Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan and other great leaders. It has always been the method of C.B.I. and Police to file all sorts of charges against political activists. Similar cases are filed against political activities. What do you think ? Should we ask our Ministers to resign because some cases were filed against them eight years ago during Congress rule .... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : You treated Shri Rajiv Gandhi in the same manner .... (*Interruptions*)

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : Whether ministers should be removed just because C.B.I. was asked during your rule to frame charges especially because of the magnitude of the incident. Cases were deliberately filed.

We have tapes, whole records as well as the newspaper cuttings, which repeatedly say that Shri Lal Krishna Advani ji was stopping them, asking them to desist and to come down. All our Prime Minister had said was that Lal Krishna Advani ji, Murli Manohar Joshi ji, and Uma Bharati ji were trying to control the people and there is nothing to warrant their resignation .... (*Interruptions*) The dates mentioned in the case are very important. Gates were unlocked on 1.2.1986. Who was the Chief Minister of U.P. then ? It was Shri Vir Bahadur Singh. Babri Masjid Action committee was formed on 15.2.1986. Shilanyas took place on 10.11.1989 when Rajiv Gandhi inaugurated his election campaign. On 19.10.1990, the disputed land was acquisitioned by Shri V. P. Singh. Shri V.P. Singh is at present making effort to form third front in collaboration with Shri Somnath Chatterjee and misses no opportunity to give statement against BJP. He had asked for four months time. He acquisitioned the disputed land and was about to hand it over to Vishwa Hindu Parishad for the construction of the temple. That was the situation then. But this was withdrawn within two days. Shri Advani ji was arrested on 22.10.1990. Kar Seva was held on 3.10.1990. I was thinking that Shri Mulayam Singh ji would mention it in his speech before mine. I apologise to Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav ji, I hold him in high esteem, I have great respect for him but he can go to any extent to provoke muslim fundamentalism. In fact he is competing with Congress in this race. Both have that scape goat of U.P. in sight and competing to take the whole credit for it. And they are unnecessarily trying to entangle Bharatiya Janta Party in it. If this is allowed to continue, Shri Mulayam Singh ji, then the fundamentalism which you are trying to provoke may create another partition of the country. Please do not indulge in such talks. Hopefully Mulayam Singh ji would consider it and mention about it in his speech.

As I was saying, I do not want to go in details of the firing and the killing of innocent Kar Sevaks. Shri Chandrashekhar ji had conducted negotiations from 4.12.1990 to 10.1.1991 .... (*Interruptions*) I am talking about everybody, I am not against you. I am only saying that you also made efforts and it was a noble attempt.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR : Just a minute. Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to submit that is it necessary to drag my name in every matter ? .... (*Interruptions*) Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee who is not here and Shri Advani both knew that the case was about to be settled through my efforts, but I never said that the temple would be constructed at that very site. I never said that. This statement of Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee to this effect has been published in the newspapers .... (*Interruptions*)

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : It is not true.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR : I regret the fact that Shri Atal ji it quietly sitting while either Jaitley ji or Vijay Kumar Malhotra ji is speaking on his behalf. I have been in the Parliament of India for a long time. For the first time it is happening that the drafting and clarifying of the statement of hon'ble Prime Minister is being done by his juniors in his presence. Do you think that this whole episode is due to 2-3 statements given by the hon'ble Prime Minister ? You are saying that the situation is peaceful. Situation is tense in at least five places in Uttar Pradesh, why you are raking up the issue again. I do not ask for anybody's resignation. Morality is neither here not there so do not talk about morality. Through his statement, hon'ble Prime Minister has generated tension in the country and he should reply to that and not you.

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Shri Chandra Shekhar ji would speak, I had asked him and was sure that he would speak.

I had only said that the hon'ble Prime Minister tries to do the same thing as done by Shri Chandra Shekhar when he was the Prime Minister. Nobody has said anything about it. The issue was given a new dimension by Shri Chandra Shekhar. I was present on the spot. I said that T.V. recording should be seen and words should be observed. Baseless allegations should not be made. Hon'ble Prime Minister had clearly said that the two sides could arrive at mutually agreed settlement. On this, few persons suggested that it could be done. I am ready to show the exact words used. But the site and manner of temple construction is in dispute. I also have said the same thing that the dispute can be solved in two ways. And Shri Chandra Shekhar's contention that the statement is being changed or distorted is totally wrong. It is not true. I have said this before and I am saying it now. Shri Somnath Chatterjee was telling us.... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA : Now, The question is that if Ram Mandir is not constructed in Ayodhya, then whether it will be constructed in Saudi Arab. .... (*Interruptions*) Ram Mandir will be constructed in Ayodhya only.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : No member should talk across.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA : No Pakistan will be allowed now .... (*Interruptions*) What do you want to turn India into .... (*Interruptions*)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : I appeal to the Members not to indulge in a war of words. They should address the chair.

[Translation]

SHRI SHYAM BIHARI MISHRA : You move the resolution for the construction of mosque there .... (*Interruptions*) You are misguiding the country .... (*Interruptions*)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Why Shyam Bihari Mishra, I have already told you. Please resume your seat.

.... (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Why do only the experienced people, I will not say old people, get up and interrupt in between ?

.... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, this is the result of the Prime Minister's statement. This is the encouragement given to them .... (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Ram Nagina Mishra, please take your seat.

SHRI LAKSHMAN SETH : Sir, he is diverting from the issue.... (*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : As Shri Ram Nagina ji was saying, the issue is the statement of hon'ble Prime Minister regarding site and manner of the building of temple. You may have complaints regarding it. Hindu Mahasabha complained about it, people of Vishwa Hindu Parishad also had complaints and some of our friends have also complained. It is the issue in dispute. But I fail to understand about the reasons of your complaint. The dispute is on the site and manner of temple construction. Either the two sides arrive at negotiated settlement or they should respect the court's decision.

Shri Somnath ji said that it is the murder of democracy. He have a long speech in the House on Democracy. It is a paradox, an irony that C.P.M. is talking about democracy.... (*Interruptions*). If there is any place in the country where political murder and violence is taking place, it is in, two States – West Bengal and Kerala .... (*Interruptions*)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : I have already told the Members that when their party's turn comes, they can repudiate charges. You cannot indulge directly like that.

[Translation]

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : The party which always sang to the tunes of Stalin always applauded him, ran over people with tanks on the Tiananmen Square and who do not believe in democracy, not even in India, are talking about democracy in the House and are sermonising us .... (*Interruptions*)

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : We have done that but they have also murdered the democracy. They must admit that.

[Translation]

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : Mr. Chairman, Sir, Shri Chandra Shekhar ji has just now remarked that the tension is created in some parts of the country. The same is my submission that there was no disharmony and discord in the country. The Congress Party has continuously resorted to false propaganda to create tension in the country. They tried to spread communal feeling and to push the entire nation into communal riots by misquoting the statement of the hon'ble Prime Minister. That is why you are thinking that one sided sentiment may lead to some benefit. I would like to submit that it is not essential for a nationalist to become anti-muslim and anti-christians similarly for a secular person it is not at all necessary for him to become anti-Rama or anti- Hindu. Do you think that it is necessary for a secular and progressive person to talk anti-Hindu and anti-Rama ? For becoming progressive it is not at all necessary to abuse Hindus or speak against Rama Temple. It is worth appreciating that the people of different sects live together in harmony in this country. The Congress Party will not be able to create any dis-harmony in the country. Today the whole world recognises Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee ji as a great statesmen and my submission is that your attempt to tarnish his image will never succeed.

17.17 hrs.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV (SAMBHAL) : Mr. Chairman Sir, I extend my thank to you. .... (*Interruptions*)

YOGI ADITYA NATH (GORAKHPUR) : I extend my thanks to you. Next is Mathura after Ayodhya.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : Glory to Lord Krishna ji. Mr. Chairman Sir, I thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak and I express my gratitude. I also express my gratitude to hon'ble Shri Jaipal Reddy ji before starting my speech. Mr. Chairman, Sir, just before starting the speech I was in great dilemma. I never knew that my speech will not only annoy the Members of BJP but many other hon'ble Members and Congress also .... (*Interruptions*) I am victim of the Ayodhya dispute and BJP is also victim as also the muslims. I am grateful to Reddy Saheb that he has expressed his clear opinion that it is not a political matter. It is a question of the country. It is a question of the Constitution. It is the question of the secularism about which a lot has been said. So it must be preserved I should be given more time to speak because this dispute is related to Ayodhya and I was not the member of this House at the time of demolition of the mosque.

I am speaking on this issue so that the coming generation may come to know the truth and the history may not be distorted. The reality may come before the nation as to who are guilty for Ayodhya dispute.

Sir, there are three issues for today's discussion – one is resignation of three Ministers, second is the statement of the Prime Minister and third one who are responsible for this episode. A lengthy discussion may be held on these three issues. Malhotra Saheb has said some thing very serious and has hurled a serious allegation against me. I have not taken it otherwise but I will certainly reply to that and clarify my position. Whether three Ministers tender their resignations or not but it is a fact as has also been said by Shri Somnath Chatterjee ji that we have not declared them guilty rather it was said that they have been chargesheeted. We or all the political parties hold the same view. 6 December, 1992 is a black day in the history of India. It is the day of national shame as the incident of demolition of the mosque have hurt the sentiments of the crores of people all over the world and the prestige of the country in the world has suffered on account of this. All the papers, editorials and the people who had been abroad have expressed their view that this incident has caused damage to the prestige of the country in the world. Who is responsible for this ? I would not like to enter into argument but I would certainly like to tall that before the incident of Ayodhya, it was declared on 30 October, 1990 that the 'Shilanayas' of the temple would be performed. At that time we were in power in Uttar Pradesh and we had gathered information relating to various aspects in this regard. At that time whether it is Malhotra Saheb, Advaniji or the Prime Minister or any other Member of BJP they may say anything but I have full

report related to it as to what was arranged whether these were bricks, cement, steel or any other thing for the "Shilanayas". At that time the arrangement was for hard grenades, for bows and arrows and country made pistols. Poisonous arrows have been seized in Gorakhpur. The Kar Sevaks had poisonous arrows. Even by touching them these could have been proved fatal. Those Kar Sevaks were from Bihar whom the police have arrested. They warned not to touch the arrows as it were poisonous. Had they come for 'Shilanayas' ? They had come to commit violence, riot and mass killings. No construction materials were available as I have said who provoked them ? That day our sentiment .... (*Interruptions*) Not now, I will tell you later on. I cannot provoke Muslim but I have more capacity to provoke Hindus.... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MANOJ SINHA (GAZIPUR) : Even the bird can not reach there. .... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : Could not and which dared, were killed on the spot.... (*Interruptions*) . If you would have been there you too would have been beaten up .... (*Interruptions*)

Mr. Chairman Sir, it was propagated all over the country. The people were provoked by rumour. The sentiment was provoked in a deliberate way. Today it is being said that the sentiment represented the entire nation.

It was the manifestation of the sentiment of the nation and then the Prime Minister changed his stand. He stated that he does not have any objection if the dispute of temple-mosque is resolved mutually between the religious leaders of Hindus and Muslims. The other thing which he said is that the Court should decide the matter.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I had said the same thing in 1990. You may check it from the Newspapers wherein it is written that Hindus and Muslims will organise a Panchayat, but the leaders of Delhi should not interfere in it. It is a fact that the Ayodhya dispute could have been resolved by Hindus and Muslim of Ayodhya had the matter been left on them. We had initiated the dialogue but Bhartiya Janta Party was anxious to grab the power by provoking the sentiments for the sake of votes. They did not allow the dialogue and replied us that the matter can not be decided by the court as it is a matter of our belief. We will do 'Shilanayas' and will demolish the mosque. Since it is true so I had to say. I had not used the term 'Parinda' (bird) however it is printed then I accept that I might have said. I believe that I have taken right action. I said that the public, religious institutions can be run on the basis of belief and sentiments but the country is governed by the Constitution and the laws. In my regime the police was compelled to take strict action to defend the Constitution. They had to resort to lathicharge and firing. 16 persons were killed in that. We were committed to protect not only the mosques but also all the religious places-whether it belongs to Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs, Christians or Budhists. We could protect the unity of India by way of protecting the religious places of all the religious communities.... (*Interruptions*)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : There is an Half-an-Hour discussion at 5.30 p.m. If the House agrees, then we can take it up on some other day.

SEVERAL HON'BLE MEMBERS : Yes Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN : So, it can be taken up at any other time, as decided by the hon'ble Speaker.

[Translation]

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : Even today I am saying that 16 persons were killed for the protection of the country. Even today I feel that the lives of 30 people are quite immaterial as far as the unity of the country and the protection of the people are concerned. The protection and unity of the country is supreme.... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VIJAY GOEL : It is not something commendable that you killed 16 persons. You have done a wrong thing .... (*Interruptions*) Why can you not listen to me.... (*Interruptions*) Firing is not a good thing .... (*Interruptions*) You are in power doesn't mean that you should fire on the people .... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have said that we were compelled .... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VIJAY GOEL : I am telling that you should not feel pride in doing such a thing .... (*Interruptions*)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Goel, please allow him to speak. No member should disturb the other member. Shri Goel please resume your seat.

.... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : I am saying that nobody was happy. I am not happy with killings that resulted due to firing .... (*Interruptions*) I have said that it was just a compulsion. We all very well know that unity and security of the country are of prime importance .... (*Interruptions*) so

[Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav]

you please do not consider only yourself as a Hindu, infact we were safeguarding even those Hindus, who were in Bangladesh and Pakistan and also those living in other muslim countries. We were also safeguarding the temples located in Muslim countries. When you demolished one mosque on 6th December, 1992, then at that time thousands of temples were destroyed. Today, we can say with pride that on the night of 30th October we were first of all congratulated by Hindus living in 17 countries. Hindus who had taken shelter in a house in Bahrain also congratulated us and if it had not been shown on the Doordarshan that the mosque was being protected, then our property worth crores of rupees would have been plundered and our people would have been killed. Hindus congratulated me at 2.00–3.00 O' clock in the night, because we were concerned about them also. You were neither worried about Hindus in the past, nor even today, you are only concerned about power .... (*Interruptions*). Mr. Chairman Sir, such circumstances are enough for tendering resignation. So far as sister Umawati is concerned .... (*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (KUMARI UMA BHARATI) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, he perhaps lives under the terror of Mayawati ji.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : I have not said 'Maya', I have said 'Uma ! yes of course, I do not know, how I uttered 'wati' instead of 'Bharati'. I consider you my sister Uma ji. We respect you and since in the past you resigned on the moral grounds, then even today you should tender your resignation on the grounds of morality. You will not belittle your stature; instead this nation and its people will have a feeling or reverence for you. Acquiring a political post or losing it is a normal occurence in life, political posts do not stay permanently with anybody. Even if you make an alliance of 48 parties instead of 24, even then you will not remain a minister throughout your life, nor hon. Advani ji or hon. Joshi ji would remain on their respective posts throughout their lives. You have already tendered your resignation once, now please do it again you were made a cabinet Minister perforce instead of State Minister. Many advocates are sitting here, hon. Jaitley ji is himself an eminent lawyer, but I know one simple fact that some acts were committed to provoke the people of India, the Hindus of India and I was addressed as Mulla Mulayam Singh, Maluana Mulayam Singh and enemy and killer of Hindus. Initially, in 1996, when I want was elected to Lok Sabha, you shouted slogans calling me a killer of Hindus. But what I want to say is that you got the mosque demolished by instigating the people.

So far as C.B.I. is concerned, we were already saying that CBI investigation has turned political, so why are you saying this now. When the chargesheet was being framed against the leaders of this side of the House, then at that time, you were saying that C.B.I. was right. I have been saying this from the beginning that hold a meeting of religious leaders of Hindus and Muslims or abide by the verdict of the Supreme Court. If you are threatening us that the temple would be constructed at the same site, then we will also say that if temple would be constructed at the same site then mosque would also be constructed at the same site. If you forcibly try to construct temple there then no muslim of Samajwadi Party would go there, instead, all workers and Hindus of Samajwadi Party would go there and face your supporters and these Hindu people of the Samajwadi Party would construct the Mosque there.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : You say the same thing every time. You had said that you would not let the mosque be destroyed, but you are befooling the people by saying so.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : You should not answer like that you are a Minister.

[Translation]

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : Mr. Chairman Sir, we do not want to go into the legal points with regard to resignation but what I want to say is that if people had a positive feeling for you then there would have been a single party Government of Bhartiya Janata Party. So, the people are not with you. Some of our leaders and supporters are with you only under compulsion, but they would also join us when the time comes. So, tendering resignation on moral grounds is also sufficient. The B.J.P. in its Rath Yatra said many unwanted things. It was said that Muslims were the descendants of Babur, so Pakistan was actual place of residence for such people etc. Hon. Malhotra ji had levelled an allegation saying that Mulayam Singh was bent upon dividing the country.

Malhotra Saheb, Samajwadi party would never let the country disintegrate, even if the party itself faced ruination. So please make the Bharatiya Janata Party understand, because BJP is definitely going to divide the country.

Review of the constitution is going on. The Presidential system of governance is being discussed in the entire country. It is sure that the day presidential system is

introduced, no muslim of India would ever become President of the country. I will cite one example. If Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru had taken some persons of Shri Jinnah in the Cabinet during the 1937 elections of Uttar Pradesh, then perhaps the foundation of India – Pakistan division would not have been laid. Before this Shri Jinnah had never talked of India-Pakistan division and so Congress Party is solely responsible for this division. This is a historical fact .... (*Interruptions*). You can read it we have already read it. It at that time, people had accepted the demand of the Muslim league then there would have been no issue of India Pakistan division. The day Presidential system is introduced, a Muslim citizen of India would definitely think that he can never become the President of this country. And then the division of India would be inevitable, it cannot be stopped from happening. The Party which is creating a ground for India's division, is Bharatiya Janata Party. I want to give assurance that we people or our Samajwadi Party would never let the country disintegrate or divide, even at the cost of our lives.

So far as the hon. Prime Minister's statement regarding expression of nationalistic feelings is concerned, I would like to know what are these feelings ? The fact is that there is an ideological fight. This ideology is of the R.S.S. R.S.S. has full control over them, be it the hon. Prime Minister or your goodself. If any of the B.J.P. M.P.s act against the wishes of Sangh Parivar, he is driven out of the party with immediate effect. We all know very well about the strength of R.S.S. Your strings of control are in their hands. So what is this ideology of the Sangh Parivar ? Can the ideology that ultimately led to the assassination of Gandhi ji, ever become the ideology of the nation. It is really a matter of national shame. You want to imbibe that ideology. They have a feeling to construct temple there. It is the endeavour of the Samajwadi Party that such a feeling should not persist for long in the country.

SHRI VIJAY GOEL : I object to Shri Mulayam Singh's statement. He has infact said a very serious thing by raising the issue relating to RSS. He should withdraw his words.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Vijay Goel, you cannot answer now. When hon. members from your side get their turn, they can answer to this.

[Translation]

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : So far as the statement of hon. Prime Minister is concerned, it is a result of well-planned politics as this statement was especially timed for 6th December. There are two reasons behind this. First is pressure from the R.S.S. whether you agree to it here or not, but you will definitely accept it when you go out in the lobby. Hon. Prime Minister has committed a national sin by including anti-nation acts in the national movement.

SHRI MANOJ SINHA : Now you please place before the House the other view also ..... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : Let the other view be expressed, but will you agree to it. If you agree to it then I will present all views.

Hon. Prime Minister has made this statement so as to deviate the attention of the people from actual problems because the government has failed on all fronts. Previously farmers growing potato and cotton were getting ruined for the last two years and were compelled to commit suicide. But now even paddy growers have reached the same position, and are also compelled to commit suicide. You have fixed a rate of six hundred rupees per quintal for government procurement, but no one is buying paddy for even 370 rupees per quintal. Today, the farmer has no market to sell foodgrains. There is no place to store the foodgrains and there is no purchaser too. The farmers is totally ruined. This is result of the anti-farmer policy of this Government. Prices of seeds, rates of electricity and water are increasing, but the prices of the produce of farmers is decreasing. Around 1.5 lakh sacks of potato have to be thrown from the cold storage. Education has been made so expensive that the price of books have increased four times. The price of a book which earlier cost rupees four or five has been increased to Rs. 14–15/-. Separate books have been prescribed for class ninth, tenth, eleventh and twelfth. Attempts are being made to prevent poor people of villages from studying. Everyone is annoyed with the government, be it farmers, or traders or labourers or state employees, or even the post office employees. Infact the people from all walks of life are very much dissatisfied with the government, because instead of finding some solution to their problems which are constantly increasing this statement has been made to create disputes and riots. Riots were about to take place in Raibareli and Moradabad as a result of such statement of hon. Prime Minister and a mosque in Tamilnadu was destroyed. So this is their well-planned strategy to create riots in the country and thus divert the attention of the people. This is political strategy, it is a conspiracy.

SHRI MANOJ SINHA : It is a well-thought out politics from both the sides.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : It is really very sad state of affairs that when you failed on the economic front, you stopped the subsidy of farmers although under the pressure of rich countries, you are making laws in favour of farmers of those rich countries and against the interests of the farmers of India. The same rich countries have started giving ten times to hundred times more subsidy to the farmers of their country. You have ruined your farmers. You have no answer for this, your answer is merely riots, rift between Hindus and Muslims and disputes pertaining to temples and mosques. This is your agenda and nothing else. That is why we are cautioning their allies that this government is against the poor people to the extent that their children have been stopped even from studying.

Mr. Chairman Sir, I am warning all allies of the BJP, be it Trinamool Congress, or T.D.P., or DMK, or Janata Dal that they will have to bear serious consequences. The situation in West Bengal will not remain as it was earlier. Mamata ji cannot win in West Bengal as long as she keeps the company of the BJP. If she would not have been in their company then she would have got votes from some other section of voters. If some people of CPM were annoyed then she could bank upon their vote and support. As long as she is in the government with the BJP, she will not get any vote. So I wish to warn them that future course of history will remember them as criminals, now it is upto you to take it in good spirit or bad spirit.

Mr. Chairman Sir, no Government till today have sold immovable property, but this Government have not only sold the immovable property to the multi-national companies, but have given a freedom to plunder the country and have held the country into tight chains of economic slavery. This Government have no answer except for the statement of the hon. Prime Minister. We respect senior leaders including the hon. Prime Minister, Shri Chandrashekhar has also high regards for him but hon. Prime Minister would not be able to remove Kumari Uma Bharati ji, hon. Home Minister Shri Lal Krishna Advani, or hon. Human Resource Development Minister Dr. Murli Manohar Joshi. If the hon. Prime Minister has the guts, he may tender his resignation, then these three persons will be removed automatically. They have no other way out ..... (*Interruptions*). He won't be able to remove them because there is full pressure of the Sangh Parivar on the hon. Prime Minister. I don't want to repeat this. Just now Shri Somnath Babu was telling that the Prime Minister was under great pressure. He is sometimes under the pressure of hon. Mamataji and sometimes under the pressure of Shri Naidu. They come here and get his signatures. They even get various officers posted according to their choice. Similarly, there are many other types of pressures also. Shri Vaiko is not a minister, but he is also having a great influence on the hon. Prime Minister. He puts pressure on the Prime Minister and gets his work done in the manner he likes and Shri Prakash Singh Badal also gets his work done according to his own wishes.

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY (CALCUTTA NORTH-WEST) : Mulayam Singh ji, victory is achieved through principles, you need not worry.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : We agree that you are courageous, dauntless and combatant person.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE) : Mulayam Singh ji, you have said that you will make the C.P.M. win. But it is not so. They will lose and definitely lose the elections.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : But not while remaining in the BJP Government.

Therefore now we demand only one thing that the hon. Prime Minister should himself tender his resignation and all the three Ministers would automatically be removed and Malhotra ji, it is very true that the hon. Prime Minister of the country should express regret for the statement he made. He should tender his resignation and withdraw his statement, only then will the environment in the country improve. Attempts have been made to vitiate the atmosphere in the country. But you remember that now the situation is not as it was in 1990, you had lost the elections after demolishing the mosque in 1992 and now the situation is so bad that everyone right from village to town, be it an illiterate, a student, a labourer, a farmer, an intellectual or a journalist, all have understood that you are selling the country and are increasing the number of unemployed people and are resorting to retrenchment of the employees and labourers employed in the private sector. Now no section of people is going to support you.

Mr. Chairman Sir, there was nobody to support the Samajwadi Party in the cities of Uttar Pradesh. Then the Samajwadi Party started making a foothold in the villages and thus pushing the BJP in the cities. Samajwadi Party has already uprooted the BJP in cities but it could not defeat them in the cities in 1995 elections. We have completely defeated them in elections in cities and now we would defeat them at both the places – villages and also cities. I do not mean the Legislative Assembly elections, but whenever the

elections are held, the Samajwadi Party would make its own government in Uttar Pradesh with its own efforts. These are my words. You may make as many secret electoral pacts as possible ..... (*Interruptions*). So far as the Congress is concerned ..... (*Interruptions*). We had won the elections before the Ayodhya issue, now some other party has won ..... (*Interruptions*). Where is Shri Vinay Katiyar, he wants to defeat us I telling you..... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SHYAM BIHARI MISHRA : This is your day dreaming which would never come true..... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : I feel that Shri Shyam Bihari Mishra is bent upon internally uprooting you, Shri Vinay Katiyar, you please be cautious. I am telling you. He is throwing a challenge to us..... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SHYAM BIHARI MISHRA : You could not be ahead of the BJP in Uttar Pradesh ..... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : Shri Shyam Bihari Mishra, the Election Commission has very clearly said that the Samajwadi party has secured top position in these elections. You can see it there. The BJP has got power because of the wrong policies of the Congress. The Congress could not take the right stand even today. The Congress asked Shri Jaipal Reddy to initiate the discussion and not some veteran leader of the party ..... (*Interruptions*). Hon. Shri Reddy is not the leader of the Congress, but a borrowed leader and we shall take him back whenever we wish so. We have sent him to you, he has sympathy with us, we will take Shri Jaipal Reddy back. Shri Jaipal Reddy has been a spokesman of National Front. We are very intimately related to each other. He will be with us if you insult him. But the Congress could not field any veteran leader to speak, they did not have the moral courage to speak. This is a fact. The foundation of Ayodhya dispute has been laid only because of the wrong policies of the Congress and the Bharatiya Janata Party took full advantage of the wrong policies of the Congress. The Bharatiya Janata Party took full advantage of this fact because the network of R.S.S. is spread all over the country.

We got the benefits in Uttar Pradesh because our position was strong there, but in the rest of the country we could not take the advantage of wrong policies of the congress because our position was not strong in these parts, but now wherever the position of third front becomes strong, the congress would be swept from there. BJP has a hidden agenda and it is very true that the congress party has a secret agreement with the BJP. The Congress Party has ruined the entire economy of our country with its anti national and anti-farmers policies in the past and invited foreign capital giving way to political and economic slavery as they extended support to the BJP for the passage of a motion in Rajya Sabha. The Insurance Bill could not be passed in Rajya Sabha without the support of the congress. When I was speaking on the Insurance Bill, a demand was being made in the House to withdraw it. The BJP Government then told that the share of foreign companies would be 26 percent and the control would be in the hands be in the hands of the Government, the congress then said that this share should be 49 percent. It is infact right. The Congress always oppose the Samajwadi Party not yours. BJP and the Congress Parties are involved in mock-fight. I would like to say one thing that there are very few people in the congress party, like Shri Santosh Mohan ji who believe in secularism. I would like to tell you that in Gorakhpur, the congress and other parties joined hands to support even a eunuch against the Samajwadi Party, who is neither a man nor a woman..... (*Interruptions*). The congress party neither preferred a man, nor a woman..... (*Interruptions*). I want to say that had the congress adopted correct policies and gone in the right direction, the country would not have been in such a miserable condition. Chandrashekhar ji and Chaudhary Charan Singh ji opposed the policies of the Congress and quit the party. I does not talk of the others who distanced themselves from the Congress for some other reasons, but those who quit the Congress for its wrong policies like Chaudhary Charan Singh ji or Shri Chandrashekar, ultimately became Prime Minister of the country. From the very beginning we opposed the Congress Party and would oppose throughout the life. We have never compromised with the situation. We did not compromise with the BJP in the Assembly elections of 1989, Malhotra ji is very well aware of it. We did not compromise even in 1989 Assembly elections of Uttar Pradesh. It is right that some of our friends had got annoyed with us at that time. Malhotra ji very well knows that though our position was not strong in Delhi but we never compromised with the BJP for a seat in Assembly. It has been recorded in the Proceedings of Uttar Pradesh Legislative Assembly that we never sought the support of BJP and would never do so whether we remain in power or not. That is why we sacrificed our Government for the protection of the Masjid in 1990 and thereafter the Congress ditched us. It also ditched Chandrashekhar ji, Chaudhary Charan Singh ji, Gujaral ji, Devegowda ji and then later on caused the downfall of the Government on the pretext of Jain Commission Report. So, I am saying that we have to be cautious against Congress Party also. Had the Congress not brought down the National Front Government, it would definitely not have

[Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav]

come to power and had they consented to our opinion and had they made Shri Jyoti Basu, the Prime Minister, today they would not have come to power. The BJP people should congratulate the Congress Party because they are in power today due to the wrong policies and decisions of the Congress, and if even today the Congress, does not improve its wrong policies, it would not survive in this country, ultimately the third front would take over and all would be part of that front. That is why I am saying that the Congress may improve itself otherwise it shall have to face bad days. Hon Prime Minister does not have the courage to seek resignation from all the three, I therefore demand that hon. Prime Minister himself should tender his resignation and regret before the country withdrawing his statement.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : It is going to be six o' clock now. The discussion may go on for some time. If the House agrees, the sitting can be extended up to 10 o'clock.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS : Yes.

SHRI VIJAY GOEL : Is he the last speaker of the day ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : There are many speakers.

17.55 hrs.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Mr. Chairman, Sir, this debate is based on a very well structured Motion under Rule 184. This Motion made it specifically clear that this House calls upon the Prime Minister to drop three Ministers from the Government.

Sir, I have heard with rapt attention the intervention of the Law Minister, Shri Arun Jaitley followed by Prof. Vijay Kumar Malhotra and two distinguished colleagues and leaders in the House, Shri Somnath Chatterjee and Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav.

Before I go to the Motion, let me make it clear that I do not like to question Shri Mulayam Singh's speech..... (*Interruptions*).... Sir, kindly control the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Order, please.

[English]

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Sir, I respect him a lot.

[Translation]

I respect Shri Mulayam Singh ji and consider him the leader of Secular forces of the country. In the opinion of Mulayam Singh ji, both the congress and the BJP are very dangerous Parties. I do not want to ignore the views of Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav regarding wrong policies of the congress, but I would like to emphasis that he should have neither become the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh, nor the Defence Minister of the country with the support of the such a wrong Party..... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : Mr. Chairman Sir, I want to give clarification as my name has been mentioned.

I respect Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi a lot and consider him a well educated person, but I am sorry to say that he and not known about this fact that I had never sought any support from his party. I have always said that I do not need any support. These who want to give support on issue based politics may do so. Pandit Narayan Datt Tiwari was the President of your party at that time. He had said that we extend a one day support only on Principles. I never sought any support.

I consider you a very educated person, but it seems that you have not read this news..... (*Interruptions*)

[English]

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Sir, I do not want to argue with him. ..... (*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

I have said only this much that if these two acts would not have been done, then your report would have been very clean, but you have committed these two mistakes.

[English]

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Motion before the House is for three Ministers to be dropped from the Government. The Motion is not to discuss the place of temple or the place of mosque. I do not know why the entire issue is being debated in the line of Ayodhya or the Babri mosque. The issue is decisively fixed on the question of political propriety, political morality, constitutional tradition and the dignity of the House.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, in this very House on the 28th December, 1978, the then Government headed by Shri Morarji Desai expelled Shrimati Indira Gandhi from this House. The entire proceedings are with me. What were the reasons for her expulsion ? Not that, she was indulged in any corruption case, not that she was fixed in a court of law for demolition of a temple or a mosque, not that she was charged with any grave offence against the nation. But the

then Government felt that Shrimati Indira Gandhi did not cooperate with the Privileges Committee, amounting to more breach of privilege to that matter, which compelled the House to expel her from the House and to send her to the jail.

Sir, this is the same House. Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee's competent Law Minister has failed miserably today to defend anything against our Motion.

We have not come here to expel Shri L.K. Advani for whom we have highest regard, as a public figure. We have not come here to expel Dr. Murli Manohar Joshi, who otherwise, is not merely a BJP leader, but an eminent scholar, a scientist, who can still contribute many more days for this nation, for the development of the country. We have not come here to expel Kumari Uma Bharati who is our dear sister, and we have regard for her commitment to the party and her ideals.

16.00 hrs.

We have come here for certain basic values. What are those values ? The issue of the Motion should be understood in the right spirit. Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee does not represent the BJP in Parliament as Prime Minister. When he is Prime Minister, he is the Prime Minister of mine also. He is the Prime Minister of the entire country, not of the NDA.

What is the commitment of the NDA in its Manifesto ? If Shri Vajpayee has betrayed somebody, he has first betrayed the Manifesto of the NDA. The NDA Manifesto is for secularism, the emotional harmony of all Indians and full protection of the minorities. Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee is the Prime Minister of NDA, the Leader of this House and the Prime Minister of the people of India who express all kinds of emotions in their culture and religious habits.

Was it in the NDA agenda that Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee would have to address a meeting on the platform of the VHP in the United States ? Was it is consonance with the agenda ? Is it in consonance with the agenda that even if the Opposition has moved a Motion – whether right or wrong, whether it stands the propriety or not – he would have to respond and react in a different manner outside Parliament?

Shri Arun Jaitley tried to defend the Prime Minister in his own way. According to Shri Arun Jaitley, the newspaper *The Pioneer* was telling an untruth when it said that they were in Ayodhya to protect the Babri Masjid. 'PM's clarification add fuel to fire', said the *The Times of India* and it was an untruth. *The Hindustan Times* said, 'PM for temple at disputed site' and that was also an untruth. The reports, 'Demand for Ministers' resignation rejected', 'Temple should be built at the same site' and "Ayodhya mission yet to be realised', Mr. Vajpayee" were all untruths. The only truths to appear in newspaper were, 'Atal Bihari is gaining more support after Kargil' and 'Atal Bihari's mission to Lahore is a success'. These were the only truths and the news items in the last few days were untruths. Is this the way they want to take the House into confidence ?

The media might have twisted the facts. But you could have given a clarification in the form of a written text or a written communique. There was nothing of that sort. Why did Shri George Fernandes have to hurriedly convene a meeting of the NDA to take them into confidence on an issue of this seriousness ? Are we all telling untruths here? Are we all telling something to embarrass you ?

A question was raised by Shri Arun Jaitley, "Why this Motion, at this hour ?" Is it something where the Congress is trying to score a political point ? I would categorically say, 'No'. The Opposition parties, including the Congress, watched the developments over the last one-and-a-half months. You have appointed a man who was supposed to appear before the Liberhan's Commission as a Governor, to exonerate him from appearing before that Commission. You have appointed a man, who was supposed to retire, as the Governor of Jharkhand. Why and what for has the Prime Minister chosen him suddenly ?

If the commitment of US-India relationship is very important to justify our stand on Kashmir in the United States, why did he deliver an address from the dais of the VHP ? Why did the Prime Minister not say a single word against the stand and repeated threats of Shri Ashok Singhal that by a particular date after the *Kumbha Mela* the temple mission should be completed ?

Shri Arun Jaitley is absent. He is a very professional and competent lawyer. But today, I have seen him poorly and miserably failing to defend this case. He was talking of jurisprudence. He said that we were providing a new jurisprudence. I am not a competent lawyer like Shri Arun Jaitley; nor do I practise law like him. But I can only tell him that the basic essence of jurisprudence is that the matter should not only be fair but it should also appear to be fair. Under whose umbrella is the Liberhan's Commission functioning ? It is under the Ministry of Home Affairs. Under whose command is the CBI functioning ? It is under the Prime Minister. Who are working in the CBI ? They are the IPS officials, under the Delhi Special Police Establishment

[Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi]

Act. Who looks after the Delhi IPS officers or the IPS officers all over India ? It is the Ministry of Home Affairs.

Who is heading that ? It is Shri L.K. Advani. It should not only be fair, but it should appear to be fair. Does it appear to be fair ? When the Commission summons Shri Advani, he would appear before him. But who is Shri Advani? He is the Home Minister of India. How does the Commission work ? It works under the umbrella of the Home Ministry. Does it appear to be fair in terms of political propriety, morality and constitutional traditions ? It is not a charge against Shri Advani. Our Party still makes it clear. We have not come here with a pre-judged opinion that Shri Advani is guilty or not guilty or Kumari Uma Bharati is guilty or not guilty. We are talking about the basic political values which have been propounded for years together by Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee, sitting on this side of the House. I heard a number of speeches of him or political morality, on parliamentary traditions and on propriety on many occasions.

As a student of politics when I entered Parliament in 1971, it was Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee, Shri Madhu Limaye, Shri Indrajit Gupta, Shri George Fernandes and others who taught me many things on Parliament. I understood them for a greater vision. Now, does it appear good ?

If a Chief of Naval Staff does something which is not in consonance with the spirit of the Defence Ministry, I share the views of the Defence Minister. A responsible Defence Minister cannot afford to keep him as the Head of the Navy. Now, is it fair on the part of the Prime Minister ? It is not a case; Shri Arun Jaitley is not here. He referred to page 601 of Kaul and Shakdhar. What was that matter ? It was regarding Shri Lalit Narain Mishra being a Minister of the Government misused power or not in an inquiry and whether on that basis, he is answerable to resign or not. The ruling was that if the Minister in his capacity as Minister does something – right or wrong – he couldn't be singled out because the Ministry as a whole is collectively responsible to the Lok Sabha.

But the case of Shri Harin Pathak or of dear sister Kumari Uma Bharati or of Shri Advani or of Dr. Murli Manohar Joshi is not in that category. Being a Minister of the Government, Shri Advani not go to Ayodhya and involved himself in Temple or Mosque issue. Shri Advani, in his personal capacity, being a party cadre or a leader, Shri Harin Pathak, in his personal capacity, being a party cadre or a leader or Dr. Murli Manohar Joshi, in his personal capacity, did something in the past and later on, became Ministers. Now, that Ministry has to investigate the case under various umbrellas and he is sitting on top of that Ministry. Is it constitutionally, politically, morally, culturally, and as per the established traditions of Parliament fair ? This is the question and nothing more than that.

I never say that Shri Advani did something right or wrong. We said that in our eyes, apprehension and suspicion have been generated. Shri Harin Pathak is one of our dearest friends and colleagues. If your Government is convinced that if Shri Harin Pathak's continuance in the Ministry at the moment might not be helpful in terms of constitutional propriety, why does the same yardstick not apply to Shri Advani and others ? It is to strengthen the democratic traditions and not to strengthen the issue of Temple or Mosque. That will be taken care of by the Supreme Court at appropriate stage and we shall all stand by that. I do not understand why are we now discussing the issue of Temple and Mosque. Our notice of motion is not confined to that issue.

The Investigating Officer in that case should tell me very honestly. Would he dare to go to the Court of Ayodhya and say, "Your Lordship, I have come with some more documents ?" No. He is there to salute Shri Advani and say, "I am here, Sir". He cannot do that; he is a human being. If you feel that I am telling something wrong, you can tell me.

If you are sincere to have appropriate prosecutions in every case without interfering and tempering with judiciary, then, why till today, in spite of several adjournments, in the case of the Union of India Vs. so and so, the State of Uttar Pradesh Vs. so and so, led by Shri Rajnath Singh, led by Shri Kalyan Singh, led by Shri Ram Naresh Gupta and now led by Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee, they could not send a prosecutor saying that Shri Advani will appear before the Ayodhya Court ? They should say that they do not want any adjournments.

What was the motive ? Why adjournment is taken day in and day out ? I remember that one day the hearing was fixed in the Lucknow Court. Dr. Murli Manohar Joshi and Shri L.K. Advani had to appear in the Court. On that day they were in Parliament. But there, their absence was noted that due to some reasons they could not come. This creates suspicion and apprehension in the minds of the people that there is a deliberate attempt to cover up the whole thing using the good offices of the Home Ministry, the State Government and the Union Government. Here lies the

question. This is what we call propriety, this is what we call political culture, and this is what we call political morality. You may accuse the Congress a thousand times. If Congress has done something wrong, you may cite it. But does that give you any dividend ? Does that mean that you should also do the same thing ? You can counter me with rhetorics and arguments. But where do you stand ? Do you stand by your Manifesto ? In the Manifesto, you talked of national governance, transparency and non-interference in the judiciary. Just now, Shri Arun Jaitley said that there was no interference anywhere. He also said that you cannot cite a single case. He is not present here now. Did he not say in the television that the charges against Shri L.K. Advani and others are all cock and bull story ? Did he not say that these are false charges ? Did not the Prime Minister say on the 6th December that charges are baseless ? Till the judiciary decides whether it is correct or wrong, how can the Prime Minister say that charges are baseless ? How can the Law Minister say that these are baseless ? Does it not amount to exerting pressure on judiciary ? Is it not interference ? Does it not have a telling effect on the whole judiciary ? You talk of transparency and national governance. Is it fair on your part ? You say that this Motion is wrong. The purpose to this Motion is not to take any political mileage and not to divide the Hindus and Muslims. This Motion is for maintaining the dignity, propriety and political morality of the Government of the day.

I admire Prime Minister, Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee. We may have thousands of differences with him. Really speaking, I thought that, at this critical situation, this Prime Minister is trying to respond to the national ethos to the extent possible in spite of the tremendous pressure exerted by the VHP and the RSS. In the private discussions we say this. I do not hide it. The Prime Minister and Shri Arun Jaitley should not forget that they have come to power not because of BJP and VHP. Your brand was sold to the market because your brand was levelled with the picture of Shri George Fernandes who was in the socialist movement, with the picture of Shri Sharad Yadav who was also in the socialist movement, with the picture of Kumari Mamata Banerjee who stood for secularism and with the picture of Shri Vaiko who stood for the workers. That is how the lotus surfaced and Shri Vajpayee's face was protected. That is why you are sitting in the NDA Government. When you go to the parade of RSS, you salute Shri Sudarshan and say that we believe in what you say. Have the guts to say in the Parliament also that we believe in what Shri Sudarshan says and go to Ayodhya. But you do not have the guts. Therefore, I say that you are suffocating on the one hand with your own hypocrisy outside Parliament and suffocate here because or your compulsions with the allies. Between these two arrangements, the Prime Minister is under great tension. Shri Arun Jaitley said that this Government is tension-free. But it is under great tension. The Prime Minister is under great tension. They have said that Government has got such a great image in the whole world and Congress is jealous of that. Why should we be jealous ? The Governments of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Shrimati Indira Gandhi used to negotiate directly with the Presidents of United States of America, but it is a pity that this Government negotiates with the Under Secretary called Mr Talbott. This is the image and standard of this Government. They have brought down the image and standard of the Government.

On the same matter, on 7th December, the Prime Minister said :

> "I would like to affirm that ever since I assumed Office in March neither I nor my Government interfered in this case. Even though the investigating agency, namely the CBI is directly under me, as has already been indicated in another context, Government holds that interference pending prosecution is impermissible in law. Neither the Constitution nor the law disqualifies a Minister from holding office merely because a chargesheet is filed by the police or formal charges are framed by the Court".

We agree to it. The day Shri Vajpayee had said that this was his standpoint, we debated in our Party and there was no more questioning or motion. The day we found Shri Vajpayee saying that neither the Constitution nor the law disqualifies a Minister from holding office merely because a chargesheet is filed by the police or formal charges are framed by the Court, we stopped questioning. But when we found that the Government is maintaining double standards in the case of Shri Harin Pathak, a suspicion developed that this statement was made to protect Shri Advani. Shri Harin Pathak is not Shri Advani nor he aspires to be a replica of Lord Ramchandra in zerox to take another journey, and therefore, he is the victim. It is the Prime Minister who sets standards in the House. Why is this double standard today ? This and nothing else is the merit of the motion. Not only that, many things have been attributed..... (*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

Vijay Kumar ji, I am not saying anything wrong.

[Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi]

[English]

Mr. Chairman, Sir, it is true. I do not deny the fact. I pity Shri Vijay Kumar Malhotra, a distinguished friend of mine and a respected Leader of the BJP, who has not been able to come out from the hang over of his earlier election speech delivered in his constituency which he has further delivered in the House today.

During the tenure of Shri Rajiv Gandhi, on behalf of the Congress, I admit that in UP there was a Congress Chief Minister and the *shilanyas* took place. Democracy means dialogue not confrontation. If the Prime Minister calls representatives of the Muslims, the Hindus, the Christians and the Sikhs across the table to resolve the issue, we are with the Prime Minister. Democracy cannot work in isolation. Shri Singhal pleaded before the Union Government of India as well as the State Government of UP that he wanted a solution. What was the solution ? I would read the text of the solution. Let us know that fact. What was the agreement signed by Shri Ashok Singhal, Shri Nitya Gopal Das and a few others ? It says :

> "VHP undertakes to abide by the directives of Lucknow Bench of the Allahabad High Court given on 14.8.89 to the effect that the parties shall maintain the *status quo* and shall not change the nature of the property in question and shall ensure that peace and communal harmony are maintained."

This was the undertaking given and after this undertaking the *shilanyas* took place. Where did the *shilanyas* took place ? Let me quote the reply coming not from the Congress benches but from the treasury benches. The character was different in 1990. A question was put by a Muslim Member, Prof. Saiffudin Soz who was then a Member of the Party headed by Dr. Farooq Abdullah, and a Hindu Member Shri Uttam Singh Rathod, to the Government headed by a non-Congress Prime Minister, Shri V.P. Singh in which BJP was supporting him. Shri Mufti Mohammad Sayeed, a Muslim was the Minister concerned. I quote :

> "Khasra Number of the plot of *Ayodhya* in which VHP was allowed to perform the *shilanyas*, whether the same plot of land is under dispute; if so, the latest position about the settlement of the dispute".
>
> The statement given by the Minister says :
>
> "From the Report of the State Government of Uttar Pradesh we found that the plot no. 586 which has been reported by the State Government according to the competent legal opinion obtained by the State Government the said plot is a big plot and the whole of it cannot fall within the limits spelt out by the Lucknow Bench of the Allahabad High Court that it is a disputed area"

That clarificatory order was received by the District Magistrate also. Finally, he said :

> "The *shilanyas* took place in a place which is not in disputed area."

It is said by a non-Congress Minister at the Centre and at that time possibly Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav was the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh. Still we find that some people are trying to score political points. We are not here to score anything against you or for us. We have to tell you the political propriety and the issue of political morality. How can a Prime Minister ensure total transparency when Union of India *versus* individual and State of Uttar Pradesh *versus* individual cases are there ? Some individuals are protected for their earlier offences only because they happen to be Ministers. I repeat again that it is not a charge against a Minister being in the office of the Minister. If I commit a crime in the street of Delhi and after 10 days I become a Minister, does it mean that by using my office of the Minister, I can take shelter on the typical and technical words of Articles 75 or 121 of the Constitution ? As we have collective responsibility, so Shri Vajpayee, do not disturb me. We are collectively responsible even though I have done something wrong. Is it politically fair ? Is it constitutionally correct ? Does this political system allow us to do this ?

Sir, Shri Murli Manohar Joshi is the Minister of Human Resource Development. I feel proud of him. He is such a scholarly person and a giant of physics in Allahabad University. He is a knowledgeable person of the country whose contribution in many seminars enlightens the young scientists. But what kind of human resource is he developing? Is it second generation or third generation ? Sir, there is a great poet of Bengal called Nilan Chakraborty. His famous poetry got the academy award. He said that a boy came in the Darbar and said : Oh ! King. Oh ! Lord. Everything is fair in your palace but you are naked. I feel ashamed because '*raja tume ulongo*' you are naked. When Shri Murli Manohar Joshi will go for convocation function in a university for giving some awards, does the political morality of the Government carry any conviction to the youngsters of the university ? If some one gets up and say that Mr. Minister, Sir, I will not take award from you because

'*Raja tume ulongo*' still you are not free from the charges, what would you do ? That is what the political morality is. If a police constable salutes Shri Advani at the airport and the moment he boards in, he whispers, यह भी फंसा हुआ है। Does it all right ? This is called political culture and political morality in Indian democracy. That is what he will preach. Therefore, till one is absolved from the charges, is it fair to continue in the office and to carry the business ? Is it also fair on the part of the Prime Minister to exonerate them in his style and fashion ? This is what I wanted to plead and submit through this Motion. It is not the question of an individual. I would again say that the Congress Party had no individual ill-will against any of the three Ministers. It was you who felt that it does not matter whether the investigation is complete or not, we will not spare Shri Rajiv Gandhi. It is not our will to make it an issue and that we will not spare Shri Vajpayee, Shri Advani, and Kumari Uma Bharati. That is not our aim. We do not believe in this politics of individual character assassination. We re talking of political morality in this country. We are talking of political propriety in this country.

Sir, Liberhan Commission has started summoning people. Who will go there ? Shri L.K. Advani, the individual, a leader of BJP of 1992, Shri Murli Manohar Joshi also an activist of BJP of 1992, and Kumari Uma Bharati, a devoted party worker of 1992. Technically, the individuals are going there. But practically and constitutionally, the Union Home Minister of India, Union Human Resource Development of India and Union Sports Minister of India are going there. Is it a light matter ?

Is this matter to be disposed of very casually on the technical articulation of Shri Arun Jaitley that it is *sub judice* and that it is not yet proved whether a man is guilty or not ? This is the value which was preached by Shri Vajpayee sitting on this side. This is the value which was presched by Shri Madhu Limaye who is no more. This is the value preached by Shri Gopalan of CPI(M) who is no more with us. This is the value preached by Shri Jyotirmoy Basu and Prof. N.G. Ranga also. Of course, Pandit Jawarhal Lal Nehru practised the same sitting on that side. Did he spare Shri T.T. Krishnamachari for a day ? Did he spare Shri V.K. Krishna Menon for a day ? This House carries this tradition and based on that tradition we moved this Motion and not to score any political point.

I know the Prime Minister is under great pressure. On 6th December the Prime Minister said that the temple was unfinished and that it was to be completed. He gave another interpretation, which I do not want to narrate, to the agitated members. On the same day Shri Ashok Singhal made a statement in Ayodhya that their mission has not yet been fulfilled and that they shall fulfil the mission. He also said in Hindi :

[Translation]

If anyone creates hinderance in our work, he would meet a political death.

[English]

Whom was he addressing ? Was it his constituency ?

I gave a notice to the Speaker today that I will quote only one part of the famous document of Shri A.G. Noorani. Shri A.G. Noorani's book says that the Prime Minister may say anything today, but he said on his own in the Organiser magazine where Shri Vajpayee himself admitted that they had pulled down the mosque. It is not my comment. It is the comment of the present Prime Minister, the then leader of the BJP. Not only he said so, he also admitted in this document of May 7, 1995. This was an article by Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee published in *Organiser* which said :

> "But we did pull down this structure in Ayodhya. In fact, it was a reaction to the Muslim vote-bank. Now I think the Hindu society has been rejuvenated, which was the task of the RSS. Earlier, Hindus used to bend before an invasion, but not now".

Is there any invasion in this country by any other community ? He further said :

> "This change in Hindu society is worthy of welcome."

I, therefore, request Shri Vaiko, Shri Davendra Prasad Yadav and others to ponder whether they want to be in NDA and with the Prime Minister. I know my friends in the TMC are also there. They are agitated in their own way.

I understand that the Prime Minister is under three pressures; the constitutional commitment before the Rashtrapati and the House as the Prime Minister; the commitment to the NDA in their declaration; and the commitment to his own soul which is with RSS and VHP. If this Prime Minister gets up and says that he does not care for his chair, from his childhood this is what is his conviction and he stands by it, I will salute him twenty times more than what I do now because I know that Shri Vajpayee does not say two types of things. If he were to say that he would shed his past, he sees a new India in his vision and understands that his earlier conviction is not in accordance with the aspirations of the people, I would salute him fifty

[Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi]

times more. But, if the Prime Minister feels that to maintain the NDA, pledge yourself to the NDA agenda and to please Shri Ashok Singhal, issue statements of the kind that he did last week, I do not know who is hijacking whom.

Somebody told me that there are Intelligence reports that Shri L.K. Advani is gaining in terms of Hindutva card. If something goes wrong, the Prime Minister will be isolated. So, he should get up immediately and do something and then heed to Shri Advani, so that the card will be with the Prime Minister. I do not know whether all these things are right or wrong. I do not believe them also. But the Prime Minister is under confusion. He is not just in the plight of Shakespeare's Hamlet – to be or not to be – he is in a worse situation – to be in VHP/RSS or to be in NDA. If you want to be in the NDA, reply to that effect during the discussions and be the *Iftaar* party of Shri Syed Shahnawaz Hussian.

I am telling you this today. Shri Shahnawaz Hussain is my dear friend. His constituency is next to my constituency. Mr. Shahnawaz, you are a Minister. Please tell from your conscience on this point. Have you not faced problems with Kishanganj electorate on the word that you gave on behalf of NDA, after the statement of the Prime Minister ? You are staying close to the border of my constituency and I know what is happening there. You have got to clarify on this point. This is not a joke. I am not hitting anybody. It is a fact. Why are the NDA partners agitated ? The NDA partners may have thousand differences with Congress. Shri Geroge Fernandes never compromised with the Congress. I know that and I admire his guts in many aspects. I respect his struggle. He may be a Minister now. But is he, on his own soul, convinced that what has been stated and what is being done is right ? He may give thousand logical reasons. Nobody can match his parliamentary wisdom. In his conviction, he also feels that it was wrong and in that perspective, we have said, Sir, that dropping of the Ministers is not insulting them. I would have preferred Shri Advani to have come to the rescue of the Prime Minister now. I have seen Shri Advani who stood like a rock and said that till the charges of hawala case are not absolved, he will not come to this Parliament. I, being a Congress man, saluted him from a distance that here is a man who talks of value and propriety. But I feel suffocated these days. How he got changed so suddenly !

Therefore, Sir, Congress is neither opposed to the construction of the temple nor to the verdict of the Supreme Court. What Congress is opposed to is, not to create a new rift in the country for uncalled reasons and for uncalled statements. The Prime Minister could have avoided responding in this manner and the damage that the Prime Minister has caused is not only to the country and the society but to his own chair, value, stature and his commitment to the NDA. It cannot be repaired by rhetorics and counter-rhetorics. It can only be repaired if he gets up and says, "If people feel unhappy and sad about my statement, I convey my profound apology to the nation and drop those Ministers from the Council of Ministers."

SHRI VAIKO : Mr. Chairman, Sir, every citizen of this country could feel a sense of pride about this country, a great secular democracy which stands taller than any other democracies before the eyes of the world. It is because we stand united with 100 crore people of different faiths like Hinduism, Islam, Christianity, Jainism, Buddhism and rationalism with different cultures, civilisations and languages. We stood up many trials, turbulence and overcome many hurdles and still, we stand united.

Sir, much heat has been generated in this Winter Session and emotions have been surcharged. Sir, it is my duty to express, in no uncertain terms, the views of our party, the MDMK, as a constituent member of the NDA that secularism could not be negotiated and should not be compromised at any cost.

The NDA is committed to secularism. In the year 1998, in the National Agenda, it was committed to secularism to which I was also a signatory. It was again reiterated in the election manifesto in the year 1999. It was committed to a proud, prosperous India. It is contained in the National Agenda that we are committed to secularism. It says :

> "We are committed to establishing a civilised, humane and just civil order; that which does not discriminate on grounds of caste, religion, class, colour, race or sex. We will truly and genuinely uphold and practise the concept of secularism consistent with the Indian tradition of '*Sarva Panth Samadara*' (equal respect for all faiths) and on the basis of equality of all. We are committed to the economic, social and educational development of the minorities and we will take effective steps in this regard. We reach out to the minorities and even at the cost of repetition proclaim that we will safeguard the rights as enshrined in our Constitution. NDA is the political arm of none other than the Indian people as a whole. No one will be cast aside; fairness and justice will be rendered to one and all, and we assure you that there will not be any discrimination."

In the Manifesto, in its introduction itself, we emphasise our principled commitment to secularism; commitment to the emotional harmony of all Indians and full protection of minorities; social justice, probity, transparency of decision-making and corruption-free governance. All the constituents of the NDA, including the BJP, are bound by the commitment to secularism. It was categorically again reiterated by the hon. Prime Minister. He has given the clarification that the Government is committed to secularism. It was very clearly established in our Agenda. Could I ask my friends from the Opposition one question ? Could they cite any instance of deviation from the commitment towards secularism by this Government ? No. But today, the 13th of December of the Thirteenth Lok Sabha is a red letter day because it will demonstrate once again the united strength of the National Democratic Alliance.

There are some people in some quarters building castles in the air, with day dreams, that some division will surface, some misunderstanding will surface within the NDA and the episode of 17th April, 1999 could be repeated. I pity them. Let them be in the paradise of unwise men. I do not want to use the other word. They have to wait for another 46 months to face the elections. Till then, this Government of NDA under the stewardship of Shri Atal Bihari will be carried on. As Shri Dasmunsi has stated just now, as one of the world statesmen, under Shri Vajpayee's leadership, India has emerged as a mighty nuclear power. It is emerging as a mighty economic power. It is competing with the other countries in the IT field in this computer age. For what purpose have they moved this Motion ? What happened on the 6th December, the black Sunday of 1992 ?

On 17th December, 1992, our Prime Minister, Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee, the then Leader of the Opposition, while participating in the discussion on the Motion of No-Confidence, stated, and I quote :

> "The press reporters who went there told me that Shri Advani was very sad when the structure was demolished. He was in tears. That is why he sent in his resignation expressing his regret over the incident.
>
> I repeat it again that the *Kar Sevaks* who took part in demolishing the structure should come forward and reveal their participation in demolition. If punishment is given, they should accept it.
>
> We are unhappy on whatever happened in Ayodhya on 6th December.
>
> I think a group out of the mob emerged and they refused to follow the leaders and attacked and demolished the structure. It was very bad."

This is not a statement, in the capacity as a Prime Minister, but a statement when he was facing such a Motion moved by my Opposition friends. This was a statement made by Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee on 17th December, 1992. Sir, Shri Lal Krishna Advani, as Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi just now stated, as a man of conviction and principles. We may agree with his principles. I may disagree with some of his principles, but he is a man of conviction.

Sir, when the Hawala case came, when he was charge-sheeted in 1996, on that day, before the fall of the dusk, he tendered his resignation as a Member of Parliament, and he stated, "I will not contest any election until I am cleared of this Hawala case." My friend, Shri Jaipal Reddy also, in his speech, stated that the never doubted the integrity and honesty of Shri Lal Krishna Advani. But, Sir, when he was charge-sheeted in the case of corruption, he thought that it was his duty to submit his resignation. He did not want to stand under a cloud of suspicion. Therefore, he was not sticking to a post, and he resigned. He did not also contest the election in 1996. He is such a personality. I may not agree with the aims and objectives of the Ayodhya movement.

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH (ULUBERIA) : Why ?

SHRI VAIKO : Why should I explain to you ? I may not agree. I do not agree but as a leader of the movement, when we thought that we could not control the people, what happened ? He expressed his regrets; he expressed his agony and pain. But for that, he could not be held responsible. It is not a case of moral turpitude. It is an agitation by a movement. In the movement, some violent occurrences are bound to happen, but the leaders could not be held responsible. Therefore, he did not come forward .... (*Interruptions*) Kindly listen to me.... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL (HOOGLY) : Why did he not condemn it ?.... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VAIKO : Your turn will come.... (*Interruptions*)

In 1993, the charge sheet was framed against Shri L.K. Advani on this Ayodhya episode.

After three years, on 9th September, 1996, the judge directed for framing of charges. Then, some people went to the court and it was stayed. This is a different matter altogether.

[Shri Vaiko]

Now, I want to ask a pertinent, disturbing, embarrassing and unpleasant question to my friends from the Opposition. What were you doing since 1996 ? This is the question you have to answer. Shri L.K. Advani became the Home Minister in March, 1998. Where were you all these days ? What prevented you from making such a demand during the discussion on the Motion of Thanks on the President's Address ? What prevented you from making this demand during the discussion on the Motion of Confidence ? .... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : We have demanded it in the past also.

SHRI VAIKO : What prevented you from making this demand in the past ? You kept quiet all these days. You never raised this issue earlier. He has been the Home Minister for the last 33 months. .... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : We demanded it a number of times.

SHRI VAIKO : No. Shri Basu Deb Acharia, did you move a Motion like this, demanding the resignation of Shri L.K. Advani and others for all these 33 months ? Who prevented you from moving such a Motion earlier ? You could have moved a Motion in 1998 itself. Were you under political coma ? Were you totally paralysed ? What prevented you from moving this Motion in the month of March, 1998, in the Winter Session of 1998, in the Budget Session of 1999, in the Winter Session of 1999, in the Budget Session of 2000 ? This is a million-dollar question that you have to answer.

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL : Is it time barred ? .... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VAIKO : Sir, they were searching issue after issue to fight the Government, but they miserably failed.... (*Interruptions*) Today, their camp is totally frustrated and shattered. Out of frustration, when they failed in getting any important issue, they joined together and brought this Motion.... (*Interruptions*) What prevented them from moving this Motion for all these 33 years ? Shri L.K. Advani did not become the Home Minister yesterday. He is the Home Minister of this country right from March, 1998 and Dr. Murli Manohar Joshi is also a Minister since March, 1998. Of course, my sister was not a Minister for some months, but she was a Minister earlier also. But they do not have any answer to this question .... (*Interruptions*)

Sir, I now come to the main crux of the issue. On the 6th December, 1992, when the Ayodhya episode took place, what was the Central Government doing ? Just 4 days prior to that, the then Home Minister, Shri S.B. Chavan said that they had stationed 195 companies of paramilitary forces which can reach the spot within 8 cracking minutes.... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : Shri Advani stopped them. Shri Advani instructed Shri Kalyan Singh to stop the forces from reaching the spot .... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VAIKO : What were the Central forces doing ? What happened to the intelligence agencies of the Central Government ?

What had happened to the Intelligence agencies ? Were they also affected by coma ? Were they paralysed ? What happened to the alarming reports ? .... (*Interruptions*)

We cannot forget the facts. The first dome was demolished by 2.40 p.m. .... (*Interruptions*) The second dome was demolished by 3 o'clock and the third one was demolished by 5 o'clock. The then Prime Minister, Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao, convened a meeting to the Cabinet after everything was over by 7 o'clock. What were they doing during the whole day ?

It is a shame. It is pity that His Excellency, the President of India, had to inform : "I came to know about the whole episode through the BBC." What were the media of the Government doing ?

During the whole day, what were the then Minister of Home and the then Prime Minister doing ? I would ask a simple question. Did the then Prime Minister come forward to submit his resignation ? No. Did the then Minister of Home come forward to submit his resignation ? No. Had these people the moral courage to demand the resignation of the Prime Minister or the Minister of Home ? .... (*Interruptions*) Did these people demand the resignation of the then Prime Minister and the then Minister of Home ? On the other hand, Shri L.K. Advani submitted his resignation as a Leader of the Opposition.

Is it not a fact that by 22nd December, 1949, the idols were put inside ? Is it not a fact that the locks were ordered to be opened when the Congress Party was holding the reins of power in the State of Uttar Pradesh and also at the Centre ? Is it not a fact that the '*Shilanays*' was performed when Shri Buta Singh was despatched from here ? At that time, he was a trouble-shooter for so many reasons. Is it not a fact that hon. late lamented Shri Rajiv Gandhi launched

his election campaign from Ayodhya in 1989 with a trumpeted slogan of '*Ram Rajya*' ?

There was another very disturbing news. When all these things were about to happen on 1st December, a Cabinet Minister at the Centre belonging to the Congress Party sends a communication to the then Home Secretary, Dr. Madhav Godbole. This is an important communication by a Cabinet Minister to the Home Secretary :

> "I am enclosing herewith a source report about events in Ayodhya. Also enclosed is a copy of the Fax message sent by an active Congress worker."

To source report says :

> "There is an indication that some agent provocateurs from Pakistan have been able to infiltrate into Ayodhya and would try to damage the Babri Masjid if the VHP *Kar Savaks* fail in their mission to do the same. The resulting civil strife as a consequence of this event is what Pakistan would very much like to happen."

He was none other than the Minister of Human Resource Development, hon. Shri Arjun Singh.

Again Dr. Madhav Godbole, Home Secretary filed an affidavit before the Liberhan Ayodhya Commission on 31st October. In that affidavit, he mentioned about his book '*Unfinished Innings – Recollections and Reflections of a Civil Servant*', published by Orient Longman in May, 1996.

I quote from page 373 of his Book '*Unfinished Innings*'.

> "Shri Arjun Singh, the then Minister for Human Resource Development wrote a letter to me on 1st December 1992 enclosing two annexures. One of these was a source report alleging that Pakistani agents' provocateurs had reached Ayodhya and would demolish the structure if the *Kar Sevaks* failed to do so.
>
> The second was also a source report from a Congress Worker containing statements made by some BJP, VHP and other leaders that *Kar Sewa* would not be peaceful."

Whether the Congress Government took cognizance of this communication by a responsible Cabinet Minister to the Home Secretary. No answer.

Now, our friends are clamouring about the role of judiciary, about the due process of law. Have they got all respect for the role of judiciary. I do recall the judgement given by a High Court Judge, Justice Sinha on 12th June 1975 in Allahabad High Court on Rae Bareilly election case .... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI HARIN PATHAK (AHMEDABAD) : And the law was changed !

SHRI VAIKO : Yes.

On two counts the then Prime Minister was disenfranchised. She was found guilty for committing corrupt practices under Section 123(vii) of the People's Representation Act. What happned after the judgement was delivered ? People were brought from different areas and the effigy of the Justice of the High court was burnt just before the residence of the Prime Minister.

What happened then. The dark dungeon cells were opened for political activists. We were all detained in the dark cells. Anarchy prevailed and the Press was gagged. All the norms of democracy were about to be buried thousands fathoms deep. But the people, who are for freedom and liberty for democracy revolted and won ultimately.

Sir, the Shah Commission report clearly says and it found that :

> "One and the only motivating force for tendering an extraordinary advice to the President to declare an Internal Emergency was the decision of the Allahabad High Court declaring the election of the Prime Minister of the day invalid on the ground of corrupt election practices. Thousands were detained and a series of total illegal and unwarranted actions followed untold human miseries and suffering. The inference is inevitable that a political decision was taken by an interested Prime Minister's desperate endeavour to save herself from the legitimate compulsion of judicial verdict against her."

Shrimati Gandhi's appeal against Justice Sinha's judgement was supposed to come up before the Supreme Court on 11th August 1975, but on 10th of August the Thirty-Ninth Amendment became law. This provided that :

> "No election of a person who holds the Office of the Prime Minister at the time of such election or is appointed the Prime Minister after such election shall be called in question except before such authority as Parliament prescribes."

By the Forty-Second Amendment, article 72 was amended, which bound the hands of the President and prescribed that the advice tendered to him would be binding upon him.

[Shri Vaiko]

These are the people who are speaking about the role of judiciary and the respect of judiciary.... (*Interruptions*)

The Members of Parliament were detained behind the bars. Putting the Members of Parliament behind the bars with a brute majority, in a totalitarian manner; the Forty-Second Amendment was brought giving retrospective effect; and the Attorney-General of the country had the audacity to go to the Supreme Court and to say; If the Government wish, the life and liberty of any person could be deprived of or taken away. These are the people who are speaking about Weimar Constitution and Hitler.

I know the old notes which Shri Jaipal Reddy prepared for his speech about the Emergency.

19.00 hrs.

Now, yesterday night when he was burning his midnight oil, the old notes, all those notes about Hitler, Weimar Constitution and all those things came to him and big mistake he quoted. When these people say about the communal hatred which is being whipped up, is it not a fact that they played communal card in Jammu and Kashmir for elections in Jammu ? Is it not a fact that they played communal card in the capital city, Delhi ? Is it not a fact that thousands and thousands of Sikh men, women and children were butchered in the streets of Delhi in the year 1984 ? Is it not a fact that that was justified by a great personality that when a big tree falls, the earth is bound to shake ? These are the people fighting elections on their own yet not getting the mandate from the people to become the Ministers under the shadow of Rabri Devi. Without any shame, they have become the Ministers in the Rabri Devi Government. My friends, my comrades, particularly, for whom I have got the greatest respect, Shri Jyotirmoy Basu, my great friend, would turn in his grave when you want to join hands with Congress. Yes, that is what you are doing in Tamil Nadu. You people are trying to join with a person who had looted the exchequer of the State and who has been convicted beyond three years of imprisonment .... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : You must not allow.... (*Interruptions*) We demand the expunction of these remarks. Mr. Chairman, Sir, we demand the expunction. These remarks should be expunged. .... (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : I will see and expunge that portion. Please sit down.

.... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI T.M. SEVLAGANPATHI (SALEM) : They are hand in glove with the people who want to divide the country.... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM (THANJAVUR) : He is very much worried .... (*Interruptions*)

19.03 hrs.

(SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA *in the Chair*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : We will go through the proceedings. If anything is objectionable, that will be expunged.

.... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VAIKO : Sir, I will take only a few minutes.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Vaiko, you please confine to the motion.

SHRI VAIKO : Sir, I will confine myself to the motion. Thank you very much for the suggestion.... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM : Nobody is confining to the motion. Why should our Members only confine to the motion ?

.... (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please take your seat.

SHRI VAIKO : I will confine myself to the motion.... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI : Let Shri Vaiko explain what conspiracy he has hatched with Shri Balasingham in London .... (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Selvaganpathi, please take your seat.

.... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VAIKO : Sir, I will very much confine to the motion because the motion demands that the Prime Minister should drop the three Ministers .... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI : The hon. Member joined us in 1998 just for sharing the power. What for he joined in 1998 ? .... (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Selvaganpathi, please take your seat.

.... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM : I am on a point of order.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Under what rule ?

.... (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar, please take your seat.

.... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI : The same gentleman joined us in 1998. That shows his opportunism .... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VAIKO : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am confining myself to the main crux of the motion because they have demanded that the Prime Minister should drop three Ministers because they are facing chargesheet. I have referred to a personality who has been convicted for more than three years. Now, let me come to the problem of Ayodhya.

The Hindus, the Muslims, the Christians and the Parsis, to whichever community they may belong to, a gentle breeze of brotherhood, mutual understanding should embrace all sections of the society. That is our appeal. There are two ways. One is through dialogue, second is, ... (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please conclude now. There are a number of speakers more.

SHRI VAIKO : One option is dialogue.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You have already taken half-an-hour.

SHRI VAIKO : Dr. Vijay Kumar Malhotra has given me his time.

[Translation]

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I had given his name .... (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Its alright, but we have to conclude the speech in time.

[English]

SHRI VAIKO : Dialogue, conciliation and consensus are the options. If there is no possibility for coming to a consensus, what is the next option ? What is the next option? The other option is, we have to abide by the verdict of the Supreme Court on this Ayodhya episode. Sarvashri Mulayam Singh Yadav and S. Jaipal Reddy made very good references about law and order.

Sir, Kamba, the great Tamil literature had produced the *Ramayana* in which – this was when Rama went to forest – he says :

"Guganodum Aiwaranom

Kkunru soozh vanmaganodum aruvaranom

Emmuzhai anbin vandha aganamar kadhal aiya !

Ninnodum ezhuvar aanom

Pugal arum kanam tanthu

Puthalvaral polinthan nunthai."

That means, Rama, when he met the hunter boatsman Guhan at the banks of *The Ganges*, he said, "We have become five brothers". When he met Sugreeva, he said, "We have become six brothers." When he met Vibheeshana, he said, "You have come towards me with all affection. We have become seven brothers."

Therefore, whether in the name of Rama, whether in the name of Islam, whether in the name of Jesus, love and mutual affecton, should flourish. That is my view..... (*Interruptions*) That is my view. I am always committed to my conviction..... (*Interruptions*) I am alwyas committed to my conviction ..... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI : He is committed to the LTTE. ..... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VAIKO : Yes, I am a supporter of the LTTE. I do not hide it. I do not conceal it. I do not hide it. ..... (*Interruptions*) I do not conceal it.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Vaiko, please conclude. You address the Chair. Shri T.M. Selvaganpathi, please take your seat.

..... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VAIKO : I will abide by the majority of the coalition. That is the spirit with which I work.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now you conclude, Shri Vaiko.

..... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VAIKO : This motion brought by hypocrites, rank opportunists and murderers of democracy should be rejected lock, stock and barrel ..... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPTHI : I am on a point of order.

MR. CHIRMAN : Under what Rule ?

SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPTHI : Under Rule 376.

MR. CHAIRMAN : What is your point of order ?

SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPTHI : The hon. Member has made a categorical statement that he is a promoter of the LTTE. The question is, whether he can make such a statement when the LTTE is banned in this country. Is it proper ?..... (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please take your seat. We will go through the proceedings and if there is anything objectionable, that will be expunged. Shri T.M. Selvaganpathi, please take your seat.

Kumari Mayawati.

[Translation]

KUMARI MAYAWATI (AKBARPUR) : Hon'ble Mr. Chairman, Sir, the House is not functioning for the past few days on the two main issues concerning Ram Janam Bhoomi and Babri Masjid dispute. Both the issues are being discussed in the House today under rule 184. The first issue is that the three controversial Ministers of RJD Government under the leadership of BJP should resign. Second issue is the statement given by the Prime Minister outside the Parliament which has been published in all the newspapers and is being discussed here under rule 184. The manner in which the debate is going on between ruling party and some opposition parties on these two issues, it seems that the politics of votes is being played in Uttar Pradesh because only a year's time has been left for the assembly elections in Uttar Pradesh. Members of ruling party are very much aware of the fact that they would not secure Muslim votes, but they could secure at least the votes of upper caste Hindus on the issue of construction of Ram Mandir. On the other hand Congress Party which is the largest opposition party has lost people's faith in Uttar Pradesh. I do not want to go into the details of the reasons behind it, however, the members of Congress Party are aware of them very well. They are well versed with the fact that if the BJP secures the votes of upper caste Hindu in the name of Ram Mandir, how much vote bank will be left for them. There was a time when after the end of British regime, Congress Party was in power in Uttar Pradesh for a long.

However, during its tenure, Congress Party started neglecting the dalits, people of minority and backward classes which were once the huge vote bank for the Congress Party. Now after the formation of Bahujan Samaj Party, that vote bank has been shifted to Bahujan Samaj Party. These days people belonging to upper caste are nagging the BJP on the issue of Ram Mandir. Scheduled Caste community is totally with BJP. Now Congress Party is thinking to divide the Muslim society to get the favour of upper caste people in Uttar Pradesh. That's why the drama for getting Muslim votes is being played by the Congress Party and many other Opposition Parties especially the Samajwadi Party. But these parties are not actually in favour of Babri Masjid, it is only the politics of votes. I would like to submit that Babri Masjid was demolished on 6th December, 1992 during the tenure of Bhartiya Janata Party in Uttar Pradesh. Congress Government was in centre at that time. However, the considerable point is that which force was backing the Bhartiya Janata Party to carry out the demolition. We have to think it seriously. I am not agree with the leaders of the Opposition Parties who claim that they will not let the BJP to construct Ram Mandir. They are saying so only to please the Muslims. I want to submit that I belong to Uttar Pradesh and I have been elected as Member of Parliament from Uttar Pradesh, for several times. I have been elected as MLA also and Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh for two times.

Only two members of Bhartiya Janata Party used to represent Parliament (Lok Sabha) till 1988 but in the 1989 Lok Sabha elections Opposition Parties which are at present saying that they will not let the BJP to progress, had contested elections in alliance with BJP. Congress Party and Bahujan Samaj Party contested separately .....(*Interruptions*) you are aware of that. The parties sitting this side have supported BJP to form the Government. Members of Congress Party are aware of it. Assembly elections in Uttar Pradesh were also held in 1989 along with the general elections. At that time, Congress Party and our Party contested separately but all the other Opposition Parties present in the House contested in alliance with BJP. Consequently, 88 members of Bhartiya Janata Party got elected which boosted the morale of the Party. Thereafter during the mid-term poll, the number of BJP members increased from 88 to 117 and BJP Government came into power in several States.

We should also consider as to who initiated this dispute and enable the BJP to carry out the demolition of Babri Masjid. Though the mistake was done during the Congress regime, BJP took the advantage of that. The problem would not have arised had they did not break the locks or open the gates. After that only, Bhartiya Janata Party got the opportunity to form the Government in Uttar Pradesh. As I have stated, the members who give lengthy speeches against BJP are responsible for strengthening the BJP due to which their representation in Lok Sabha increased from 2 to 88.

Babri Masjid was demolished during the regime of Bhartiya Janata Party in Uttar Pradesh. The matter is still in the Court. At that time Congress Party was in power in centre. I would like to submit to my Congress colleagues that they are emphasizing the registration of three ministers through several other persons were also instrumental in the demolition of Babri Masjid. The most guilty are those who backed BJP to carry out the demolition. Had the BJP not came into power in Uttar Pradesh, the Masjid would not have been demolished. Congress Party's Government was there in centre at the time of demolition of Babri Masjid. People from all parts of the country were expressing their apprehensions to centre that Babri Masjid would be demolished, therefore, Centarl Government should take stringent steps in this regard. However, Central Government remained silent at that time. Even the President's Rule was imposed in the state after the demolition. It means Congress Party is equally responsible for creating the problem. Congress Party and other Opposition Parties who gave support to Bhartiya Janata Party to form the Government in Uttar Pradesh are equally responsible.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : You are mentioning the name of Congress Party only, why are you not mentioning the names of other parties also.

KUMARI MAYAWATI : Members of V.P. Singh's Party, Members of Samajwadi Party and other Parties contested elections in alliance with the Bhartiya Janata Party.....(*Interruptions*) Our Party did not contested in alliance with the Bhartiya Janata Party like them. I would like to state that Bhartiya Janata Party was in power in Uttar Pradesh and Congress Government was in centre at that time. Babri Masjid was demolished in collusion with both the parties. I would like to give proof in this regard. In 1995 when I formed the Government in Uttar Pradesh with the support of Bhartiya Janata Party, BJP and its voluntary organizations announced to build a Krishan Mandir in the Idgah of Mathura. However, I told that I would not allow the construction of Krishna Mandir there even on the cost of all of my Government. At that time also Congress was in power at centre but our Government restrained the construction of Krishna Temple. Can you mention any incident of demolition of religious monuments during my tenure be it the mosque of Muslims, temples of Hindus, gurudwaras of Sikhs or churches of Christians ?

We ran our Government on the basis of our Party's ideology and principles and you all may be aware of the fact that when we transferred the power to BJP in 1997, it changed all the decisions which we had taken during our tenure in favour of weaker sections. We were not power hungry and immediately we withdrew our Party's support from the BJP Government. We ran our Government as per our ideology. We never set aside our principles. I would like to say that the members of both ruling and opposition party have put forth their views in the House. I also belong to opposition party, prior to me many members of ruling and opposition parties have expressed their views on Babri Masjid and Ram Janam Bhoomi dispute and they have demanded the resignation of three controversial ministers. In this respect, I would like to state that not only the three guilty ministers but the other involved persons occupying the responsible posts in the then Central Government of Congress Party when Babri Masjid was demolished on 6th December 1992, should also be punished.

Hon'ble Prime Minister has stated that the issue of construction of Ram Mandir depicts the national sentiments but I am fail to understand this concepts. He has never given such a statement in the past but this time he has done so keeping in view the elections of Uttar Pradesh. How can the Prime Minister disassociate himself when all other parties are playing the politics of votes ? Possibly he has given such a statement to secure the votes of upper caste Hindus. As he has stated that the construction of Ram Mandir is the expression of national sentiments, I would like to mention that Bhartiya Janata Party could not muster majority during 11th Lok Sabha. During 12th and 13th Lok Sabha elections also they were unable to muster the complete majority. That is why they were forced to take the support of 13 and 24 other parties to form the Governments during 12th and 13th Lok Sabha respectively. Had the national sentiments on the issue of Ram Mandir were with you, you would have got the full majority in the elections ? Had you got the full majority, you would not have taken the support of other parties ? That is why I am not agree with his statement that the issue of Ram Mandir expresses the sentiments of the nation. I am sorry to say that the day of 6th December was chosen for the demolition. I would like to tell you the reason. On this day, Dr. Ambedkar, the farmer of our constitution was died. He had not drafted the Constitution on the basis of Hindutav as the members of BJP want. They want to establish Manuvad in the country on the basis of Hindutav. However, I am of the view that it can never happen here. Baba Saheb Ambedkar had drafted the constitution keeping in view the sentiments of the people of various religions living in our country. He drafted the constitution on the basis of secularism. However, the promoters of Hindutav did not like it. Bhartiya Janata Party and its allied organizations want that the constitution should

[Kumari Mayawati]

be based on Hindutav, Manuvad and it should not be based on securlarism. But Baba Saheb Ambedkar followed the concept of secularism. Members of Bhartiya Janata Party are of the opinion that Dr. Ambedkar had given right to religion to the followers of other religions alongwith the Hindus.

They are of the view that it was not right that Dr. Ambedkar made provision under constitution to provide them opportunities to live life respectfully. But the BJP carry out the demolition on the day when Baba Saheb was died. It proves that they do not believe in the constitution framed by Baba Saheb Ambedkar and also in secularism. They want to promote Hinduism in the country. They want to strengthen the roots of Manuvad. However, I am of the view that it would not happen. They have tested their strength during the past elections. This time also they have tested and seen their position on the issue of Ram Mandir and other issues. They did not get the absolute majority. That is why they have opted another way. They are violating the constitution drafted by Baba Saheb Ambedkar. That is why they chose 6th December for demolition. Now they want to review the constitution. They want that the followers of other religions may not live respectfully except Hindus. The situation is so grave that on every other day people belonging to other religions be they muslims, sikhs or parasis, are being oppressed. By reviewing the constitution they want to change the constitution and that is why they decided to demolish the Babri Masjid on 6th December. I would also like to say that the Prime Minister should not give any statement in this regard as the matter is in the court. Few months ago, when he visited USA, he called the meeting of V.H.P. there. Everything he stated in that meeting has published in all the newspapers. It was stated-Had Bhartiya Janata Party got the absolute majority, Ram Mandir would have been constructed. However, Bhartiya Janata Party was unable to construct Ram Mandir inspite of getting absolute majority and forming its Government in the centre because the matter is pending with the court. My point of view is that the members of opposition or ruling party should not give any statement on this issue until the matter is decided by the court so that the communal tension may not arise in the country. Otherwise, anti-social elements will create communal tension in the country. Therefore, it is in the interest of the country that the ministers holding important portfolios in the Government should not give the statements raising communal tension in the country. Therefore, I feel that Hon'ble Prime Minister should not give such statement but he did that. Why ? Because very soon elections are going to be held in Uttar Pradesh. That is why, opposition, for securing the muslims votes and the ruling party for securing the votes of upper castes are doing all this. However, the reality is that the people of upper castes and muslims also have become very much aware of the politics of vote and I do not think they will caste their votes in the name of Ram Mandir and Babri Masjid. They will certainly use their discretion and prudence. The people of Uttar Pradesh will give the mandate keeping in view the development of Uttar Pradesh and the Law and Order situation of Uttar Pradesh.

Therefore, regarding the resolution moved in the House under Rule 184, our party's stand is that both the Government and Opposition are responsible for the demolition. That is why BSP will neither favour the ruling party nor the opposition. It will abstain from the voting because they all are culprits.

Members of Ruling Party and Congress Party are culprits. The opposition members who are present in House and supported BJP to form the Government are equally responsible. Today Hindus and Muslims throughout the country are taking such things seriously. Our Party will neither vote in favour of Ruling Party nor the Congress Party. We will abstain from the voting. That is why I have put before you the views of Bahujan Samaj Party.

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE (RATNAGIRI) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the case of Ram Temple is pending in the court and the structure that was demolished was a dispute structure. Now eight years have elapsed since then and the Muslims of Ayodhya have forgotten it. They do not have any grievance. But here the House did not function for seven days. The speaker had to suspend the proceedings of the House for seven days.....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR (NAGPUR) : Prior to this also, you people had not allowed the House to run for 13 days on the issue of Shri Sukh Ram ji .....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : The issue of Shri Sukh Ram ji was a case of corruptions .....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR : The same Sukh Ram ji was your coalition partner in Himachal Pradesh. .....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : The case of Sukh Ram ji was a case of corruption. Bofor was also a case of corruption. But the issue of Ram Janam Bhumi is not a case of corruption. It is a matter of reverence of 60 crore Hindus.....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : It is vandalism. .....(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Geete ji, you please address the Chair. Rawale ji why are you disturbing him.

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Sir, He is disturbing.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I am also telling him and am telling you too. Both of you are disturbing. Shri Geete ji you please address the chair.

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : Mr. Chairman Sir, I am addressing the Chair. Presently the discussion is being held under the rule 184. Previously when the notice was given, it was rejected by the hon'ble Speaker. Today the discussion is being held under the rule 184 after having the consensus of the House. I feel that it is for the first time in the history of the House, that we are discussing the issue by ignoring the rule.

Mr. Chairman Sir, Hon'ble Mayawati ji has said that whatever have been said today by the opposition in their speeches that has been said keeping in mind the election in U.P. .....(*Interruptions*) The election is going to be held in U.P. after one year but campaigning for it has been started from the House itself.

Mr. Chairman Sir, it would not have made any difference had the discussion been held under the rule 193. Why do you require discussion under rule 184 ? After all what do you want ?

SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN (COOCHBEHAR) : You should not say like this. The decision taken regarding having a discussion under rule 184 should not be challenged.

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : Mr. Chairman Sir, I am not at all challenging the decision of the Speaker. Two or three weeks back adjournment motion was moved on the question of farmers and efforts were made to break the NDA coalition.

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : Only efforts were made.

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : But it is not successful effort, and that is your failure. The same effort was made today in the morning, but the NDA coalition will run for five years and hon'ble Atal ji will continue to be the Prime Minister.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : Will not change.

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : There is no need for that. Mr. Chairman, Sir, the House did not run continuously for seven days and today we are discussing on it. There are several other problems before the nation. We are unnecessary harping on the demolition of the disputed structure and using the House as the platform to create communal tension. It is very unfortunate. The entire nation has paid a price for it but Mumbai had to pay a heavy price for it. Mr. Chairman Sir, they are talking of secularism and morality and have referred to the constitution and the courts. Mr. Chairman Sir, who ignored the judgement of the supreme court in Shahbano case ? .....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI PRAKASH PARANJPE (THANE) : It was Congress people who did it .....(*Interruptions*) Their Prime Minister did it .....(*Interruptions*) They did not think about the interest of the country at that time.

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : Mr. Chairman Sir, there is no reference to secularism in the original constitution. It was added much later. The farmers of the Indian Constitution have not referred anywhere about the secularism. Their motion of secularism was to give equal treatment to all the religions. The secularism means equal treatment to all the religions. The secularism does not mean that all should abuse Hindus.

You are a Hindu, you are a follower of Hanuman, yet you are a Yadav. You belong to that clan. You started forgetting your own existence in the race for grabing the political power. Shri Ram Nagina ji was quite sentimental while speaking.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : He is a socialist.

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : Whatever he may be, he was sentimental while speaking. It is a matter of Ayodhya and Ram Temple. If Ram Mandir is not built in Ayodhya, then where will it be built ? Shri Mulayam Singh ji was telling if the temple will be built, then mosque will also be built. Who has stopped you ?

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : I had said about building both the things.

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : No one stopped you.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : If any one stop, we will oppose it.

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : They say such things with political motivation. Whatever we say, we do it also.

[Shri Anant Gangaram Geete]

Here it is talked about morality. No decision has been taken regarding the disputed structure as yet. It has yet to be decided. Till now the court has not given its judgement in this regard.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR (MAYILADUTURAI) : There is no mention of disputed structure in our motion. It is Babri Masjid there.

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : That is wrong. It has yet to be decided. For the last several years, the Congress Party is playing the politics of appeasement. They have learnt a lesson from their misdeeds. Now Shri Mulayam Singh ji is doing the same. You should learn a lesson from them.

The people of various castes and religions live in this country. We are neither against any religion nor we want to oppose any religion but it does not mean that only minorities should be appeased and atrocities should be committed against the majority community and their sentiments should not be honoured. When it comes to their sentiment, the ethos of secularism takes centrestage. If India is a country of multi-cultural religious communities, then the sentiments of the majority community should be honoured as the sentiments of the minority communities are honoured. But here it is treated as a crime to honour the sentiments of the majority. Unfortunately, it has become a crime in India to call a Hindu as a Hindu. This is the situation here. The majority community is taught secularism that they should not do this or that as it is a secular state and the secularism should be maintained. Mulayam Singh ji will say that he is a Hindu.

The Congress people do not have such a courage. Shri Mulayam Singh ji will say that he is Hindu.

Mr. Chairman Sir, efforts are being made to break the NDA coalition by bringing a motion to discuss the issue. Shri Vaiko ji has rightly said that the congress party may never come in power. So you should not dream to come to power. You have been rejected by the people of this country. You should learn a lesson from them.

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR : But in Maharashtra you people have been rejected by the people.

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : We have not been rejected by the people in Maharashtra .....(*Interruptions*)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please take your seat.

.....(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please conclude. Shri Paranjpe, what are you doing? Please take your seat. Please do not disturb your leader. Your leader is speaking and you are disturbing him.

.....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : Mr. Chairman, Sir, we have not been rejected by the people in Maharashtra, rather I would like to tell that yesterday it was the birthday of one of the Member of the House and from Mumbai to Delhi everywhere there were hoarding which carried the slogan "Only Hindustani will rule" you should understand this. Yet you are holding power in Maharashtra. You can not remain and survive out of power. Though I never wanted to say that but I am saying in the contest of the Maharashtra that the people did not reject us there. Your coalition was never accepted by the people of Maharashtra. You had contested elections against each other but for the sake of power you came together. That is why we are not in power there.

Mr. Chairman Sir, here the resignation of Shri Advani ji, Dr. Murli Manohar Joshi ji and Kumari Uma Bharati ji have been demanded for the moral grounds, however when it comes to the question of resignation of the Chief Minister of Bihar, Smt. Rabri Devi, they forget the morality .....(*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH (BIKRAMGANJ) : Mr. Chairman Sir, why her name is mentioned when she is not present here ? When she is not Member then why she is referred to here ? .....(*Interruptions*)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : You may confine your speech to the text of the motion.

.....(*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

SHRI.ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : Mr. Chairman Sir, I will not refer to her name here if there is any objection to it. However, I would like to refer to her as the Chief Minister of Bihar, that when it comes to her name, where does go the question of their morality ? The charges have been levelled against her.....(*Interruptions*) I am addressing the Congress Party and not you, that why do they forget of morality at that time ?

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH (MAHARAJGANJ, BIHAR) : Mr. Chairman Sir, if the name of Shrimati Rabri

Devi is mentioned, then the issue of Babri Masjid will also be referred to.

MR. CHAIRMAN : It is your last point, now you please conclude.

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : Yes Sir, I am concluding but it is just the beginning.....(*Interruptions*)

[English]

SHRI HARIN PATHAK : I would like to clarify my position. I had resigned on my own. I was not forced to resign. Why are you taking my name again and again .....(*Interruptions*)

[English]

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR (BARRACKPORE) : The way, Shri Harin Pathak resigned, similarly all these three Minister's should resign.....(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Topdar ji, you please sit down.

SHRI PRAKASH PARANJPE : He belongs to your state and is your leader; however, he does not listen to you. I am merely a child.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Paranjpeji, you please sit down.

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : Mr. Chairman Sir, since Shri Atal Bihari ji has been elected the Prime Minister of the country.....(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : It is your last point.

.....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : Since Shri Atal ji has been elected the Prime Minister of the country and the way the NDA Government is functioning.

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Without taking into confidence.

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : It is internal matter. There have been no communal riots in the country after taking over by the NDA Government have come in power at the centre. ....(*Interruptions*) This is the reason for their pain and misery that there have not been any communal riots in the country since then .....(*Interruptions*) I am the Member of Parliament since the 11th Lok Sabha and the House is being adjourned on every 6th December on account of the disputed structure. Till 1999, the adjournment was for one day and that was understandable but in the year 2000, the House remained adjourned continuously for seven days. The people of this country are witness to it .....(*Interruptions*) Today the people of this country are laughing at the Members of the House. Today I am a little bit hesitant to call myself a Member of Parliament. This is all because of our behaviour in the House. This is not good .....(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : You have already spoken for half an hour.

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : The way the Members are behaving in the House and the message that is being given to the nation from this House is not good. I am hesitant to call myself a Member of the House.

Mr. Chairman Sir, the Vote politics is understandable at the time of elections but to what extent it is appropriate to misuse the House for mere electoral politics.

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR : What did the Prime Minister do ?

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : The Prime Minister did not say anything wrong. He did not given any wrong statement.....(*Interruptions*). The House is being adjourned for the last seven days.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now you please conclude.

20.00 hrs.

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR : Let the Prime Minister repeat what he said yesterday, then we will see .....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : If you are so much concerned about the structure of Babri mosque .....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR : Let the Mr. Prime Minister dare to repeat what he has said.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Topdarji, you please be seated.

.....(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Nobody is speaking on the Motion. Geeteji, you please speak on Motion.

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : It he is so much concerned about the structure of the Babri mosque then the statement of Prime Minister is also not out of place in view of his concern for the 60 crores Hindus of the country .....(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : O.K. please sit down. You have spoken for half an hour .....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV : If Prabhunath ji says that he agrees then I will deem so .....(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Under what Rule you are trying to speak ?

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : What I am trying to say is that the Prime Minister of the country should have concern for all including the muslims without any discrimination and he should speak in a language which may appeal to all.

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I also agree to what he says. He is the Prime Minister of the entire country. But he is the Prime Minister of the majority community also. Hence his statement is not wrong. I oppose the Motion brought under the Rule 184 seeking the resignation of three Ministers. It is politically motivated. I oppose it as it is politically motivated. The House should strongly oppose it.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am very grateful to my brother Shri Vijay Goel for reminding the House about the subject of the discussion. We are neither discussing the Babri mosque in a comprehensive manner nor about Ram Janam Bhoomi and Ayodhya. We are also not talking about the mistakes we have made. The proposal which is before us .....(*Interruptions*)

[English]

SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM (THANJAVUR) : You represent Mayiladuturai constituency and not U.P. or M.P. ..... (*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : I would like Shri Palanimanickam ji to visit Thanjavur and tell the people there that Mani Shankar Aiyar is a bad person as he prefers to speak Hindi, the tongue of Northern India and I would not object to it. I am proud of the fact that I have the knowledge of my mother tongue Tamil, foreign languages like English and French and also my national language Hindi.

[English]

SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM : In the next meeting I expect the same thing to be repeated in Mayavaram. If he has the courage to say the same thing in Mayavaram, I would bow down my head .....(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please take your seat. Please do not disturb him. The Members can speak in any language. Why are you objecting to it ?

.....(*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I was saying that I am extremely grateful to Shri Vijay Goel ji for reminding us that the discussion which is going on now is confined to this issue alone that whether or not the three Ministers, who have been facing trail in the Court should be allowed to remain in the Cabinet. I would like to stick to the same issue.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, Shri Jaitley ji the Hon. Minister of Law, Justice and Company Affairs had said that a parallel trial is going on here. Though Jaitley ji is not present here. I would like to remind him that no parallel trial is going on here as we are placing any chargesheet we are also not starting any prosecution here. We are not producing any witness neither we are giving any punishment nor we are calling anyone guilty. I want to mention about the trial being held in one hon. Court and the conclusion drawn by the hon. Judge.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, Shri Arun Jaitley ji has rightly pointed out that the right to decide who should be included in the Cabinet and who should be left is the prerogative of the Prime Minister and it is beyond any discussion and debate. Though he is free to do so yet how he chooses his Ministers and on what basis does he do so can certainly be discussed in the House. And now it is being discussed in the House and the reason for this is that one of my respected colleagues and friends, with whom I am personally very deeply attached and who became a Member of this House like me in 1991 is sitting here in the House. I can never treat him as guilty. I am grateful to him for giving clarification. He said that he had resigned on his own and he was not asked to resign. It is just an effort to give a different colour to truth since he has clarified his position in the House, it can be concluded that he has tendered his resignation on his own.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, tendering of resignation is a very simple thing. On December 7 of the last year, hon. Advani ji, hon. Murli Manohar ji and Uma Bharati ji tendered their resignation by writing them and handing over the same to the hon. Prime Minister in the presence of Press. Hon. Prime Minister received them and refused to accept their resignations. Sometimes hon. Prime Minister accepts and sometimes he refuses to accept the resignations tendered by his Cabinet colleagues. In this process sometimes confusion is created and instead of refusal the news of acceptance of resignation is heard by the mediapersons and when they are about to report the same, the hon.

Minister of Parliamentary Affairs Shri Pramod Mahajan has to give clarifications in this regard. The resignation tendered on 7th December last year also were not accepted. Now the question arises as to why the resignation of my friend Harin Pathak was accepted when the resignations tendered by these three Ministers were not accepted by the hon. Prime Minister. He accepted the resignation not because of this reason that my friend Harin Pathak may have to go to jail for indulging in conspiracy of murder. He is sitting in this House among us. I am of the view that he is completely innocent and I hope for the similar verdict from the Court also.

I would like to associate his resignation with one more resignation which was related to Tamilnadu. A train accident had taken place in Ariyleur city in 1956. I had myself witnessed Shri George Fernandes, who is sitting here, repeatedly giving example of the incident wherein Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri had tendered his resignation as Railway Minister taking the moral responsibility of that train accident. I think that Ariylyur for BJP has taken place and one day, I hope to see Shri Harin Pathakji as Prime Minister. I would like to know from the hon. Prime Minister as to why the resignation of those Ministers were not accepted last year who were implicated in Ayodhya case while the resignation of such an honest and gentle person like Harin Pathak was accepted. We are being asked as to what we were doing all these 33 months. I would like to say that we were not sleeping but were quite conscious and well awake. We witnessed that the resignation letters were being prepared in the House itself and when those were handed over to the Prime Minister, the hon. Prime Minister refused to accept the same. The hon. Prime Minister is adopting a dual standard by accepting the resignation of one while refusing to accept the resignation of the other three.

SHRI VIJAY GOEL : Maniji, what would have been your stand, had the resignation of Harin Pathakji not been accepted ?

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : I would have assured that he was not given an opportunity to emulate Lal Bahadur Shastri and I think Atalji .....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI VIJAY GOEL : I am not asking it jokingly. I am just asking as to what would have been your reaction about these resignations ? .....(*Interruptions*). You are repeatedly giving all these details because the hon'ble Prime Minister accepted the resignation of Harin Pathak .....(*Interruptions*)

[English]

He is yielding. What is the problem ?

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : I am ready to yield on the condition that these minutes are not added to my time. .....(*Interruptions*)

Mr. Chairman, Sir, he has asked the question and I am waiting for the moment when Shri Vijay Goel would himself give its reply when his turn to speak comes. Now what is the subject of discussion before us ? .....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI VIJAY GOEL : You at least give reply to my question .....(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Goelji, why do you stand up again and again.

.....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI VIJAY GOEL : You tell me why do you drag the name of Shri Harin Pathak repeatedly. We do not pursue such things .....(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Why do you stand up repeatedly.

.....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the issue before us right now its. .....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI VIJAY GOEL : You please reply our question. .....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : I would not answer that. Excuse me for it. .....(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Why are you asking for reply.

.....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : I have heard your view point. The issue we would like to pursue is that an order by the Court of Additional Session Judge was issued regarding the Ayodhya episode. This order was given on 9th September, 1997 .....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH (MAHARAJGANJ, BIHAR) : You tell us something new. All the people are dwelling of the same point .....(*Interruptions*) You are an educated person .....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : Many thanks. I would try my best to satisfy Shri Prabhunath Singhji. The new thing I would like to mention is that the additional session judge, in his order dated 9th September, had mentioned about the stand taken by the accused during the trial. It has been mentioned in the order that the rationale given by accused Shri L.K. Advani and Shri Murli Manohar Joshi are not worthy of being examined in a Session Court.

[Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar]

We have been told that the same line was adopted in the Court during 1987 also. Besides, it was also claimed in their favour that the accused Shri Advaniji and Dr. Murli Manohar Joshiji did not deliver any provocative speech. It has also been mentioned in their statement that Ms. Uma Bharati also did not deliver any provocative speech for demolition of the structure of Babri mosque. Instead, it has been said, that they asked the Kar-sevaks to come down from the structure. All this has been mentioned in the copy of the judgement.

It has been further stated by the accused that a false chargesheet has been filed by coercing the C.B.I. to collect false evidence against them and all this was done at the behest of the ruling party at the Centre to derive political mileage. All this has been mentioned in the order of the courts. Instead of concealing the facts, the Court has clearly mentioned every argument putforth by the accused in their defence and has further stated that only after examining the evidence it could be decided whether enough evidence exists for framing the charges.

[English]

It is an absolutely fair course.

[Translation]

The defence lawyers were given full opportunity to present their views. The Court listened to the arguments of the defence lawyers and then gave the judgement that it is a case of criminal conspiracy hatched by the accused.

[English]

This is a judicial judgement.

[Translation]

In the concluding remarks the hon. Court stated that the BJP, Vishwa Hindu Parishad, Shiv Sena and other religious organisations, time and again exulted over the demolition of disputed Babri Masjid .....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA (GOPALGANJ) : Court called it the disputed structure.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : I agree that it is subjudice. But you must know the facts. The Court mentioned that the leader exulted over the demolition of the deputed structure. However, it is submitted in this August House that 6th December, 1992 was the saddest day of their life. They were aggreived to the extent that whole night they were restless and kept on thinking as to how the country could be saved from being disintegrated but the Court has stated that these leaders exulted over the demolition of the structure. It has also been stated by hon. Justice Shri Shrivastvaji that the Courts finds the occused Shri L.K. Advani, Kumari Uma Bharati and Dr. Murli Manohar Joshi *prima facie* guilty of being charged under various sections of the Indian Penal Code on the basis of available evidence .....(*Interruptions*) Lastly he charged all the accused persons present in the Court. These 38 accused also include those 20 accused who filed criminal revision petition in the High Court. Let me submit that first name in the criminal revised petition number 255 dated 1997 is of Rajmata Vijayraje Scindia. Rajmata Vijayraje Scindia is the mother of the hon. Minister of Personnel, Family Pension and Public Grievances and the CBI function under the control of the Ministry of Personnel .....(*Interruptions*) But after examining the names mentioned in this criminal review petition very minutely, I did not find the names of Shri L.K. Advaniji, Dr. Murli Manohar Joshi and Ms. Uma Bharati .....(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : You please sit down, you will get to know every thing.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : 20 persons had filed criminal revision petition and the remaining 18 out of a total of 38 had not gone for it.

The names of these three Ministers are among those who had not filed review petition. Therefore, technically, the Additional Sessions Judge arrived at the conclusion .....(*Interruptions*) I am coming to that.

SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA : Mr. Chairman, Sir, he is concealing the facts. He has nothing to speak. He should read the entire paper .....(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please sit down, why are you disturbing the House. He will read everything, you please sit down and listen patiently.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : Mr. Chairman, Sir, please listen to me. I would like to assure you that very soon I am going to give reply of the questions raised. Therefore, kindly have patience. You may be apprised of the facts but I do not know as to whether the entire House is in the thick of the incidents or not. Hence, I am mentioning the names of these three Ministers who are not among the 20 accused, who had filed the review petition admitted in the High Court. I do not mean that we should take immediate action against them but technically dissatisfaction against the order of Additional Session Judge was not expressed by these three Ministers.

There are three kinds of demands or prayers in the criminal petition. One of the prayer is to stay the trial going on in the Court of Additional Session Judge. Mr. Chairman, Sir, he himself posed the question to me and now when I am replying he is not paying attention. I am replying to your question that one of the prayers in the criminal revision petition was related to stay of the trial going on in the Court of Additional Session Judge. I want to emphasize that the High Court has accepted this prayer that unless this criminal revision petition is disposed off, the trail going on in the Court of Additional Sessions Judge will not continue. I would once again like to emphasize upon this fact that the Court has not given any decision on the second prayer contained in the petition seeking to set aside the expunged order .....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA : It will be so only when it is imposed or admitted in the Court.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : Yes, please give me the opportunity to make it clear. You please listen what I say. I would like to submit that their demand was to set aside the impunged order. But it has not been set aside so far. As per law, until a higher court sets aside a judgement of the lower Court, that order or judgement is neither deemed as impunged or set aside. Today as on 13th December, 2000, there is only one decision before us which was given three years back by the Court of Additional Sessions Judge. This is the reason for raising the issue in the House. We were probed about not raising the issue during the last three years. We were further asked about not raising it in March, 1998. In the context I would like to say that through discussion has already taken place on the subject yet a new twist has been given to the entire episode due to which we have brought this motion in the House. The thing is that during the intersession period a Court held our friend Shri Harin Pathak guilty owing to which he not only tendered his resignation but surprisingly that resignation was also accepted. Now when his resignation has been accepted we have raised the issue of propriety as to why the resignations of three Ministers tendered last year nave not been accepted till date.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please conclude

.....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : I am just concluding. You would appreciate that I have been completely relevant and I often been interrupted. I promise that I am concluding .....(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Within two minutes.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : There has been a meeting of the NDA allies, under the Chairmanship of Shri George Fernandes, after we started raising this issue. Out of that meeting, came a background, which has been proposed in the newspapers, and I just wish to read one paragraph form it. I am reading it in English because the version I have with me is in English. It says :

> "The NDA sees no reason whatsoever for these three Ministers to resign from their ministerial positions on an issue that has no bearing on their Constitutional duties."

[Translation]

I accept that our demand is not based on the plea that these Ministers have not fulfilled their constitutional obligations. I am of the view that the accusations against them were not levelled after assuming the Ministership. They committed the crime in their personal capacity. When the resignation of Shri Harin Pathak was accepted on the ground of committing some crime as an individual capacity then why the same criteria was not followed in regard to the three Ministers.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I come to the last point. A challenge was issued by the hon. Minister of Law, Justice and Company Affairs. He said that if you look at any of the magazines dated 6-7, December, you will find that each of the accused had tried his/her level best to stop the demolition of the structure of Babri mosque. I accept this challenge and refute what he says. I have, with me the three national dailies first is the Indian Express of 6th December, Times of India dated 7th December and the third is the Hindustan Times issues of Seventh December.

[English]

Since the Opposition was challenged, I would like to read out from these three extracts. Insofar as the *Indian Express* dated 6th December, 1992 is concerned, it says :

> "Mr. Advani stuck to his rhetoric of Ayodhya movement being a *jehad* against the pseude-secularists."

Then, I have here with me the report of *The Times of India* dated 7th December, 1992 about the events of 6th December, 1992. It says :

> "As the *kar sevaks* in hordes brought down the domes of the *Babri Masjid*, Sadhvi Rithambra and Uma Bharati were seen hugging each other in celebration at the

[Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar]

Ram Katha Kunj. Mr. L.K. Advani and Mr. Murli Manohar Joshi were the other leaders present there."

It goes on to say :

"Trouble really started with the arrival of the leaders. The first to arrive was the V.H.P. General Secretary, Mr. Ashok Singhal. Later came Mr. Advani and Mr. Joshi who made a grand entrance. This roused the *kar sevaks*."

It also says :

"Only 30 men in yellow head bands attempted to break the barriers and of them finally just 6 managed to break the cordon."

There were lakhs and lakhs of *kar sevaks* present at the spot. According to the police, there were one lakh *kar sevaks* present. According to some leaders, there were two lakh *kar sevaks* present. But according to the higher rhetorics, there were lakhs upon lakhs of *kar sevaks* present. These lakhs and lakhs of *kar sevaks* could not stop six people. Did they intend to stop them ?

According to this report, it says :

"Soon two *kar sevaks* were seen a top the dome waving saffron flags."

It also says :

"The leaders pleaded with them to stop. They ignored them until 12.30 p.m. but then abruptly stopped. At exactly 2.43 p.m., the right dome of the shrine fell. The entire crowd got up to shout *Jai Shri Ram*. Some of the women broke down, tears streaming down their faces. By then, even the leaders had changed their tune. Many of them shouted congratulations over the loud speakers."

Sir, I would like to conclude by making one last point. There is a gentleman called Shri H.K. Dua, who is, today, the Press Secretary to the Prime Minister. Shri H.K. Dua, on the 7th of December, 1992, was the Editor of *The Hindustan Times* and Shri H.K. Dua has this to say about the demolition of the *Babri Masjid*.

He says :

"The responsibility for Sunday's gory events at Ayodhya should rest, among others, on men like Mr. L.K. Advani who chose to ride the *rath* without knowing where it would lead him and the country to and Dr. Murli Manohar Joshi whose rigid posture could not be explained by any factors other than party compulsion and myopia. Mr. Advani, perhaps, was bothered more about personal ambition to be the Prime Minister of the country than concerned about national unity. Dr. Joshi was more bothered about his second term as the President of B.J.P. than anything else. Sensible men like Mr. Atal Bihari Vajpayee knew that their party was totally on the wrong track. But he showed no courage whatsoever to oppose it."

That is my last word that if Shri L.K. Advani really intended to save the *Babri Masjid* as the Prime Minister has said, then he should have gone directly under the *ghumbus* and said : " the next brick that falls will fall on my head." Had he been a *Mahatma* and had he done so, then that *vivadit dhancha* would still be standing there. If it had fallen, it is because the Prime Minister lacked courage of his convictions, because Shri L.K. Advani had too much courage of his convictions and because Kumari Uma Bharati was hugging – we have seen that photograph – Dr. Murli Manohar Joshi and laughing away. We have seen that photograph, once again, recently in *The Indian Express*.

So, on the grounds of propriety, on the grounds that Shri Harin Pathak's resignation has been accepted by the Prime Minister, we demand that the resignations already given by the three Ministers concerned to the Prime Minister be accepted by the Prime Minister and if he does not accept them, then he stands exactly as guilty as these three Ministers are of the crime that they have been accused of.

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES) : Mr. Chairmen, Sir, during the discussion Shri Somnath Babu had said that the same kind of discussion will go on every year. Last year too, the same issue was discussed and the Prime Minister had replied the questions. Apart from the issues discussed during the previous year, the issue of Shri Harin Pathak is certainly new one but I think this discussion was quite immature. The Member who has initiated the discussion on this issue here did not place any new information in this regard.

In last year's discussion on 7th December, the Prime Minister had given his statement in English. I am quoting from that :

[English]

"Mr. Speaker, Sir, pending Ayodhya cases can be classified into two categories.

The first category is of cases relating to the total dispute. There are five such cases, two of which have remained pending since over 49 years."

[Translation]

It is not necessary to remind you as to who were power during these 49 years.

[English]

He further said :

"The second category is of the case arising out of the happenings of December 6, 1992. In this case, charge-sheets have been filed by the CBI against over 50 persons. This case is pending before the Special Additional Sessions Judge (*Ayodhya Prakaran*) since 5th October, 1993.

I would like to affirm that ever since I have assumed office in March, 1998, neither I nor my Government has ever interfered in this case, even though the investigating agency, namely, the CBI, is directly under me. As has already been indicated in another context, Government holds that interference in a pending prosecution is impermissible in law.

Neither the Constitution nor the law disqualifies a Minister from holding office merely because a charge-sheet is filed by the police or formal charges are framed by the court.

The question as to who should be in the Council of Ministers is one of Prime Ministerial discretion, and sense of political propriety. Many circumstances are relevant to the final decision of the Prime Minister on these issues.

In view of the fact that no change in the position of court cases has taken place ever since the Ministers concerned were inducted into office in March, 1998, and no allegation of corruption or misuse of office is involved, the demand that the Ministers quit office or that they be barred from replying to certain question is untenable.

However, the cases will be allowed to proceed without any interference from the Government here or at the State level."

"...I urge this House to await the judicial verdict."

[Translation]

Presently more than one year has elapsed since then, but nothing new has come up for which discussion was required. Hon'ble Mani Shankarji has put forward only one main reason for this. He is concerned about Harin Pathakji and the discussion was on in the House for last several days to protect the honour of Shri Pathakji. Today the discussion is going on since the noon. Today one of my friends told me in the morning that when some body interrupted him he informed him that he is switching from right to the left. That is why it came to my mind. He left Congress Party and joined Janata Party and I had personally made immense efforts for this. I am ready to accede to the extent that there is no substantial ideological shift in your position on account of the changes in political party. The Member whose quotations of the speech have been cited by our colleague Shri Jaitleyji and who is known to us not since today but for years is none other than Shri Jaipal Reddy. Today I am very much disturbed by the arguments put forward by Shri Jaipalji. Our fellow Ministers have clarified to all his queries. His comments on the Prime Minister was highly painful to me and it is not appropriate for you. The criticism may be bitter, but the way you have criticized the Prime Minister is hurting not only for me but for all those who know the Prime Minister and have worked with him. It is evident. Shri Somnath Babu speaks very harshly and sometimes uses harsh language but today in course of his speech he time and again remarked that he honours the Prime Minister. On the one hand he severely criticises him and on the other hand he says he has respect for him. It is contradiction and is not appropriate for his behaviour. The Prime Minister has never changed his stance on the issue being discussed today.

Today I find it essential to remind the House about this. I have the details of the discussions held in the House and some parts of the discussion have been referred to by our colleague Vaikoji in English. That discussion was held in the House for the first time when this incident had happened. The serious discussion on this issue was held when Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee was the leader of the opposition and the No-Confidence Motion was moved by him against the then Government. This motion was moved in the House on 17th December 1992.

The discussion on it was concluded on 21st December 1992. I would like to cite some portion of the speech delivered in the House by the Hon'ble Prime Minister as the then leader of the opposition. Because whatever said by opposition is written here. What was the role played by Hon. Prime Minister in this regard, I would not like to read his speech here but his speech should be printed and circulated to all. During his speech he says " I had made a promise in the House and I had reiterated it in the speech on 5th December in Lucknow. Shri Kalyan Singhji had

[Shri George Fernandes]

submitted an affidavit in the Supreme Court. Hon'ble Advaniji in his tour continuously emphasized that the disputed structure would not be damaged. That was my speech. That is why in the speech it was hoped and believed that the case of land acquisition by Uttar Pradesh Government pending with the Lucknow Bench of Allahabad High Court would be decided before 6th December."

Here several Members have pointed out how this matter delayed in the court and the conspiracy was hatched to cause delay in progress of this case in the court. Such things have also been raised during the discussion. Atalji further says in his speech : "The Uttar Pradesh Government had said to the Government of India that they were not sure of the result of the decision but the matter would be decided soon. Till then the case would remain pending. The Government of India along with the Uttar Pradesh Government refused to say that decision on this issue should come speedily. And when it was said, there was much delay. Hon'ble Chauhan Saheb that day informed that since the discussion was on, so the decision was deferred upto 11th of the month. The Kar Seva was to start from 6th of the month. Those who held this opinion that they would have opportunity to do something, did not get it. However, inspite of that, efforts were made to overcome the situation with the hope that we should wait for the decision till the 11th of the month. The leadership made all efforts. The Sarkaryawahak of the Rashtriya Swayam Sevak Sangh was addressing the Swayam Sevaks in South Indian language that they should not to go near disputed structure and participate in the demolition. It was not said to mislead anybody. The reporters who were there told me that when the structure was demolished, Hon. Advaniji was very upset, he was tearful .....(*Interruptions*). These are the words said by the Hon'ble Prime Minister in the House; you should not get agitated over it .....(*Interruptions*). He further said "So he tendered his resignation expressing his sorrow and taking its responsibility. Hon'ble Kalyan Singhji also tendered his resignation."

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : Why are you not resigning now ?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : I am telling this because Hon'ble Atalji has not changed his statement .....(*Interruptions*)

He will reply to that and I will also speak on that .....(*Interruptions*)

I am not asking you to accept my statement but atleast you should listen to me. I believe that there was a temple. If it is proved that there was a temple and it is also accepted by the court then we all will have to accept it. The statement was given in the House on 21st December, 1992 however no efforts were made in this direction. It was decided to linger the matter.

Hon'ble Atalji is present here whom you know well. After all the foundation stone was not laid by us. That was performed while the Congress Party was in power. At that time Congress Party was in power in the centre as well as in the state. If any noble work is started during the regime of Rajiv Gandhiji, then, is it wrong to complete the work ? We want to complete the work. We want to complete a noble work. Will you jail us only for this ? What did Advaniji do ? He was arrested while Lok Sabha sitting was to be held in the morning. You see, how much ludicrous the allegation is ?

Shri Advani was appealing that the structure should not be demolished. You can see the footage in the television, you can ask the journalists also but you got a report prepared in which it was mentioned that Advani ji was asking his people to cause further harm to the mosque. Does it increase your credibility ? Is it an act of increasing the credibility of the Government? Sitting of the Lok Sabha was going on. He was the leader of the Opposition. He was present in Ayodhya at that time. I also wanted to hear from him as to what happened in Ayodhya ? I know that he is a very honest person and a man of high dignity and he would definitely admit his mistake, if he had committed it. All these things are necessary to be told here.

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH (VAISHALI) : Which party you were in at that time and please tell us what you had said then.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : That's your job to find out. You always try but come back empty handed .....(*Interruptions*)

Mayawati ji has gone now. She had put her views correctly here. Although she expressed her views in her own style, but she was right. I beg your pardon, the treasury benches have already told this fact here that this matter has no bearing on the Ayodhya issue, or the episode of 6th of December. It does have some relation with your problem and long term thinking.

I have a book named – 'The Re-discovery of India – A New-Sub-Continent here in my hand. The writer of this book is Ansar Hussain Khan. This book was published about two and a half years back. We can get some idea through this book as to why all this is happening today.

[English]

Here is book, *The Re-discovery of India – A New Sub-Continent* written by one Shri Ansar Hussain Khan.

He Says :

"The Congress does not let the Muslims remember that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was the Prime Minister of India when the Babri Masjid was taken over by the Hindu elements in December, 1949."

"The Congress does not let the Muslims remember ..."

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : Who is this Ansar Hussain ?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Ansar Hussain is a greater writer than you. He is a much greater writer than you.

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : I have not met him. .....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Never mind, some day you will have an opportunity to meet him, I am sure.

"He did nothing more than remonstrate to re-establish it as a Muslim place of worship or arrange for controversies about the site to be resolved. On the contrary, the Muslim legal complaint against the takeover of the site was never adjudicated and instead ....."

".... and instead two court orders in 1950 underpinned Hindu worship in the place." Muslim Congressmen, Zakir Hussain and Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed, became Presidents of India, and Hidayatullah the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, without their having any influence on settling the dispute or indeed showing any particular interest in the mosque/temple site. (The 1986 unlocking of the building by court order, and the 1989 shilanayas or laying of the foundation stone of the temple construction with the Congress' blessings are part of the same story of connivance.)

Narasimha Rao then plunging down a mailed fist in December 1993 to put Advani and Joshi into jail for their involvement in the Ayodhya destruction was pure farce ..." .....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : Who is this chap ?

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : If Shri Shah Nawaz whom you respect a lot, writes something, or says something, will his statement have any weightage in the House ? Will your opinion be of any value in the House ? .....(*Interruptions*)

[English]

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : Do you think that this is the view of the Muslim Community? You are completely wrong .....(*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Mr. Chairman, Sir, he does not know the value of words uttered in the House. I am saying this here because the congress party is worried about its politics. And so it is in that tension that they raise this issue here once in a year. They took such a decision three years back, when the seat of power went out of their hands and this would continue to elude them. I predict that these people would repeat the same thing next year on 6th December, but they are not going to get anything out of this. .....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : I assure you that if the situation continues to be like this, then this dispute may take an ugly turn; .....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : You are creating troubles, we are not doing so .....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SHYAM BIHARI MISHRA (BILHAUR) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, you are not disallowing him from doing so.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I am disallowing him. You please sit down.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would say one thing and that too especially for Shri Aiyar – there is a saying in English –

[English]

You can fool some people for all time; all people for some time but not all people for all time. .....(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar, please do not disturb.

.....(*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the way congress people are indulging in politics by instigating the feelings of people, if in reply to that, people are asked to recollect the killings that took place from 1st November

[Shri Geroge Fernandes]

to 7th November, 1984, they would come to know the real character of Congress Party as also the thinking of these people with regard to Human rights. We are here to remind the people of those incidents .....(*Interruptions*)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please sit down. He is not yielding.

.....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI J.S. BRAR (FARIDKOT) : We from the Congress Party demanded the Nanavati Commission; we demanded a Mishra Commission and whosoever is responsible, Congress Party wants that those people should be punished. This is the stand of the Congress Party and whatever he has said that should be expunged from the records.

21.00 hrs.

[English]

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : What about the Baroda dynamite case ? .....(*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : I was charged in the Baroda Dynamite case .....(*Interruptions*) it is in his House, I have not only once but .....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI J.S. BRAR : You cannot exploit us being as a Minister .....(*Interruptions*)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please take your seats.

.....(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar, Please take your seat.

.....(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Nothing will go on record.

.....(*Interruptions*) *

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN : You please sit down, let him speak .....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Instead of asking us to take seat, you please make them to understand the things.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I am making everyone including you to understand why do you stand every now and then.

* Not Recorded.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please take your seats. What are you doing ?

.....(*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Raghuvansh ji, you please sit down. Mr. Rudy, you also sit down .....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Mr. Chairman, Sir, Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav has said here that he smells a deep conspiracy in this episode.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Ramesh Chennithala, when the Member from your party gets a chance, he will reply to that. Why are you objecting ? Please take your seat.

.....(*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN : You sit down. Please sit down.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Shri Mulayam Singhji in his speech said that he .....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI J.S. BRAR : Your statement does not seems to be relevant. There is no substance in your speech .....(*Interruptions*)

21.04 hrs.

(MR. SPEAKER *in the chair*)

[English]

SHRI J.S. BRAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, truth is bitter .....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Brar, Please take your Seat.

.....(*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

SHRI J.S. BRAR : To whom did you get punished and to which Sikh did you help .....(*Interruptions*)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : This will not go on record. Please.

.....(*Interruptions*) *

* Not Recorded.

MR. SPEAKER : Please take your seat. How can you speak without the permission of the Chair ?

.....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Please take your seat. This will not go on record.

.....(*Interruptions*)*

MR. SPEAKER : Are you taking your seat or not ?

.....(*Interruptions*)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Please take your seats.

.....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : It is already 9 O' Clock. What is this ?

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Shri Mulayam Singhji in the course of his speech expressed his concern as to why the Prime Minister was not speaking and he also felt that there was some serious conspiracy behind his two statements. I have the copy of the Prime Minister's speech which he had delivered on television and I would like to read it with your permission. I would like that the House should carefully listen to what hon. Prime Minister had replied when television journalists asked him question–

> "It is being demanded that Shri Advani, Shri Murli Manohar Joshi and Uma Bharati ji should resign in connection with Ayodhya episode. There is no justification in this demand. The matter is subjudice. This matter is different from other issues. We will have to think over its background. The construction of Ram Temple in Ayodhya was the expression of the national sentiments."

It is his thinking and that is not new. It was also said in the House in 1992. And there are a lot of people who share this opinion .....(*Interruptions*)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing should go on record except Shri George Fernandes Speech.

.....(*Interruptions*)*

* Not Recorded.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : "The construction of Ram Temple in Ayodhya was the expression of the national sentiment" ....(*Interruptions*). Mr. Speaker, Sir, I request you to please tell the hon. Minister that it is not a cock-tail party, it is Parliament. Every place should not be converted into cock-tail party .....(*Interruptions*). "That has not yet been completed. It is not correct to accuse those persons for the demolition of the disputed structure who were present there" .....(*Interruptions*)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar, What is this? I do not understand it. Please take your seat. You are a senior Member. This is too much.

.....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI MANI SHANKAR AIYAR : Sir, how can he say like this ? .....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Sir, I am not yielding. .....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar, you are a senior Member. You do not know how to behave in the House.

.....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : You should understand that this is Lok Sabha. Sir, he seems to forget, as evening comes, that this is Lok Sabha .....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : This will not go on record.

.....(*Interruptions*)*

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : He further says – "However it is not appropriate to accuse the persons who were present there for the demolition of the disputed structure. The mob become out of control and the person whose resignation is being demanded was trying to control the mob. They were telling them that they had come there to express their protest and not to demolish the structure."

> "It was said that the Minister of BJP tendered their resignations in Gujarat. It was because we wanted that some convention should be established. That is why our Minister resigned but there is no relevance of

* Not Recorded.

[Shri George Fernandes]

resignation in the case of Ayodhya episode. They are Ministers for years and the people of the country and the Parliament have recognised the real situation. What has happened now ? If there is no issue left with the Congress Party then they may take advantage of this issue but they would not get much out of it."

MR. SPEAKER : Georgeji you are intervening in the debate.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Sir, when the question about allies was asked, hon. Atalji replied that –

"They discussed the entire issue. They were satisfied. They believe that the law will take its own course and I assured them that there is no intention of intervening in it. The CBI is under me. The Case has been going on for so many years. I did not try to influence the CBI. The Judiciary in our country is strong and it will give fair and impartial judgement. The opposition is accusing that my yesterday's statement was probably aimed at influencing the court. I did not say anything like this."

Your question is that there is no allegation on them. They are not guilty. This is the question. The reply of the Prime Minister is as follows :

"I did not clarify, rather I expressed my view. If the case is going on ...."

.....(*Interruptions*)

[English]

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA (MAVELIKARA) : Sir, is he permitted to read his speech ? He is only reading. Are you permitting him to read his speech ? What is happening here ?

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is all happening because of the speech of hon. Prime Minister but when the truth, is revealed they become restless. They do not have guts to face the truth. After all, one day the truth will certainly come to light. This is the statement of the Prime Minister. Here you are levelling charges and outside also. You are crying that there is a conspiracy in this matter but when it come to clarify the matter then you are not listening .....(*Interruptions*)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : He is not yielding.

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR (BARRACKPORE) : Are you yielding because I wish to ask one question ?

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Topdar, he is not yielding ?

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : The Prime Minister said–

"I have expressed my view, the Prime Minister has clarified his position. If the case is going on against them, the judgement will come separately in the case. I have full information regarding the situation. I have seen the video recording of the spot and have talked to the reporters who were present there and I am aware of the roles of the different persons present there. That is why there is no question of giving clean chit to any one in this regard."

Further the last question –

"About Ram Temple, you had remarked that it was the expression of national sentiment which was yet to be accomplished, does it mean that the construction of Ram Temple is yet to be done."

The reply of the Prime Minister in this regard is that –

"No, there are only two ways for the construction of Ram Temple. One is that the court judgement is in favour of the temple and the temple may be constructed there. The second way may be that the Hindus and Muslims sit together and Muslim community should voluntarily consent for the construction of Ram Temple where Lord Ram was born and the Hindus may cooperate with Muslims for the construction of a mosque in Ayodhya at some other site." .....(*Interruptions*)

Mr. Speaker, Sir, Shri Mulayam Singhji has said that there seems to be some sorts of conspiracy in it but I feel that there is no conspiracy on the part of the Prime Minister, the Government, BJP or NDA and if there is some conspiracy then it is in the form of misquoting the statement of the Prime Minister for creating anti government environment not only in the country but outside also which is going on in the country since the formation of the Government under the leadership of Shri Atalji, that we are witnessing.

[Translation]

I have a copy of the International Herald Tribune, dated 8th December. A news – item has been published therein regarding what we do in the Parliament, what we talk in the capital or in our country. I quote –

[English]

"Temple Plan boils Indian Parliament : New Delhi : Opposition parties blocked Parliament for the fourth consecutive day, Thursday, furious over the Prime Minister's apparent support for building a Hindu temple where a medieval mosque was demolished by Hindu nationalists eight years ago provoking violence."

[Translation]

The Prime Minister said nothing. It further says –

[English]

"Both Houses of Parliament were adjourned after Opposition Members shouted slogans demanding that Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee retract comments that the temple should be built."

[Translation]

The Prime Minister made no comments. The last sentence of the newsitem is :-

[English]

"Speaking to journalists on Wednesday, Mr. Vajpayee said that building a temple on the disputed site was expression of national feeling and that it was part of Indian Government's unfinished agenda."

[Translation]

What can be greater lie than this which is clearly visible before whole of the country, whole world .....(*Interruptions*) Atalji has not become the Prime Minister by imposing emergency .... (*Interruptions*) Atalji has become the Prime Minister by virtue of support of people of our country and all the Members sitting here. There is a limit for everything .....(*Interruptions*) It has been going on right from day one .....(*Interruptions*) The country has a right to know it. When Shri Atalji formed the Government for the first time it was decided to drop all disputed issues and not to include them in the agenda .....(*Interruptions*)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Harin Pathak, please take your seat.

.....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Topdar, he is not yielding. Please take your seat.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Mr. Speaker, Sir, when Shri Atalji became the Prime Minister and we prepared our agenda, it was decided that disputed issues will not be included in the programme.

Only the issues selected through consensus will form part of our programme. When Confidence Motion was moved in the House, the House as well as the country is witness to it that it all proved to be a mockery. You dropped temple issue and also Article-370. No one suggested that we sit together and try to resolve it and take constructive steps so as to keep the country united. Instead you made mockery of it and taunted that why have you dropped everything, keep it all alive so that we can stick to power forever .....(*Interruptions*) What you did not say verbally, you had it in your mind.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (CHANDIGARH) : For the sake of power, you are becoming the trader of religion .....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR : Now it has become clear that construction of temple is in Government's agenda.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record.

.....(*Interruptions*)*

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Our's is a democratic system, here the Governments will come and go, these will keep changing. Here every Member does not come after deciding about his future. Political parties work according to their agenda or programme. By forming a coalition Government a common programme is evolved and we came before the House, the nation after farming a common programme and the Government is functioning in accordance with that programme .....(*Interruptions*) We are not in a position to understand what sort of democratic polity the opposition parties have, which always try to mislead the country in the name of hidden agenda of BJP or NDA, time and again, try to defame the nation the world – wide and create as much impediments as possible for the integrity of our country.

I have a document in my hand which states :

* Not Recorded.

[Shri George Fernandes]

[English]

"The key to building a strong country, a confident and prosperous society, and a resurgent nation with mutual respect, understanding and cooperation, we shall never allow inter-faith differences to come in the way of nation-building. We believe that all long-pending interfaith issues can be resolved through dialogue based on trust and a concern for the larger national good. Minorities, whether linguistic or religious, are an integral part of the great Indian family. We need to nourish them so that a time comes when India shall be free of artificial divisions like majority and minority."

[Translation]

It is not NDA's document, it belongs to BJP ....(*Interruptions*). There is no need to make noise ....(*Interruptions*). You are not going to get anything by it. We will not allow the politics of falsehood or division to flourish .....(*Interruptions*). Please read out the newsitems on our National Democratic Alliance which appeared in the newspaper .....(*Interruptions*). NDA's meeting held on 10th.

[English]

" The NDA reiterates its unambiguous commitment to the protection and promotion of secularism. It remains unreservedly committed to implement its national agenda without any deviation. This agenda which was unanimously adopted by all the constituent parties of the NDA had consciously left out all issues of contentious nature in order to create an atmosphere of dialogue and consensus on such issues and promote harmony between all communities. We are heartened that during these nearly three years of the Government led by Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee, we have been successful in reducing incidents that create, or breed on, disharmony."

.....(*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

You fight against the Government and not against the country, fight with us not against the nation. Do not raise issue which encourage division of the country. One more point was raised from that side when Shri Vijay Kumar Malhotra was speaking from this side .....(*Interruptions*).

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Shri J.S. Brar, do not disturb him, otherwise he will take more time to conclude his speech.

.....(*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : When he took Lord Ram's name time and again he was interrupted by another Member who asked as to why Lord Ram's name was called repeatedly. You interrupted him and asked what problem you have since you interrupted him .....(*Interruptions*). Shri Somnath Babu is not present here because he was so much perturbed over what the nation may be thinking. He told that the Prime Minister had no right to speak about the country. But, during his speech every time he was concerned about the nation. He expressed his views .....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Please don't disturb him, he is already taking more time. You are disturbing him.

.....(*Interruptions*)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Raghunath Jha, what is this ? Do not disturb like this.

.....(*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Shri Somnath Babu is not present now. Had he been present here he would have told that who is that declaring spiritual leader .....(*Interruptions*). I would like to quote a poem, which in fact is in Urdu, but its English version is as follows :

[English]

It is like this :

"the cup of India has always overflowed

With the heady wine of truth.

Even the philosophers from the West

Are here ardent devotees.

There is something so sublime in her mysticism

That her star soars high above constellations.

There have been thousands of rulers in this land

But none that can compare with Rama;

The discerning ones proclaim him

The spiritual leader of India.

His lamp gave the light of wisdom

Which outshone the radiance

Of the whole of humankind.

Rama was valiant, Rama was bold,

Rama yielded deftly his sword,

He cared for the poorest of poor,

He was unmatched in love and compassion."

[Translation]

That poem is written by a poet no lesser than Iqbal. This poem has been written by Iqbal and not by a Hindu poet. You know, why I have read it out, because people have started dividing the nation on the name of religion .....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR : What relation it has with the Demolition ?

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : It is Iqbal's poem and not mine. I may tell you that Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia was a Member of Parliament for a limited number of days. Dr. Lohia constituted Ramayana Mela Samiti .....(*Interruptions*). It is so essential to apprise you of this fact, since you people have been surviving politically in the name of Dr. Lohia so far. If you do not know this much about Lohiaji then why at all you remember him. The committee was formed by Dr. Lohia for conducting Ramayana Mela. Shri Rajnarayanji of my party was Chairman of that committee.

George Fernandes was General Secretary of the committee set up by Dr. Lohia. We used to hold Ram Mela in Chittrakut. Therefore, I am unable to understand why people get perturbed when Ram's name is chanted. I had been Secretary of that committee .....(*Interruptions*).

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to conclude my speech but before that I would like to tell the country and the House as well that during my visit to Vietnam I found that Hindu temples have been in existence over there since hundred of Years. Followers of Buddhism with a communist ideology, maintain these temples. Though I never visited Indonesia, but I know that there are not one or two, but hundreds of temples. Ram temples are also there. Muslims staying in Indonesia maintain those temples. Not only in India, but people all over world worship Ram .....(*Interruptions*). Therefore, I urge upon you not to link the religion disputes with national interests .....(*Interruptions*). Please try to understand, this issue is not linked with the religion but with the national interest.

[English]

SHRI P.H. PANDIYAN (TIRUNELVELI) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Motion moved to call upon the Prime Minister to drop three Ministers of his Government.

We were constrained to support this Motion because of the reported statements of the Prime Minister .....(*Interruptions*)

Mr. Prime Minister, you had said that the construction of the Ram Temple in Ayodhya was an expression of national sentiment. We, from the AIADMK, want to know form the Prime Minister what a national sentiment is. Is it a Hindu sentiment, Muslim sentiment, Christian sentiment, public sentiment or national sentiment ? Kindly explain to us what a national sentiment is. It was only after reading the statement that we were constrained to support this Motion.

21.34 hrs.

(MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*)

Mr. Prime Minister, I would say, legally speaking, only a chargesheet or the additional judges taking cognisance would not entail any Minister to be dropped. But politically, Mr. Prime Minister, you have set up a precedent. In 1998, you have dropped tainted Ministers. Prior to that, there were conventions. An Attorney-General who had purchased shares was asked to resign. A Minister who had purchased shares – not out of corrupt money – was also asked to resign.

Mr. Prime Minister, your statement whipped up the feelings of Indian people on fundamentalist issue and so, we are forced to support this motion. I would say that FIR is filed under section 154 and chargesheet is filed under section 173. Here, *prima facie* a case is made out by the Additional Sessions Judge .....(*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please do not interrupt him.

SHRI P.H. PANDIYAN : This is in your favour.

My view is that taking cognizance of that based on a police report is not the finality. It is a routine matter. The police files chargesheet and they issue *sub poena*.. The Judge also summons the accused. Here, after receiving summons, a Revision Petition was also filed before the Allahabad High Court. It is still pending. Constitutionally, there is no prohibition from holding any Ministerial Office. Legally also there is no prohibition. But Mr. Prime Minister, based on the conventions established earlier, these Ministers are being asked to resign or this House is calling upon you to make them resign.

[Shri P.H. Pandiyan]

I would say that these offences under sections 120B, 147, 149 and 505 are ordinary offences; it would not have come to the notice of this House at all, and Mr. Prime Minister, you could not have allowed this matter to be deliberated in this House theadbare. You should have asked your Ministers to face trial immediately, at that time, that is, in 1992 or 1993. The Home Minister should have faced trial at that time itself. It is not going to be a constitutional prohibition; it is not serious charge. But in the wake of the Prime Minister's statement that construction of Temple is an expression of national sentiment, we are constrained to do this.

Mr. Prime Minister, you have taken an oath saying that you will discharge your duties without fear or favour, affection or ill will. So, you have to discharge your duties towards Muslims, towards Christians and towards everybody. You are not the Prime Minister of Hindus. You are the Prime Minister of this country, India. You are not the Prime Minister of NDA alone. We are all citizens of India. Though we are in the Opposition, you are our Prime Minister. You are not the Prime Minister for this NDA group alone. Without this section of this House, this House cannot run. Without this Opposition, can you run this House? You must respect the sentiments expressed by the Opposition.

Last year, when a debate was on, we demanded the resignation of these three Ministers. But for the last one year, nothing has happened. In this Revision Petition also, these Ministers did not figure as Petitioners. They have moved this petition.

But, Mr. Prime Minister, after reading your statement, in Tirunelveli in Tamil Nadu, which is my Parliamentary Constituency, a Muslim who was sitting and preparing porridge in a Mosque was hacked to death. It was published in all papers in India. Who is responsible ? *

SHRI C.P. RADHAKRISHNAN (COIMBATORE) : No. What is this ? .....(*Interruptions*) What is he talking ? Can he talk anything ? .....(*Interruptions*) Sir, what is this ? This is totally wrong .....(*Interruptions*). Murder is taking place all over the world everyday. Who is responsible? ....(*Interruptions*) Sir, can he make any allegation as he likes ? What is this ? .....(*Interruptions*) Sir, what is this ? This should be removed from the records .....(*Interruptions*) Sir, what is it that he is talking ? Is he talking with any sense or without any sense ? .....(*Interruptions*) He is talking without any sense .....(*Interruptions*).

* Not Recorded.

SHRI P.H. PANDIYAN : This is the telegram .....(*Interruptions*) How can they interrupt ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Pandiyan, let me take it up.

.....(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Let me handle it. If all of you shout, how can I handle it ?

.....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P.H. PANDIYAN : Let me explain it. ....(*Interruptions*) I am not asking the police to arrest the Prime Minister .....(*Interruptions*) I did not say that .....(*Interruptions*) I will explain.

SHRI C.P. RADHAKRISHNAN : Sir, that allegation should be removed form the records. .....(*Interruptions*).

SHRI P.H. PANDIYAN : How can it be removed ? I will explain .....(*Interruptions*) It has happened because of his statement .....(*Interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri P.H. Pandiyan, will you please resume your seat ?

.....(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am on my legs.

.....(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Will you please go to your seats ?

.....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P.H. PANDIYAN : I will explain .....(*Interruptions*) I have the right to speak. Nobody can stop it. .....(*Interruptions*) I will not allow any Minister to talk hereafter. I will explain. Am I not entitled to explain ? .....(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Choubey, you please take your seat.

.....(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Chaubey, will you please resume your seat ?

.....(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Let me say something.

.....(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Radhakrishnan, what is this ?

.....(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Pandiyan, you know what you spoke.

.....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P.H. PANDIYAN : If I am not allowed to speak, I will not allow the House to run. What is this ? .....(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : What is happening here in the House ?

.....(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Pandiyan, will you please resume your seat ?

.....(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Vaiko, will you not allow me to speak ?

.....(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Pandiyan, please do not say anything.

.....(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Let me have a word. You have said that Mr. Prime Minister is responsible for that.

.....(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It is not in good taste. That word should go out of record. I do not like that.

.....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P.H. PANDIYAN : I did not say that. Based on Prime Minister's statement, a petrol bomb was hurled by somebody. .....(*Interruptions*) Am I not entitled to speak. .....(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Whatever is objectionable, I will expunge it. Now, Shri Pandiyan may continue.

SHRI P.H. PANDIYAN : The people of India read those statements. They were not the ordinary statements but the Prime Minister's statements. This is a telegram which appeared in all the newspapers. Brutal killing with explosives, by trespassing into mosque at Palayankottai, which is my constituency, is a clear act of vandalism let loose by BJP, RSS top. The very existence of minority Muslims and rights of offering prayer in holy mosque were not there .....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI (SALEM) : How can one speak if other Members keep on talking like this ? They cannot block the discussion .....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P.H. PANDIYAN : You can lock the Parliament. Why should there be Parliament ? .....(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Will you please allow him to speak ?

.....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P.H. PANDIYAN : Minorities are facing apprehension and threat at the hands of the BJP and the RSS .....(*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I would expunge whatever objectionable comes.

[English]

SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM : This issue was taken up between two rival groups .....(*Interruptions*) He is hiding the fact .....(*Interruptions*)

MR.DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record except what Shri Pandiyan says.

.....(*Interruptions*) *

SHRI P.H. PANDIYAN : It appeared in *The Hindu, The Statesman, the Times of India* and *The Indian Express.* Was there any reference about rowdism ? No, there was not .....(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please resume your seat. I will seriously view you behaviour.

SHRI P.H. PANDIYAN : This demolition would not have occurred .....(*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

SHRI VIJAY GOEL : You may tell it as to whose telegram it is and who has sent it.

[English]

SHRI P.H. PANDIYAN : I do not bother if you want to test it .....(*Interruptions*) This demolition would not have occurred but for the judgement .....(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Is this telegram addressed to you; if yes, by whom ?

SHRI P.H. PANDIYAN : Yes, Sir, I got it today itself when I was in the Chair .....(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I will look into the record and whatever objectionable is there, I will expunge it. Please do not disturb now. Let him complete.

.....(*Interruptions*)

* Not Recorded.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Katiyar, you are talking too much while sitting in your seat.

SHRI P.H. PANDIYAN : This demolition would not have occurred but for the Supreme Court judgement passed on 1st December, 1992. I would like to quote, 1994, VI, Supreme Court case, page 761 Justice M.N. Venkatachelliah *vs* G.N. Ray. The crux of the judgement is :

> "*Kar Seva* : The State Government undertakes that no constructional activity would be carried on and no building material would be moved to the acquired land. The Central Government as well as the State Government are directed to give the publicity in that regard through appropriate media including Doordarshan and AIR so as to inform all concerned about the limitation of the purpose of gathering at a place."

Why should the Court pass an order like this ? The crowd gathered after this judgement. But for this judgement, they would not have gathered. This was on Ist December, 1992. The position of 30th November, 1992 was ; *Kar Seva*, without carrying on any constructional activity on the acquired area.

Sir, on 1st December, 1992, the Supreme Court directed the State Government and the Central Government to give publicity through the media, Doordarshan, radio and press. That is why, people gathered there. I am not charging Shri Advani .....(*Interruptions*) I am arguing for you without brief and fees. You must understand that .....(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Pandiyan, address the Chair. You are inviting trouble for you.

SHRI P.H. PANDIYAN : But for this judgement the crowd would not have gathered. After the occurrence they were chargesheeted. Sir, I have sympathy on the question of law. Mr. Prime Minister and Mr. Home Minister, legally and constitutionally, you need not resign. But morally you should. The constitutional propriety and conventions demand that. Why did you set out such conventions when you asked Shri Buta Singh and some Ministers to resign in 1998 ? Why do you apply different scale of justice to Shri Harin Pathak ? In Indian Penal Code, all the 511 Sections starting with "whoever" which maybe Prime Minister, maybe Home Minister, maybe Tom, Dick and Harry they do not differentiate. For, you have set out such precedent, we are constrained to support this Motion. As a lawyer, I will be with you. But you have set the precedent. So, Mr. Prime Minister, you can take action under Article 75 of the Constitution. You can drop or induct any Minister. It is your prerogative. The Ministers are introduced to this House only after induction. You do not consult us. But now you are consulting us. This Resolution is a consultation. It is parliamentary consultation.

Sir, even for that I can quote a judgement because my friends from Kerala are here. In 1985-86, there was a Minister in Kerala, Shri Balkrishna Pillai. He said that Kerala would become 'Punjab'. For this utterance, a writ was filed before a Division Bench of Kerala High Court. You know what the Kerala High Court did. They said that they cannot disquality him and that it is for the Kerala Legislature to disqualify him. So, this House has got full powers to disqualify, to drop and to advise you because you are accountable to this Parliament. This is the master. You should have screened those Ministers. You should have asked to expedite it. You should have finished it.

As far as first part of the Resolution regarding dropping of Ministers is concerned, I leave it to you because you are also a Member of the House. As regards the second part of the Resolution saying disapproved the statement of the Prime Minister seeking to exonerate the concerned Ministers, you should not have issued such a statement. We are not part of NDA. But they are part of NDA, that is why, they are protecting you. They do not protect us. They curry favour and get everything done. They are part of your system. We are not part of your system. We are not part of your Government and NDA. We are part of a major section of the House. Sir, Shri Vaiko mentioned about a personality....(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : They are objecting because you are looking that side.

SHRI P.H. PANDIYAN : Sir, I will look at you. Shri Vaiko allied with the AIADMK in 1998. He got elected to this House only through our support.

So, political polarisation is different. This is a drama. Shakespeare said the whole world is a stage. Now they are on a different stage. They were originally on our stage. When we all got elected, we left, they remained and they continued. So, even among the NDA this principle of secularism is not fully accepted. They said like that here. We accept the socialistic secular republic. You would have read the Preamble of the Constitution because you have been in the House for the last forty years. You have violated that Preamble, which is 'We, the people of India give ourselves a socialist, secular, democratic republic'.

Then what about the oath of office ? The Prime Minister has taken an oath in the Rashtrapati Bhavan. What was that ? That he will protect all the citizens and that he will uphold the Constitution. But he has not upheld the

Constitution by issuing this statement. That is why I cited Balakrishna Pillai's case. It was reported in the *Kerala Law Times* in 1985. For one word he lost his ministership. You have uttered a serious word. We are not asking for your resignation. You have reached the seventh stage of a man. You must have read '*As You Like It*'. At the seventh stage of a man, he sans everything. That is why Shri Priya Ranjan Dasmunsi said that you are under pressure and tension. With these tensions and pressures you should not be the Prime Minister. You cannot. I know, when I become old like you, I cannot.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Pandiyan, Please conclude now.

SHRI P.H. PANDIYAN : Why should the Constitution prescribe the age-limit for a Supreme Court Judge as 65 years ? It is because he will write a wrong judgement at the age of 66 years. Why did they prescribe the age-limit for a High Court Judge as 62 years ?

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY : The proposed Third Front Prime Minister is about 87 years old.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Are you yielding ?

SHRI P.H. PANDIYAN : No, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Then nothing will go on record. Please conclude now Shri Pandiyan.

SHRI P.H. PANDIYAN : Sir, I gave half-an-hour to every Member.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You have also taken half-an-hour.

..... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P.H. PANDIYAN : In France, there is an age-limit for contesting elections ..... (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please do not interrupt him like this. We are short of time. Otherwise he will take more time. Please help me.

SHRI P.H. PANDIYAN : Here is a grave alarming news, an admission by a Member of this House and a ruling ally during the discussions. That is by Shri Vaiko on LTTE. What audacity and courage ! He is not bothered about anything.

SHRI VAIKO : I made it very clear that when they questioned me about this I said that I abide by the majority decision of the NDA.

SHRI P.H. PANDIYAN : I do not dispute it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record except Shri Pandiyan's speech.

..... (*Interruptions*) *

SHRI P.H. PANDIYAN : They had killed a young leader, the former Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi. We lost a valuable soul here. You are praising and supporting them. This is India and this is Indian Parliament. Could you have talked like that in any other Parliament ? LTTE is a banned organisation. Mr. Home Minister, on so many occasions in the Home Affairs Committee meetings we have said that this is a banned organisation. We cannot support any such organisation.

SHRI VAIKO : I support a movement in Sri Lanka fighting the Sinhalese. This is the point I made. Please do not distort it.

SHRI P.H. PANDIYAN : My leader, MGR was also supporting it. But, after Shri Rajiv Gandhi's assassination the whole scene was changed. You must think that this is a place where you can talk anything ..... (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record except Shri Pandiyan's speech.

..... (*Interruptions*) *

22.00 Hrs.

SHRI P.H. PANDIYAN : Sir, is this Parliament ?..... (*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA : It should be debated as to who brought LTTE to India ?

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Jha, pleased take your seat.

..... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P.H. PANDIYAN : Shri Vaiko talked about a personality and the judgement. About the judgement, I would say the words of the present Chief Minister that a judgement can be written by somebody, purchased by somebody and sold to anybody. That was the view of the present Chief Minister during Dr. MGR's time. So, Sir, you need not await the judgement of the judges of Additional Sessions Court. That is my view as a lawyer. When Shri Vaiko referred to that judgement, I went through the judgement regarding my leader. It ran to 54 pages in which 24 pages were typed in computer and the operative 24 pages were typed in manual typewriter and the judge did not sign every page of that judgement. In one page, there is a long stroke and the judge has struck it out. I saw that.

* Not Recorded.

[Shri P.H. Pandiyan]

They have taken that ground. That is why, I got a revision petition form Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar. This is the view. The first sentence is that, impunged order is no order in the eyes of law. This is the first ground ..... (*Interruptions*) It is because the findings recorded by the learned court below the impugned order is grossly perverse. The judgement was against my leader. It is written by somebody and dictated by somebody. So, we are not accepting it as a judgement. We have taken it on an appeal. It was a standard test of law. We know that.

So, this House is the best judge for everything. Parliament, in its wisdom, is the best judge. Mr Prime Minister, Mr. Home Minister and Mr. Defence Minister, do not rely on these papers of Additional Sessions Judges. You may get our views and act on our views. Did the Supreme Court consult you on any matter ? No. This is the doctrine of in-door management. We have to manage ourselves. Why should we go to the other chamber ? The Supreme Court has said and Shri Chandrachud has said in 1983 that the Supreme Court is not the third chamber of Legislature. It has no extra territorial ambition. It has to interpret law. That is all. Unless and until a case is decided by the Supreme Court, it is not a judgement at all. Unless and until any judgement is interpreted and upheld by the Supreme Court, it is not a judgement. So, based on this, you need not act. You may take our view. Shri Jaipal Reddy has expressed his view. We have expressed our view. You have to take the parliamentary wisdom because Parliament is sovereign. When you enter the Law College, the first definition in jurisprudence, as per the Austin's Theory of Sovereignty is this ..... (*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Raghunath ji if you keep talking like this time and again, it will be too much. You allow him to speak. Please sit down.

..... (*Interruptions*)

[English]

SHRI P.H. PANDIYAN : A human superior which is not in the habit of obedience to a like superior receives the habitual obedience of the bulk of the society. This House is sovereign and receiving obedience of the bulk of the society. So, I appeal to the Prime Minister, through you Sir, to take action as you think fit. But Sir, you have reached the seventh stage. You have to look upon humanity. We have not been taught to see only this community or that community. I am elected from Tirunelveli which is a multi-community constituency. It is not a one-community constituency.

I did not go to that constituency. Shri George Fernandes, the hon. Minister of Defence, when he was speaking, he said one thing. I tell him that he must take into account yesterday's happening in Gujarat. The Churches have been burnt. The Christian priests have been killed there ..... (*Interruptions*) Shri George Fernandes, you are in that Cabinet now..... (*Interruptions*) Shri Fernandes, you cannot change your name from George which is a Christian name. When he has a sentiment, you must also have a sentiment. If you have a national sentiment, that is good. Everybody can have a national sentiment.

Mr. Prime Minister, you must guide us. You must teach us the national sentiment. Shri Vaiko talked about that.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Pandiyan, please conclude now.

SHRI P.H. PANDIYAN : I will conclude my speech now.

Coming to the point, the hon. Prime Minister rejected the Opposition's stand. It has been reported in the *Times of India*. It has been reported that at a function in Rashtrapathi Bhavan, later in the day, Shri Vajpayee, the hon. Prime Minister, however, clarified that he did not support the demolition. He did not support it. Mr Prime Minister, why did you shift your stand often ? Last time, when the debate was on here about the resignation of the Gujarat Chief Minister or somebody else on the minorities issue, it was totally reversed in the House. You issued a statement and later on you withdrew that statement. In the meantime, something has happened..... (*Interruptions*) Mr. Prime Minister, at this age, I should not advise you. But you should imbibe the qualities of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the qualities of Shrimati Indira Gandhi, the qualities of Shri Rajiv Gandhi and the qualities of a good human being because you talk about the national sentiment.

Finally, I would like to say that I am constrained and forced to support this Motion. But constitutionally, you have to take action. Thank you.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Next, Shri Sudip Bandyopadhyay to speak.

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY : I will speak tomorrow and not now ..... (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : All right. The House stands adjourned to meet tomorrow, the 14th December, 2000 at 11 a.m.

22.08 Hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Thursday, December 14, 2000/Agrahayana 23, 1922 (Saka)

P.L.S. 40.XII.18.2000
570

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Published under Rules 379 and 382 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha (Ninth Edition) and Printed at Sunlight Printers, Delhi - 110006