

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Sixth Session
(Thirteenth Lok Sabha)



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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Tuesday, February 20, 2001/Phalgun 1, 1922 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

(MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*)

OBITUARY REFERENCE

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Members, I have to inform the House with profound sorrow of the passing away of one of our esteemed colleagues, Shri Indrajit Gupta.

Shri Indrajit Gupta was a sitting Member of Lok Sabha representing Midnapore Parliamentary Constituency of West Bengal. He was earlier a Member of Second and Third Lok Sabha from 1960 to 1967 representing Calcutta South-West; Fourth and Fifth Lok Sabha from 1967 to 1977 representing Alipore; Seventh and Eighth Lok Sabha from 1980 to 1989 representing Basirhat; and Ninth to Twelfth Lok Sabha from 1989 to 1999 representing Midnapore parliamentary constituencies of West Bengal. Being the senior-most Member, Shri Gupta was popularly known as 'Father of the House'.

An able administrator, Shri Gupta served as Minister of Home Affairs in the Union Council of Ministers from 1996 to 1998.

A well-known Parliamentarian, Shri Gupta was Chairman of Parliamentary Standing Committee on Defence during 1995-1996 and was presently Chairman of Committee on Subordinate Legislation since 1999. He was also a member of various Parliamentary Committees like Rules Committee during 1990-1991; General Purposes Committee during 1985-1989 and from 1998 onwards; Committee on Defence from 1998-2000; Committee on Petitions during 1986-1987; Business Advisory Committee 1986-1987 and 1989; Library Committee during 1990-1991 and Committee to Review Lok Sabha Secretariat Rules, 1955 during 1990.

A popular trade unionist, Shri Gupta represented various trade unions and lost no time in highlighting the problems faced by the workers.

A man of letters, he had to his credit two publications, namely, 'Capital and Labour in the Jute Industry' and 'Self Reliance in National Defence'.

[Translation]

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE):
Mr. Speaker, Sir, we have lost one more colleague of ours

who was known as a stalwart in the Parliament. I saw him here as an M.P. from the year 1960. He was committed to the ideology of his party, but he presented his thoughts and arguments in a very polite language. Though there was difference of opinion with him yet he had an attractive personality. There was firmness in his personality. He was committed to the ideology and his life was like an open book. He always expressed his views as a seasoned Parliamentarian and contributed greatly for evolving consensus in the time of crisis. He was associated with trade union movement which catapulted him onto the centre stage of politics. He made concerted efforts to safeguard workers' interests. He used to propagate the interests of the working class in and outside the country. He had always a deep sense of concern for the problems of the country and the lot of the downtrodden and the exploited. He had a towering personality. Though he could not keep himself aloof from the pandemonium in Parliament yet he always maintained dignity. We all had cordial relations with him. On his death the Lok Sabha has suffered a great loss. I have already said, he was a great stalwart who is no more amidst us. I pay tributes to him on behalf of the Government and my party and on my own behalf and I would like that our condolences should be conveyed to the bereaved family.

[English]

SHRIMATI SONIA GANDHI (AMETHI) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the passing away of Shri Indrajit Gupta is not only a loss for Parliament, not only a loss for West Bengal but it is a national loss. He was the senior-most Member of the Lok Sabha. Every intervention by him was heard in with silence and with great respect. His analytical mind was able to delineate the most complex political, social and economic issues in a manner that always convinced his audience. His understanding of the problems facing our country was quite remarkable.

He did not ever raise his voice or use harsh words, and his masterly debating brilliance will be remembered for a long time by all of us and by all his colleagues. He was truly a great patriotic Indian.

My family's close links with him go back to the 1930s when he used to study in England with my mother-in-law.

My husband and I continued our association with him. We looked up to Shri Indrajit Gupta as an elderly statesman whose vision of India was all inclusive, never exclusive. He left no one out. His example will continue to inspire future generations.

On behalf of the Congress Party, I would like to express

my condolences, my deepfelt feelings of empathy and support to the members of the bereaved family, to the members of his political party and to all his followers and admirers.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (BOLPUR) : Sir, it is one of the saddest days in the history of this House that we shall no longer find Comrade Indrajit Gupta adorning the front benches of this House and I stand here to mourn the loss of one of the most outstanding politicians and parliamentarians of all times.

We will no longer hear his reasoned arguments. He was a debater *par excellence*, always fully conscious of the norms, rules and procedures of the House. He could hold the whole House to total silence because of his arguments. He always touched the hearts of the people. He earned their respect by his dedicated service to the people.

An ardent socialist, he was dedicated towards the upliftment of the people, removing disparities amongst the people and one of the greatest leaders of the trade union movement, always fought for the vulnerable sections of the community.

He came to Parliament as one of the well-established leaders of the masses and by sheer service and the merit of his contribution, he earned the respect of all the sections of the House.

He could have lived an easier and comfortable life, but he chose the path of struggle. After his return from England, he plunged himself into the trade union movement and he was looked as one of the Messiahs of the toiling masses of this country.

I have had the great fortune to serve here like his younger brother. He showed us light, he showed us direction and whenever there was any occasion when we could not decide what to do, he was there to guide us.

I do not have sufficient words to express my deepest anguish today. He was a reluctant Minister. I know that he did not really enjoy that.

But with sincerity, he dedicated himself to the discharge of his functions and we could see, as a Home Minister, his compassion for the people. He always held the scale even. I am sure, everybody who had seen him as a Minister, will agree that he not only believed in but also practised total transparency in the discharge of his duties as a very important Minister in the Central Cabinet. I do not know when we can find replacements, if at all, for substitutions like Shri Indrajit Gupta. We are really poorer today. The struggling people of this country who are still suffering from various injustices,

imperfections and denials, have lost one of their outstanding leaders and a true friend in his passing away. There are many problems still besetting us. Unfortunately, we will not have his counsel, his leadership in the years to come. My party and all of us sincerely mourn his passing away and his loss, and I request you to kindly convey our feelings of deep distress and anguish to his family.

Let us be inspired by the example that he has left behind. Let us not do anything which will, in any way, affect the greatness of this institution to which he was also dedicated. He believed in the supremacy of Parliament. He believed that Parliament can solve any of our problems and, for good reason, he was selected as the Outstanding Parliamentarian. He was the first choice and it came to him automatically.

Let us all pledge ourselves to follow his example.

SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU (SRIKAKULAM) : Sir, today is a sad day for all of us. Today, this House has been hit by a more powerful quake in the form of the death of Shri Indrajit Babu. For me, it is very difficult to think of this august House without Shri Indrajit Gupta. He has been a Member of Parliament from the beginning, except for two years. He was elected to this august House eleven times. We, the Members, have to learn how to maintain the dignity and the decorum of the House. For the last five years, I have been a Member of this august House. His behaviour, his attitude in the House have always been graceful. If there was any crisis in this House, he gave beautiful advice to the Chair and to all the leaders of the political parties on how to resolve that. I have had the privilege of being a Minister with Shri Indrajit Babu during the Eleventh Lok Sabha. His commitment, his wisdom, his advice in the Cabinet were very useful for this country. We have learnt a lot from Shri Indrajit Gupta. My party has always loved Indrajit Babu. The Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh, Shri Chandrababu Naidu always praised Shri Indrajit Gupta for his Gandhian philosophy, for his simplicity and for his way of life. So, I appeal to you that in the memory of Shri Indrajit Gupta, you should take steps to install his statue in the Parliament House.

He had been elected 11 times as Member of Parliament. He was the seniormost Member in the Parliament. He acted as the *pro-tem* speaker, conducted the House and administered oath to all the Members of Parliament. On behalf of my *Telugu Desam Party*, on behalf of my parliamentary party and on my own behalf, I convey my sincere and heartfelt condolences to the members of the bereaved family of Shri Indrajit Gupta.

[Translation]

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV (SAMBHAL) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the entire House is sad. A distinguished hon'ble Member Shri Gupta was not only a Member of this House but

the leader of entire Country. He devoted his entire life for the sake of the poor and the workers. I also had the opportunity to listen to him not only in this House but also in the public meetings. He was such an intelligent person, a scholar that he used to make the most complicated subjects appear very simple to the laymen.

He was not only well versed in Parliamentary procedure but was deft in putting forth his views logically with all seriousness to the imagination of the common people. I was much younger to him, and often had difference of views on many occasions but he never got disturbed and remained cool. In the House there were a number of instances when he criticised me and tried to convince me too. There are a few people in public life who guide the people to tread on right path. He was one of those leaders and we have lost him. Last time he sat here and when I enquired about his health he was not very optimistic. After that probably he did not come to the House again.

He stuck to what he thought proper, even in administrative matters and translated his ideas into action. I have worked with him in the Government. On many occasions, I realised that he stick to his opinion in a logical way. He always honoured the consensus opinion. He had deep faith in democracy. We are very sad to be devoid of his knowledge, arguments and speeches. Gradually, the generation which was committed to ethical and political values in life is fading away.

This is a matter of concern that the generation is bowing out of the scene. It will be a real tribute to him if we follow the path and ideals dear to him.

Please convey condolences on behalf of my party to the members of the bereaved family, his well wishers and his party.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Shri Indrajit Gupta, a tall and towering personality of this august House, is no more with us. Sir, you used to call him as father of this House. Not only me, but every parliamentarian learnt lessons from him about how to conduct oneself in this august House.

Sir, there is a *kural* by Saint Thiruvalluvar :

"Nerunal ulanoruvan inrillai yenum

perumai udaithu ivvulagu."

It means ' the man who has lived yesterday is no more

today. The man who is living today may not be tomorrow." That is the pride of this earth.

Sir, there is one more saying:

"Thakkar thagavilar enbadhu avaravar

etchathhal kaanappadum."

It means 'to identify the personality of a man, see his performance. Shri Indrajit Gupta had performed and had fought against the tyranny of totalitarianism for the sake of proletariat, fought against the tyranny many times to safeguard the interest of the democracy. Sir, the nation has lost an illustrious son. My leader, Dr. Kalaignar Karunanidhi has lost his own bosom friend.

Sir, I conclude with the remark that on behalf of the DMK Party, I would like to convey our condolence message to the bereaved family.

[Translation]

SHRI RASHID ALVI (AMROHA) : Sir, death is the ultimate truth. Shri Indrajit Gupta is no more. He was a great person and in the last few days, whenever I met him I used to dread the day when he would be no more and that day has now come. He had become synonymous with Lok Sabha and one could not think of a Lok Sabha without him.

He was an unassuming person. Even while being the Home Minister of India, he used to live in a small room of western court. He never nurtured the ego of having been the Home Minister of this country. His life should be a lesson for all of us. Today he is no more amidst us, but he showed the right path for the country and all of us.

One can differ with his ideological stance but we cannot differ on his nationalist approach and convictions. Lord Krishna has said in 'Gita' :

[English]

"Death is nothing but a transfer of soul from one place to another place."

[Translation]

In my religion Prophet has said that

"Death is nothing but the end of soul which leaves one place for another."

But still one is shocked when one's own veteran colleague departs.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, when I informed my party Chief sister Mayawati of his demise in the morning and expressed my sorrow, she said that everyone in the world has to die one day but one can become immortal through one's deeds. I believe his name will always be remembered and his deeds will be appreciated. I conclude with this couplet:

"Yun to aaye hain sabhi dunia mein marne ke liye
Maut uski hai kare jiska Zamana Afsos."

I request you, on behalf of Bahujan Samaj Party and on behalf of our leader sister Mayawati ji and on my own behalf to convey our deep condolences to the bereaved family.

[English]

SHRI P.H. PANDIYAN (TIRUNELVELI) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the House is full of grief and sorrow at the sudden demise of the 'Father of the House' Shri Indrajit Gupta.

Sir, we heard a lot about him. When I entered this House, he was the *pro tem* Speaker administering the Oath of Office to Members. During my student days, through newspapers, I heard his arguments in this House because he was a senior Member of Parliament. He has displayed courage and conviction throughout his life. He was a very simple man. He has followed certain principles and lived up to his principles till his death. He was a model Parliamentarian. Each Member has to instil in his mind the ideals that he has left.

Sir, we may say that death is certain because it is nature's law. He was born here and now he died. We know that he was suffering, and he shared this fact with me. As a Parliamentarian, he has been a shining example in India. His death has caused an irreparable loss to this House and to the Communist Party. I may cite him and one of his comrades, Shri M.K. Sundaram, who was a Member of the Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly, as an example. They were not having a small house to live in. He has lived up to his communist principles. He was a trade union leader.

I share the sentiments and the grief expressed by the Prime Minister, the Leader of the Opposition, leader of other parties and Member of this House.

On my behalf and on behalf of the AIADMK, I express my grief and sorrow and offer my heartfelt condolences, through you, Sir, to the bereaved family.

[Translation]

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE (RATNAGIRI) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Shri Indrajit Gupta was a senior Member of this House and a large hearted personality. I got acquainted with him since the Eleventh Lok Sabha. Whenever he took floor in

this House, the whole House gave him a patient hearing and whatever he had to say, he used to speak with firmness. He was a former Home Minister when he visited Mumbai, he also met the Chief of my party, Shiv Sena, Shri Bala Saheb Thackeray. Even while being a Home Minister, he always sided with reality and truth. He lead a simple life. His behaviour served as a model for this House and it would remain so in future also. He used to oppose in clear terms whatever he did not like. He never opposed anyone just for opposition sake.

Shri Yerannaidu has demanded a memorial in the Parliament. I support the demand. I, on my own behalf and on behalf of my party, Shiv Sena, pay homage to the departed soul and let his soul rest in peace.

SHRI SHARAD PAWAR (BARAMATI) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are some things which are hard to believe. It is a fact that Indrajit Gupta is no more in this House. It is very hard to believe because for the last many years he had been serving this country through this House.

He had started his political life with student movement, youth movement. He contributed to the freedom movement and paid attention to the problems of the labourers of the country and did a lot in this field. He first became a Member of this House in 1957 and since then he had been a Member of this House. For how many years he was a Member is not important, what is more important is how he used his Membership. In this Parliament, we can name Barrister Nath Pai and Shri Madhu Limaye among the people who worked for years to maintain the honour of Parliamentary Practice and Procedure and the Parliament itself, and Shri Indrajit Gupta belonged to the same category. He was of communist ideology but he firmly believed in Parliamentary democracy. There were occasions of disagreement, feelings of conflict and aggressiveness but he always maintained the dignity of the House. He worked as the Union Minister of Home Affairs for a few months but throughout his tenure it so appeared that he was not much interested in this responsibility. Giving his opinion to safeguard the interest of the country was what made him happy. Now he is no more. It is a great loss to the Parliamentary democracy of the country. A civilized, transparent, truthful personality has left us. I, on behalf of my party and myself pay rich tributes to him.

SHRI BHAN SINGH BHAURA (BHATINDA) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I share the views expressed in the House by this leader and leader of opposition. I was close to Guptaji. He was my leader in the fifth Lok Sabha and he had been the leader of our party also. Throughout his life he stood by the oppressed, the downtrodden and kept on fighting for their cause. No doubt, he was from a well off family, but he worked for the poor, the downtrodden. He spent all his life for this. He

worked as Vice-President of the trade union wave of the whole world, he worked as the General Secretary of the AITUS, he worked as the General Secretary of the Communist Party and everywhere he earned name.

So, I will say this much that whatever he has done will be remembered for ever and some memorial must be erected here in his memory. With these words I pay my tributes to him.

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, we all are shocked by the death of Indrajit Babu. He was not only the senior most member of this House, but he was the best Parliamentarian also. He symbolised politics based on values and principles. He had firm faith in parliamentary democracy. I have been observing and listening to him since the Ninth Lok Sabha. I got opportunities to know and understand him closely. Whenever discussion on some important issue was initiated, his turn came after many people on the basis of the numerical strength of the party, but he always put forth his mind in his own unique style. He always put things in a way that was different from his previous speakers and his speech had great impact on the House. Everybody listened to him carefully. We and people of our generation in particular have learnt a lot from him. During the Eleventh Lok Sabha, when he was Minister of Home Affairs, it appeared to me also that he was least interested in this office. There were occasions when this became evident but was a straightforward person at that time too. This often gave rise to controversies, particularly with regard to the Kashmir problem. In the wake of the prevailing state of affairs at that time in Kashmir and the incidents that took place with some tourists, there was uproar in the House. He had said that people should avoid from going there if the situation there was not conducive. He had said this with great honesty and logically in view of the situation prevailing there. Then he had to face the ire of the opposition, but this made it clear that as Minister also he said what he thought to be right. The irreparable loss caused by his death cannot be redeemed by anybody, but if we follow the path he has shown, the conduct he has taught, then only we will be able to pay a true tribute to him.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I shall make a special request that Lok Sabha Secretariat should publish a collection of his speeches in the House so that people inside and outside the Parliament may derive inspiration from them and now when the politics based on values and principles is on decline, we might perhaps get some inspiration from his speeches and try to tread the path shown by him. His conduct was quite well even towards his rivals and he had great affection for people like us who were quite younger to him in age. Whenever we presented a matter properly he encouraged us. Whenever we made a

mistake he tried to caution us in his own style. Now that he is no more among us, it appears that we have lost one of our guardians. It is simply impossible to describe his merits in words. We request you to kindly convey our condolence to his family. I, on behalf of my party and myself, pay tribute to him.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR (BALLIA, U.P.) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the death of Shri Indrajit Gupta has caused the loss of a great patriot, a thinker, a master of parliamentary system, a champion of farmers, labourers and workers and a torch bearer. His death has caused a void not only in the Parliament but also in the politics of India. His absence will always be felt by those engaged in struggle against suppression. I bow my head to the memory of this great personality.

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH (VAISHALI) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, myself and my party are with you, the leader of the House, the leader of the opposition and the hon. Leaders of other political parties in paying tributes and expressing condolence to this great parliamentarian.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I also got the opportunity to see and hear the senior most member having an honourable and dignified personality. He was a superb thinker. Today the news of his sudden death in Kolkata has shocked us. He had been indisposed for some days. I had met him and expressed my hope that he would be alright soon and he had replied with certainty that of course he would be alright. But he is no more now. The country, the House and the whole world has suffered and irreparable loss due to his death. He was a great pillar of the Communist movement. He was an honoured leader. He fought for the farmers and labourers, the downtrodden for the whole of his life and served the country well. He was a great personality. We learnt a lot from him. When he rose to speak in the House, we listened to him with great attention and derived inspiration from him. He always advocated for the unity of secularism. His death is an irreparable loss to the country. All the hon. Members have rightly pointed out that a memorial should be erected in the memory of such a great personality so that other people may derive inspiration to fight for the poor, the downtrodden and to serve the weaker sections of the society and fight against their exploitation.

With these words, I request you to kindly convey our condolence to his family and party so that they could face this moment of grief with courage.

[English]

SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN (COOCHBEHAR) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Indrajitda is no more. The cruel death has snatched him away from our midst.

I join you on behalf of my party Forward Bloc and myself to pay respect and homage to the memory of Shri Indrajit Gupta.

We lost a good friend of the working class people and the peasantry. Particularly as Left Front Members, we lost our guardian.

You rightly said that he was the 'Father of the House' when you first spoke. We did not give importance to that. But today we feel for that. I have been in this august House for a long time. This is my eighth tenure and in this long tenure I have seen many Parliamentarians but I must say that Shri Indrajit Gupta is the best among the best Parliamentarians.

I pay my respect to his memory.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY (MIRYALGUDA) : Sir, thanks for this opportunity.

We have known for some time that this was to come. Even so, it is difficult for us to reconcile ourselves to this day.

As a Parliamentarian, he was simply incomparable. He was *non pareil*. The vibrant democracy of our country has produced many great Parliamentarians starting from Satya-murthy onwards but even so he belonged to his own genre. He was *non pareil* as a Parliamentarian. He was *sui generis* as a Parliamentarian.

Though he was redoubtable as a Parliamentarian, he was childlike when it came to personal interactions. As a human being, he was magnificent. He was *sans par* in that he was a *peer sans reproach*, above reproach. His simplicity used to stand out and the Western Court will stand out as a memorial to his simplicity.

Though he was a first rate Bolshevik, it is ironical that he used to adhere to the parliamentary norms and forms scrupulously and sedulously. For many people like us, he was an icon. We have learnt many a lesson almost at his feet.

Our nation will find it difficult to have another Parliamentarian of his stature.

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA (PONNANI) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, we are all deeply grieved at the sad demise of a fatherly figure in the House, Shri Indrajit Gupta.

He was a towering personality. His speeches in the House are an eloquent testimony of his great contribution to nation building.

Shri Indrajit Gupta and myself have throughout our terms been neighbours in the Western Court. He continued in the

Western Court even after assuming the august office of the Home Minister of the nation.

We all deeply mourn the loss of this towering personality and dedicated leader of the toiling masses.

On behalf of my party and myself, I would request you to kindly convey our heartfelt condolences to the bereaved family.

[Translation]

DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA (SIRSA) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, today the death of Indrajit Gupta ji has caused a loss of a great leader and champion of the common and poor man. Indrajit joined politics and came to Lok Sabha at a time when I was not even born. But whenever we had a political discussions, particularly with the leader of my party Devi Lal ji, he told me that Indrajit Gupta ji was a fearless and valiant soldier. If there was a discussion in this regard with the Chief Minister of Haryana Chaudhary Om Prakash Chautala, he told us that Indrajit Gupta was a mature politician and diplomatic thinker. I, on behalf of my party, Chaudhary Devi Lalji and Chief Minister of Haryana, Chaudhary Om Prakash Chautala convey our condolence to his family on this hour of grief and pay tributes to Indrajit Gupta ji on behalf of all.

[English]

SHRIMATI KRISHNA BOSE (JADAVPUR) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, on behalf of my Party and on behalf of my leader, Kumari Mamata Banerjee, I would like to add our deepest sense of sorrow at the passing away of Shri Indrajit Gupta. He was the *pro tem* Speaker and I took oath to him three times. I had the good fortune to know him quite well. I remember, when he was the Home Minister, he did not confine himself to his Minister's room, but he used to sit with us in the Central Hall and ask us to share a cup of coffee or maybe an *idli* with him. It was a pleasure to listen to him. Whenever he stood up, we all sat up. We knew that we are about to hear a good speech and a sensible thing from him.

Sir, on the last days, I found that he was rather sad. He was sad because the Parliament that he saw when he came here, the dignity of Parliament, the standard of debate that he saw, he thought was there no more. He used to be sad and he used to tell us about it. I think today the best homage that we can pay to him is to re-dedicate ourselves and to say that we shall try our best to keep up the standard of parliamentary debate, the standard of dignity and decorum of the House. I am sure that would be the greatest homage that we can pay to him.

With these words, I add my deepest sense of sorrow on

behalf of my party and my colleagues. I do hope that you will convey this to his followers and to his family.

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

The Members then stood in silence for a short while.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Situation in J&K after Ceasefire

*1. SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV :

SHRI AJAY SINGH CHAUTALA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the situation in J&K has not changed after the declaration of unilateral ceasefire;

(b) if so, the reasons for extending the ceasefire;

(c) the response of militants/Pakistan to solving the Kashmir issue so far;

(d) the comparative number of civilians/security personnel/militants killed/injured in the violent attacks by the militants and the loss of property as a result thereof before and after the declaration of ceasefire;

(e) whether the counter-insurgency agencies have asked for permission for limited operations against the militants;

(f) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(g) the likely time upto which the Government intend to continue the unilateral ceasefire?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) There has been a perceptible change in the general atmosphere in the State of J&K in terms of overwhelming positive response from the public and the mainstream political parties to Prime Minister's Peace Initiative. However, except on the border/LoC the extent of violence has not seen any significant decline because militants have been hostile to the peace initiative.

(b) The Government had reviewed the entire Security Situation in J&K, particularly acts of cross border

terrorism and their crimes against civilian population. It was felt that violence must be ended and peace, which has been welcomed by the people of J&K, should be given every chance. Accordingly, the phase of peace initiative had been extended.

(c) Militant outfits have rejected the peace initiative and reiterated their resolve to intensify and continue militant operations and violent actions. It is regrettable that our neighbour across the border has not recognised the need for peace and continues to promote, encourage and abet cross border terrorism. Pakistan has not shown any inclination to rein in militants operating with the backing of ISI.

(d) Militancy related incidents in J&K during pre-peace initiative period/during peace initiative period are as given below :

Incidents	19-09-2000 to 27-11-2000 (70 Days)	28-11-2000 to 05-02-2001 (70 Days)
Total incidents of Violence	746	707
Security personnel killed	95	54
Security personnel injured	164	214
Civilians killed	134	201
Civilians injured	182	374
Militants killed	389	153

Damage to properties in October-November, 2000 as compared to December, 2000-January, 2001 and as reported by State Government is as given below :

Type of property	Pre-peace initiative (Oct.-Nov. 2000)	During Peace Initiative (Dec. 2000- Jan. 2001)
Government Building	---	13
Educational building	---	7
Private houses	93	50
Shops	1	23
Hospital	---	1

(e) and (f) No, Sir. However the security Forces have worked out a strategy for the period during which the peace initiative is in force. This includes continued anti-infiltration

operations at the International Border and Line of Control, area domination and other steps for the protection to minorities, scattered and remote populations, protection of vital installations and security camps etc. and at the same time refraining from initiation of combat operations against the terrorists in the hinterland. Crime as well as law & order issues are continuing to be dealt with as per the law of the land.

The security scenario is being constantly monitored and the security forces have been instructed to remain fully vigilant in order to react appropriately to any hostile action by the militants during the extended and continued period of the Ramzan Peace Initiatives.

(g) The present extension of the Ramzan peace initiative is upto February 26th. Any continuation of the peace initiative will depend upon a comprehensive assessment of all relevant factors including the ground level situation in J&K, which is being periodically reviewed at the highest levels.

[Translation]

Revamping of Rural Development Programmes

*2. DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have revamped the rural development programmes; and

(b) if so, the extent to which these programmes are likely to be effective and meaningful as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU) : (a) and (b) Government have restructured certain major Rural Development Schemes with effect from 1st April, 1999. The new Guidelines for these Schemes have been issued. The (erstwhile) Self-Employment and allied Programmes, namely, the Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), the Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas (DWCRA), the Supply of Improved Tool-Kits to Rural Artisans (SITRA), the Training of Rural Youth for Self Employment (TRYSEM), the Ganga Kalyan Yojana (GKY) and the Million Wells Scheme (MWS) have been replaced by a single, holistic self-employment Scheme, namely, the Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), covering all aspects of self-employment such as organization of the poor into self-help groups, training, credit, technology, infrastructure and marketing. It aims at bringing every assisted family above the poverty line in three years and establishing large numbers of micro-enterprises in the rural areas. The (erstwhile) Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY), which had wage employment generation as its primary objective and infrastructure development as the secondary objective, has been

revamped into a new Scheme, the Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana (JGSY), with the primary objective of creating demand driven village infrastructure and the secondary objective as wage employment generation. The condition of maintaining wage-material ratio of 60:40 has also been relaxed and all funds allocated to a District are, now, distributed at the village Panchayat level instead of earlier distribution of funds within a District to all three levels of Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) in the ratio of 70:15:15. The Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) has been restructured from a demand-driven Scheme to an allocation-based Scheme, with funds being allocated to two levels of PRIs, namely, Zilla Parishads and Intermediate Panchayats. The funding pattern for these Schemes has been changed from 80:20 to 75:25 between the Centre and the State, in order to promote increased involvement of States in the implementation of these Schemes.

Under Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP), reforms have been introduced for institutionalizing community participation in identified 63 pilot districts. The Sector reforms envisage demand-driven approaches in rural water supply programme with partial capital cost sharing and full operation and maintenance sharing by the community. Under this Scheme, the powers to plan, sanction and implement rural water supply projects have been delegated to the district/village level committees.

The Panchayati Raj Institutions and Gram Sabhas have been enabled an increasing role towards making the implementation of the programmes more focussed, effective and result-oriented.

[English]

Losses in Chemical and Fertilizer Units

*3. SHRIMATI D.M. VIJAYA KUMARI :

SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV :

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

(a) whether the chemical and fertilizer units suffered heavy losses due to power failures/crisis in the Northern Region;

(b) if so, and details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken to procure diesel generators in each unit to curtail such losses?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA) : (a) to (c) Out of twelve fertilizer plants located in the Northern Region, three plants

of National Fertilizers Ltd. (NFL) and one plant of Duncan Industries Ltd. (DIL) suffered a production loss of about 26,000 tonnes of Urea during the period April, 2000 to January, 2001 on account of power failures in Northern Power Grid. Installation of diesel generators at fertilizer plants is not considered economically viable.

The Petrochemical Complex of Gas Authority of India Ltd. located in Auriaya, Uttar Pradesh suffered losses on account of power failure in the Northern Regional Grid. The production loss and losses due to depressurization/flaring have been assessed at Rs. 3.2 Crore and Rs. 0.7 Crore respectively. This Petrochemical Complex has not been designed to run on generators and relies on steam power for large capacity critical drives. However, to meet power failure eventuality, diesel generators have been provided in the plant in different areas to keep the essential services running so that safe shut-down of the plant is possible.

Steel Plants under Construction

*4. SHRI PRABHAT SAMANTRAY : Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to complete the steel plants which are under construction, during the Ninth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the progress achieved in respect of each of ongoing steel plant; and

(c) the steps taken to expedite the construction works?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY) : (a) According to the New Industrial Policy announced in July, 1991, 'iron & steel' industry has been delicensed and removed from the List of Industries reserved for the Public Sector, subject to certain locational restrictions. Under this new policy regime, the Union Government had no proposal to set up any new green-field steel plant in the Central Public Sector during the Ninth Five Year Plan period. Therefore, there is no steel plant under construction in the Public Sector, during this period.

(b) and (c) Do not arise in view of (a) above.

[Translation]

Delhi Home Guards

*5. SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have raised the Delhi Home Guards on the lines of Bombay Home Guard Acts of 1956 and 1959 and deployed them for maintaining law and order in the city;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the pay and other facilities available to Delhi Home Guards at present;

(d) whether the Union Government have received any Memorandum from the All India Home Guards Welfare Association in this regard recently; and

(e) if so, the details thereof, the action taken in the matter and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Home Guards Organisation in Delhi was established under the Bombay Home Guards Act, 1947 as extended to the Union Territory of Delhi as a voluntary body for performance of such functions and duties connected with protection of persons, the security of property and the public safety as may be assigned to them in accordance with the provisions of the above mentioned Act and the Rules framed thereunder.

(c) The Home Guards in Delhi are paid Duty Allowance @ Rs.90/- per duty of 8 hours; Conveyance Allowance @ Rs.10/- per day and Washing Allowance @ Rs.3/- for seven duties. In addition, the following facilities have been extended to them :

(i) Uniform free of cost;

(ii) Financial assistance from Delhi Home Guards Welfare & Benevolent Fund;

(iii) Insurance cover of Rs. 1.00 lakh under Group Personal Accident Policy; and

(iv) Ex-gratia payment incase of death/injury while on active duty.

(d) and (e) Yes, Sir. The issue raised in the Memorandum mainly relate to regularisation of the services of the Home Guards and payment of salary & pension to them; extension of medical facilities; abolition of Bombay Home Guards Act; grant of leave to the Home Guards; and termination of the alleged existing practice under which the Home Guard Volunteers are made to serve as domestic servants of senior officers. The said Memorandum has been forwarded by the Director General of Civil Defence to all the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations for their views.

[English]

Demands of University Teachers

* 6. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR :

DR. (SHRIMATI) SUDHA YADAV :

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

(a) whether the teachers of Delhi & Jawaharlal Nehru University have been agitating for sometime to press for their demands;

(b) if so, whether the demands of other central university teachers are also lying pending with the Government;

(c) if so, the details of their demands; and

(d) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (d) In fulfilment of the Constitutional responsibility for coordination, determination and maintenance of standard of Higher Education, the Central Govt./UGC have taken several measures from time to time. As part of these efforts, and to attract and retain the best talent in the teaching profession, the pay scales and other service conditions of teachers in Universities and Colleges have been revised from time to time, the latest being vide Govt. order dated 27.7.98. A statement showing the highlights of the pay package and other incentives and benefits made available to teachers under the Scheme, is enclosed. An amount of about Rs. 1500 crore has so far been released to State Govt. for payment of arrears on account of pay revision to State University and College teachers and more than Rs. 300 crore have been provided to Central Universities for payment of arrears to teachers for period from 1.1.96 to 31.3.2000.

However, Teachers' Associations in the Universities and Colleges have been raising demands concerning systemic issues and other matters concerning their Career Advancement and improvement of other service conditions. The issues raised by the Associations relate to financial mismanagement in universities; recall of Vice-Chancellors by the Visitor; emergency powers of the Vice-Chancellors; elected representation on statutory bodies; gap in tenure of Visitor's Nominees on Selection Committees; commercialization of higher education system; promotion of Readers to the post of Professors in Colleges; implementation of Career Advancement Scheme

(CAS) of teachers w.e.f. 1.1.96; parity of Librarians with teachers; Super time scale to Professors of Eminence; Super Selection Grade for Lecturers; adjustment of total length of service for promotion from Reader to Professor; and appointment of observers on the Selection Committees.

The demands of the teachers have been examined by the Government and the position in this regard is as under :-

- (i) As regards financial mismanagement, mechanisms already exist in the universities in the form of Finance Committees where both Central Government and UGC are represented. UGC has also issued guidelines in this regard to all Central Universities. In case of irregularities, appropriate action is initiated.
- (ii) Vice-Chancellors are appointed as per provisions of Acts enacted for universities. The Visitor is empowered to annul proceedings of the University which are not in conformity with the Act, Statutes or Ordinances.
- (iii) A proposal to issue guidelines to the Vice Chancellors to restrict the use of emergency powers, only for emergent situations, is under consideration of the Government.
- (iv) There are teachers' representatives in Academic Councils, Courts, Boards of Management in Universities.
- (v) Efforts are being made that Visitor's Nominees on the Selection Committee of the Central Universities are nominated at the earliest.
- (vi) The non-commercialization of education is already enshrined in Government policy and in court judgement on the subject.
- (vii) The Scheme of promotion from Reader to Professor under the CAS continues to operate for Readers in University Departments. The UGC has clarified that this Scheme is not applicable to Readers in colleges. The Government's stand in this regard is the same as communicated vide its letter dated 27.7.98.
- (viii) It had been decided that the CAS for teachers will be implemented from the date of issue of the notification regarding the Scheme of revision of pay scales of University and College teachers.
- (ix) The Scheme for—(a) Career Advancement for

Librarians; (b) Professors of Eminence; and (c) reward and to recognise meritorious teachers who may not have Ph.D./M.Phil but who have made outstanding contributions in teaching and research, are under consideration of the Govt. in consultation with University Grants Commission and State Governments.

(x) The UGC has decided that 8 years service as

Reader in the scale of Rs. 12000-18300 must remain the minimum eligibility for consideration of promotion from Reader to the post of Professor under CAS.

(xi) UGC has clarified that the observers are not part of the Selection Committee and do not participate in the deliberations. However, they keep a check whether procedure has been properly followed as per the UGC guidelines or not.

Statement

The Highlights of the Pay Package and Other Incentives and Benefits made available to Teachers under the Scheme of Revision of Pay Scales of University and College Teachers

Highlights of Pay Package

Grade	Pre-revised		Revised	
	Pay Scale	Pay package as on 31.12.95	Pay scale	Pay package as on 30.9.2000
Lecturer	2200-4000	6500/-	8000-13500	15000/-
Lecturer (Sr. Scale)	3000-5000	8800/-	10000-15200	18000/-
Lecturer (Sl. Grade)/ Reader	3700-5700	10500/-	12000-18300	22000/-
Professor	4500-7300	11000/-	16400-22400	30000/-

Incentives for M.Phil/Ph.D.-Enhanced Substantially

Pre-revised	Revised
3 advance increments for Ph.D holders at the time of recruitment as Lecturers.	4 advance increments for Ph.D holders at the time of recruitment as Lecturers.
1 advance increment for M.Phil holders at the time of recruitment as Lecturers.	2 advance increments for M.Phil holders at the time of recruitment as Lecturers.
Not available earlier	1 advance increment to those teachers with M.Phil who acquire Ph.D. within two years of recruitment.
Not available earlier	2 advance increments to teachers as and when they acquire Ph.D. in their service career.
Not available earlier	2 advance increments when a teacher moves into Selection Grade/Reader

Career Advancement Scheme - Made more attractive

Pre-revised		Revised	
Grade	Length of qualifying service	Grade	Length of qualifying service
1	2	3	4
Lecturer (Senior Scale)	5 years as Lecturer with Ph.D. 7 years as Lecturer with M.Phil 8 years as Lecturer without Ph.D./M.Phil.	Lecturer (Senior Scale)	4 years as Lecturer with Ph.D. 5 years as Lecturer with M.Phil 6 years as Lecturer without Ph.D./M.Phil.

1	2	3	4
Lecturer (Selection Grade)/Reader	8 years as Lecturer (Sr. Scale)	Lecturer (Selection Grade)/Reader	5 years as Lecturer (Sr. Scale)
Professor (in University Department)	CAS was not available (MPS in lower scale)	Professor (in University Department)	8 years as Reader (Under CAS in regular Professor grade)

Other Benefits

- Teachers Fellowship Scheme revised : (a), No limit on number of fellowships; (b) Duration of fellowship enhanced.
- Honorarium for guest faculty has been increased from Rs. 150 to Rs. 250 per lecture.
- Waiver of 3 years for the full pensionary benefits to the teachers holding Ph.D. degree at the time of initial appointment.
- No age limit for recruitment of teacher.
- Age of superannuation enhanced to 62 years with a provision of re-employment upto 65 years for deserving teachers.

Private Participation In Coal Sector

* 7. SHRI B.K. PARTHASARATHI :

SHRI GUNIPATI RAMAIAH :

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

- (a) the policy of the Government with regard to the mining and exploration of coal at present;
- (b) the reasons for taking the decision to privatise the coal industry;
- (c) whether this decision has been criticised widely;
- (d) if so, whether the workers in various coal mines have been on strike on the issue of privatisation of coal mines;
- (e) the production and monetary losses suffered by the Government as a result thereof; and
- (f) the corrective steps being taken by the Government to upgrade the coal-sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) and (b) Private coal mines were nationalized in 1972 and 1973 in

order to augment coal production in the country by adopting advanced mining technology. In 1993, private sector participation in coal mining was allowed by allowing coal mining for captive use by companies engaged in production of iron & steel, power generation and washing of coal obtained from a mine. Later on, companies engaged in cement production were also allowed coal mining for their captive use.

Recent assessment about the demand and supply position of coal over the next decade made by the Planning Commission and the Ministry of Coal shows a gap of 41.94 million tonnes, 162.28 million tonnes and 260.30 million tonnes during 2001-02, 2006-07 and 2011-2012 respectively. Public sector alone will not be able to mobilize adequate resources to step up coal production to meet the ever increasing demand. The Central Government has, therefore, decided to allow Indian companies to do coal mining without the restriction of captive consumption, and to engage in exploration of coal, subject to appropriate legislative changes.

(c) to (e) Some trade union organisations have been opposing the opening up of various areas of national economy, including coal, to the private sector. The All India Workers' Federation, a trade union organisation affiliated to CITU, went on strike from 20th November, 2000 to 22nd November, 2000 in support of a number of demands which included opposition to the private sector's entry in coal mining. The production losses of coal and monetary loss, suffered by the subsidiary companies of Coal India Limited due to the above strike were 7.5 lakh tonnes and Rs. 36 crores (approximately) respectively.

(f) The Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Amendment Bill, 2000 has been introduced in the Rajya Sabha, which seeks to allow Indian Companies to undertake non-captive coal mining in the new blocks of coal and lignite and also exploration of coal and lignite resources. The amendments are necessary for augmentation of coal production in the country in order to bridge the gap between the demand and supply of coal at the end of X and XI Plan periods. The steps taken to upgrade the coal sector include measures for improvement in productivity, capacity utilisation, quality enhancement and consumer satisfaction.

Damage to Rural Infrastructure due to Earthquake in Gujarat

*8. SHRI DINSHA PATEL : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to make an on the spot assessment of destruction/damages suffered by the rural infrastructure in the recent earthquake affected areas of Gujarat;

(b) whether the Government have taken any steps to provide basic facilities to the earthquake victims in rural areas of the State;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government have decided to finalise certain plans with the help of Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology (CAPART) in this regard;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the manner in which the Union Government propose to assist the Gujarat in restoration of the rural infrastructure?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU) : (a) to (f) The earthquake of 26th January 2001 has caused widespread damage to life and property in various parts of Gujarat. The Government of Gujarat have made a preliminary assessment of damage caused and the Government of India have released Rs. 500.00 crore (on 30.1.2001) as ad-hoc assistance for providing immediate relief to the affected people.

The air, rail and road routes have been restored. Power supply has been fully restored in all the villages in Kachchh and other areas and the telephone exchanges have been made functional in Bhuj and Gandhidham. Satellite phones, Hotlines, HAM Radio and Mobile telephones have been pressed into service. Water supply arrangements have been made in all the affected villages and the availability of essential commodities ensured. Medical Relief Centres, including Hospitals and Primary Health Centres have been made operational in all the affected districts. To provide shelter to the affected and disabled people, tents have been provided in sufficient numbers.

The Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology (CAPART) has earmarked Rs.5 crore for taking up rehabilitation work in the earthquake-affected areas of Gujarat through voluntary organisations. The Regional Committee (RC) of CAPART is coordinating with the voluntary

organizations to provide relief and rehabilitation to people in the affected areas.

The Union Minister of Rural Development, accompanied by senior officials visited the affected areas on 13th and 14th February, 2001. It has been decided to release additional funds of Rs. 100 crore, over and above the normal allocation under the Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) to Gujarat to provide drinking water in the rural areas. It has been agreed, in principle, to provide assistance for one lakh houses for the earthquake-affected BPL families in the rural areas under the Indira Awaas Yojana, alongside an additional release of Rs. 10 crore under the National Family Benefit Scheme.

[Translation]

Committee to Study Crime

*9. SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR :

SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have constituted a committee to go into the crime problem being faced by the police and weakness of the police organisation and also to include the federal crime in the Indian Penal Code;

(b) if so, whether the said committee has submitted its report;

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

(d) whether the National Police Academy, Hyderabad had suggested for the adoption of Tuticorin Experiment by the Police force in the entire country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) A Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri K. Padmanabhaiah was constituted to suggest ways and means to meet the challenges the Police would face in the new millennium.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) A number of recommendations pertaining to State Governments can be implemented straight away. The State Governments/UT Administrations have been advised to implement those recommendations in a time bound manner. The remaining recommendations need further examination and modalities of their implementation are being worked out.

(d) No, Sir.

[English]

Security Exercises by Delhi Police

*10. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Police's dummy security exercise proves a failure" appearing in 'The Hindustan Times' dated January 14, 2001;

(b) if so, the facts of the matter reported therein;

(c) the reasons for not completing all dummy exercises;

(d) the number of militants arrested in Delhi during the year 2000 and 2001 and the number of militants still roaming freely in Delhi as per the IB report; and

(e) the steps taken by the Delhi Police for nabbing these militants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. As a part of the exercise to check the efficiency of police arrangements made in connection with Republic Day Celebrations, Delhi Police had planted 25 dummy IEDs in the area around Rajpath. The police personnel on duty were able to detect all but 2 such planted devices. The results of the exercise were thereafter discussed in the briefing of the officers held after the rehearsals on the 23rd January, 2001.

(d) During the year 2000, Delhi Police arrested 43 terrorists including their associates and killed one terrorist. During the current year till 15th February, 2001, four other terrorists were arrested. There is no precise information about the number of terrorists at large in Delhi.

(e) The steps taken to curb militant activities in Delhi include intensification of beat patrolling; posting of armed pickets at strategic points, strengthening of intelligence network, close watch on and frequent raids at the suspected hide-outs of criminals and terrorists - checking of persons and baggages particularly in crowded market places, place of entertainment; checking of guest houses and religious places; formation of anti-terrorist cell in each police district.

Import of Cheap Steel

*11. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR :

SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ :

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the import of cheap steel from Russia and Ukraine has led to a decline in the prices of steel in the country;

(b) if so, the steps taken to stop the import of cheap steel from various countries;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to help the steel industry;

(d) the details of profit and loss from the exports of steel during the last three years; and

(e) the details of measures taken/being taken by the SAIL to augment exports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY) : (a) Yes, Sir. Imports of steel at low prices and dumping from some countries including Russia and Ukraine have a depressing effect on the prices of steel in the country.

(b) The Government on the recommendation of the Designated Authority, imposed anti dumping duties on the imports of HR Coils, HR strips/sheets plates and boiler quality plates from Russia and Ukraine. The Government also notified floor prices for certain items of steel to restrict their cheap imports into the country.

(c) The Government have taken several steps to help the steel industry which inter alia include the following :

- Enhanced allocation for infrastructure development.
- Launching of a National Campaign for increasing demand for steel.
- Setting up of an Institute for Steel Development & Growth (INSDAG).
- Rationalisation of excise and customs duty and reduction in duty on raw materials used in steel making.
- Exclusion of freight and handling charges for computation of Excise Duty on steel despatched from stockyards of integrated steel plants.

(d) The current data collection and accounting practices do not generate the profit/loss separately from exports.

(e) SAIL has taken the following measures for augmenting exports :

- Contesting trade cases for re-opening SAIL's major traditional markets for plates and HR Coils.
- Maintaining market presence in established markets and exploring new/non-traditional markets.
- Exporting value added products like HR Coils/ slitt, high tensile quality plates etc.

[Translation]

Installation of Biggest Telescope of World

*12. SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the biggest telescope of the world has been installed in the country;
- (b) if so, the details in this regard;
- (c) whether the assistance from any other country has been taken in setting up of the said telescope;
- (d) if so, the details of the countries from which the assistance has been taken, indicating the type of assistance taken; and
- (e) the benefits proposed to be accrued to the country in the field of science with the installation of the said telescope?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (e) The Indian Institute of Astrophysics, an autonomous organisation funded by Department of Science and Technology has installed a 2-meter Optical/ Infrared telescope at Hanle in South-Eastern Ladakh in September, 2000. This telescope is operating from Mt. Saraswati, Digpa-Ratsa-Ri at Hanle which is at an altitude of 15,000 feet from mean-sea-level. Although this is not the biggest telescope in the world, it has the distinction of being located in the highest observatory in the world. The telescope is remotely operated from the Centre for Research and Education in Science and Technology, Hoskote, near Bangalore. The telescope, data down link center and the infrastructure at Hanle have been set up by the Indian Institute of Astrophysics, Bangalore. No assistance from any other country was taken in setting up of the said telescope.

The telescope will be beneficial for studying the age of

the universe, time varying phenomena, physical and chemical characteristics of the heavenly objects; these include the solar system objects (such as planets, their moons, comets, asteroids), stars, Milky way Galaxy and other far away galaxies, novae, supernovae etc. For establishment of the Indian Astronomical Observatory, several new infrastructural facilities have been created at Hanle such as solar power systems for electrical power, satellite communication connections with Bangalore and logistics, support systems. These are being used by Astronomers, Geophysicists and Scientists from several national and international laboratories/ scientific institutions for other scientific studies.

[English]

Recommendations of NHRC on Land Acquisition Act, 1984

*13. MOHAMMAD ANWARUL HAQUE :

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH :

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has recommended that the provision for resettlement and rehabilitation of displaced persons due to big projects be made a part of Land Acquisition Act, 1984 as reported in 'The Times of India' dated January 17, 2001;
- (b) whether the Commission has also received a petition from the National Committee for Protection of Natural Resources (NCPNR) in this regard;
- (c) if so, the details in this connection and facts of the matter reported in the said newspaper;
- (d) whether the Government propose to amend the Land Acquisition Act, 1984; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU) : (a) to (e) In the News Item published in "The Times of India" dated 17th January, 2001, it has been reported that the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has said that provisions for the resettlement and rehabilitation of displaced persons, due to big projects, be made a part of the Land Acquisition Act or a separate legislation be enacted so that such provisions were made justiciable.

The NHRC in its letter dated 9th January, 2001 to the Ministry of Rural Development have intimated that the Commission has received a petition from the National

Committee for Protection of Natural Resources (NCPNR) wherein they (NCPNR) have sought suitable recommendations to the Government for incorporation of provisions for resettlement and rehabilitation of project-affected persons in the proposed Land Acquisition (Amendment) Bill.

Necessary steps are in hand to amend the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 and the proposals have been examined by a Group of Ministers constituted for the purpose. Discussions have also recently been held with the National Human Rights Commission.

Losses in Coal Mines

*14. SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of coal mines of North Eastern Coalfields Ltd. at present, location wise;

(b) the number of mines out of these running into losses, and the losses suffered by each mine during each of the last three years, as on date;

(c) the reasons therefor, mine-wise; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to improve the functioning and check losses of these mines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) There are 7 (seven) coal mines, at present, in North Eastern Coalfields (NEC), the details of which are as follows :-

S.No.	Name of the mine/colliery	Location	Whether underground (U.G.)/Open cast (OC) mine
1	Jeypore-Dilli Colliery	PO-NTPC, District-Dibrugarh, Assam	Underground mine
2	Tipong Colliery	PO-Tipong, Via, Ledo, District-Tinsukia, Assam	-do-
3	Baragolai Colliery	PO Baragolai, Via, Margherita, District-Tinsukia, Assam	-do-
4	Ledo Colliery	PO Ledo, District-Tinsukia, Assam	-do-
5	Tikak Colliery	PO Ledo, District-Tinsukia, Assam	Open cast mine
6	Tirap Colliery	PO Dedo, District-Tinsukia, Assam	-do-

North Eastern Coalfields has also one exploratory coal mine at Simsang in South Garo Hills, Meghalaya. However, coal production has not started from Simsang Colliery as yet.

(b) All the 4 underground mines are running in losses as on date. The losses suffered by each mine during the last three years are as follows :-

(Figs. in crores)

Name of the mine/colliery	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
Jeypore-Dilli Colliery	-2.95	-3.21	-3.50
Tipong Colliery	-19.60	-21.20	-24.60
Bargolai Colliery	-19.59	-20.66	-23.84
Ledo Colliery	-8.30	-11.50	-14.34

(c) The reasons for losses applicable to all the four U/G mines in NEC are as follows :-

- i) Difficult mining condition, viz., steeply inclined seams, weak roofs and sides friable coal resulting in heavy support cost for steel and timber;
- ii) Acidic water in all mines require stainless steel pumps, fibre glass and HDPE pipes, resulting in high cost of pumping;
- iii) Coal prone to spontaneous heating requires heavy expenditure on sealing. Old and long distance mines involve heavy costs in maintenance of roadways, tracks, support system and telecommunication and high transportation cost;
- iv) Inputs such as explosive, timber, stores and steel etc. are not available locally. These are to be brought over long distances from other states resulting in heavy transportation cost;
- v) Power supply to units is poor with long interruption and poor voltage;
- vi) Ventilation at heavy cost to long distance/degree-III underground gassy mines;

- vii) Surplus manpower on surface are basically unproductive because of law and order problems. It is difficult to shift them to other underground mines/other mines of Coal India Limited (CIL); and
- viii) Due to acute insurgency and law and order problems, heavy security is required for explosive magazines and transport of explosives within North Eastern States and for protection of key executives, staff and workers resulting in heavy expenditure.
- (d) The following steps are being taken to improve the functioning and to check losses of these coal mines :
- Reduction in manpower and the surplus manpower is either being granted voluntary retirement scheme or being transferred to other companies;
 - Development of new areas such as South Limb New Incline, and OCP (PQ Block, Jeypore) and development of Ledo colliery is proposed;
 - Setting up of pithead thermal power plants - Assam State Electricity Board has already floated tenders for 2x60 mega watt thermal power station at Margherita;
 - Improvement in plant load factor of Thermal Power Station, Salakati, so that more coal can be supplied from NEC; and

- v) Better co-ordination with Railways to improve transportation of NEC Coal.

Constitution of Tribal Development Cooperative Corporation

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

- the States which have constituted the Tribal Development Cooperative Corporation (TDCC);
- the grants provided by the Union Government in this regard to various States during each of the last three years; and
- the work done by each TDCC in those States during the said period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUAL ORAM) : (a) The States which have constituted Tribal Development Cooperative Corporations (TDCCs) are Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Kerala, Manipur, Madhya Pradesh, Meghalaya, Orissa, Rajasthan, Maharashtra, Tripura and West Bengal.

(b) and (c) A statement is enclosed.

Statement

Constitution of Tribal Development Cooperative Corporation

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	State	Year	Grants released	Purpose	Utilisation
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	1997-98	100.00	Minor Forest Produce Operation	UC has been received
		1998-99	---	---	---
		1999-2000	300.00	Minor Forest Produce Operation	UC is yet to be received
2	Bihar	1997-98	Nil		
		1998-99	79.00	Strengthening the share capital base of the Corporation	UC is yet to be received.
		1999-2000	Nil		

1	2	3	4	5	6
3	Gujarat	1997-98	123.89	i) For construction of godowns ii) For MEP collection iii) Contribution towards share capital	UC received
		1998-99	Nil		
		1999-2000	150.00	MEP Operation	UC yet to be received
4	Kerala	1997-98	50.00	i) Share capital contribution ii) For working capital	UC received
		1998-99	50.00	i) Share capital contribution ii) Working capital iii) Construction of godowns at Kalpetta and Adimali	UC received
		1999-2000	130.00	i) Construction of 5 godowns at Vanchiyode, Seethathode Chittar, Konni Block, Panathady, Pangichuvadu ii) Working capital iii) Strengthening of share capital base	UC is yet to be received
5	Madhya Pradesh	1997-98	200.00	i) Contribution towards share capital ii) Establishing 14 processing units iii) Construction of 17 warehouses	UC received
		1998-99	255.00	Strengthening of share capital	UC yet to be received
		1999-2000	Nil		
6	Orissa	1997-98	100.00	For share capital base	UC received
		1998-99	200.00	For share capital base and for collection of MEP	UC received
		1999-2000	200.00	Collection of MEP	UC received
7	Maharashtra	1997-98	99.50	i) For Minor Forest Produce ii) For processing units to be set up at Gadchiroli, Chandrapur, Yeotmal, Junner etc. iii) For construction of godowns	UC received UC received UC received
		1998-99	100.00	For share capital contribution	UC received
		1999-2000	Nil		
8	Rajasthan	1997-98	50.00	Contribution towards share capital	UC received
		1998-99	Nil		
		1999-2000	25.00	Procurement of MEP	UC received

1	2	3	4	5	6
9	Tripura	1997-98	Nil		
		1998-99	Nil		
		1999-2000	50.00	Strengthening of share capital	UC yet to be received
10	West Bengal	1997-98	100.00	Contribution towards share capital	UC received
		1998-99			
		1999-2000	50.00	Procurement of MEP	UC received

[Translation]

Accidents in Coal Mines

*16. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE :

DR. SANJAY PASWAN :

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether a large number of workers drowned in the water that gusted into Jairampur and Bagdighi Coal Mines of Dhanbad of BCCL as reported in 'The Statesman' dated February 3, 2001;

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

(c) whether it is a fact that the management's non-compliance of guidelines regarding safety of mines and the prevalent corruption have resulted in the mishap in the Gaglitand Colliery of BCCL in Bihar in 1995;

(d) if so, the reasons for not using the light heavy-duty pumps procured from Ukraine at the time of Gaglitand Mine mishap;

(e) whether all coal companies are following the recommendations made by enquiry committee set up for Gaglitand mines mishap;

(f) the number of accidents that took place in the coal mines and the number of casualties during the last six months till date, mine-wise, State-wise;

(g) the number of casualties during the said period, mine-wise;

(h) whether any inquiry has been conducted to ascertain the causes of these accidents;

(i) if so, the outcome thereof;

(j) the details of steps taken by the Government to check such accidents in future;

(k) whether in this context, the role of the trade unions also come under scrutiny; and

(l) if so, the factual position in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) to (l) On 2.2.2001 at about 12.30 pm there was sudden inrush of water in the workings of Bagdigi where thirty persons including the Manager and Asst. Manager were trapped. Out of the thirty persons, one person, Shri Salim Ansari was rescued alive from Bagdigi.

While the development of VII seam in Bagdigi Colliery under Lodna area was in progress within the leasehold area of Bagdigi towards Joyrampur, level 3 heading of VII seam of Bagdigi Colliery joined with 15 level waterlogged old working (1962) of Joyrampur colliery resulting in inundation of developed galleries of VII seam of Bagdigi colliery.

The reasons for the mishap will be known after the statutory enquiry by Directorate General of Mines Safety (DGMS) under the Ministry of Labour and by the Court of Enquiry being set up by the Ministry of Labour.

The findings of Court of Enquiry of Gaslitand Colliery does not indicate that the management's non-compliance of guidelines regarding mine safety had resulted in the mishap in the Gaslitand Colliery of BCCL in Bihar.

The Geo-mining conditions obtaining at Bagdigi Colliery do not permit the use of the heavy duty submersible pumps at Bagdigi.

The recommendations made in respect of the enquiry

committee in regard to Gaslitand mine mishap of BCCL are under different stages of implementation.

The number of fatal accidents, fatalities, the amount of compensation paid to the dependents of the deceased, mine-wise and State-wise is given in enclosed statement.

In addition to enquiries conducted by DGMS the Internal Safety Organisation (ISO) of subsidiary companies conducts enquiry into each fatal accident.

The enquiry into each fatal accident by ISO of subsidiary companies makes recommendations as to how each of these accidents could have been averted. These are implemented. Secondly, responsibility for the accident is fixed by the enquiry and disciplinary action is taken against the persons held responsible in accordance with the provisions of the disciplinary and conduct rules of Coal India Ltd.

Coal India Limited and its subsidiary companies are taking the following steps to check accidents in its coal mines :

(1) Before every monsoon the danger of inundation from both surface and underground sources of water are examined in every mine and an action plan for preventive

measures against the same is prepared and implemented.

(2) Regular periodic safety audits of mines by experienced mining and electrical/mechanical engineers and implementation of the recommendations.

(3) Design of system of support of roof in the development workings in underground mines by scientific support systems based on rock-mass-rating studies.

(4) Progressive use of steel support in underground mines.

(5) Greater use of quick-setting cement capsule grouted roof bolts for support in development workings in underground mines.

(6) Reduced exposure of workers to mining hazards by mechanisation of loading operations by increasing use of SDLs & LHDs in below ground mines.

(7) Thrust on training & retraining of workmen, supervisors to increase safety awareness of the workmen.

(8) A comprehensive action plan has been framed to reduce accidents in opencast mines and at surface of mines.

Statement

The number of Fatal Accidents, Fatalities, the Amount of Compensation Paid to the Dependents of the Deceased, Mine-wise and State-wise

State	Mine	Date of Accident	Victim-Name	Com-Paid
1	2	3	4	5
Assam	Ledo	23/08/00	Narayan Kapu	112680
Chhattisgarh	Manikpur OC	08/11/00	Pancham	121050
Jharkhand	P.B. Project	14/08/00	Brij Nandan Pandit	186900
Jharkhand	Parej East	17/08/00	Janardan Bediya	Under Process
Jharkhand	Block-II OCP	20/08/00	LKB Singh	135560
Jharkhand	Topa	01/09/00	Ramchandra Bharti	Under Process
Jharkhand	Jarangdih OC	25/08/00	Ganesh Ram	Under Process
Jharkhand	Lodna	04/10/00	Fakira Dusadh	128000
Jharkhand	Gopalichak	16/10/00	Guljar Mia	128330
Jharkhand	Dobari	03/11/00	Nageshwar Dusadh	194640

1	2	3	4	5
Jharkhand	Dobari	03/11/00	MD Yusuf Mia	172520
Jharkhand	Dobari	03/11/00	Hari Ram Ravidas	194640
Jharkhand	Dobari	03/11/00	Ravia Manjhi	128320
Jharkhand	Parej East	14/11/00	Deo Charan Rajak	135560
Jharkhand	Parej East	14/11/00	Dilip Tigga	218470
Jharkhand	Dahibari	17/10/00	Nandu Paswan	Under Process
Jharkhand	KB 5/6 PIT	21/01/00	Sadan Kumhar	Under Process
Maharashtra	Inder	16/07/00	Subhash Jhinger	210678
Maharashtra	Kolar Pimpri OC	13/12/00	Charanlal	Under Process*
Maharashtra	New Majri OC II	26/12/00	Md. Altaf	Under Process**
Maharashtra	Inder	17/12/00	Dhanraj Kawdoo	158000
MP	Amlohri	01/07/00	Sukh Lal	203850
MP	Rajnagar RO 5/6	19/07/00	Amar lal	169440
MP	Kapildhara	26/07/00	Rakesh Kumar	221370
MP	Patharkhera II	23/08/00	S.L.Soni	172520
MP	Kurja	25/08/00	Jharia	175540
MP	Pali	15/09/00	Khushali	128330
MP	Satpura Mine No. 2	08/11/00	Guman Singh	178490
MP	Malga	08/07/00	Ramsajan	175540
MP	Piparia	17/11/00	Ashok Kumar Kol	203850
MP	Rajnagar RO	27/11/00	Kamleshwar	Under Process
MP	Jayant	26/12/00	Raj Kumar Shukla	194640
MP	Jamuna 9 & 10	18/01/01	Ram Chandra	Under Process
MP	Dhanpuri OCM	31/01/01	Rajendra Singh	Under Process
UP	Khadia	20/07/00	Sri Manoj Bhagat	208980
UP	Khadia	29/09/00	Ram Babu Prasad	166290
West Bengal	Kunustoria	01/07/00	R N Singh	184000
West Bengal	Shankarpur	22/07/00	Shushil Bhutan	166290

1	2	3	4	5
West Bengal	Lachipur	29/08/00	Baneshwar Majhi	135560
West Bengal	Lower Kenda	13/09/00	Joya Bouri	121050
West Bengal	Pandaveswar	21/10/00	Chandra Dakuwa	131950
West Bengal	Madhujore 1&2 PIT	08/12/00	Dudhannath Rajbhar	131950
West Bengal	Kumardihi 'A'	08/12/00	Dibakar Sahu	156370

* The wife of the deceased has gone to her native place with death certificate. Processing of compensation has been held up due to above reason.

** The contractor has not paid till date. Now it has been processed and compensation shall be deducted from the pending bill of the contractor and shall be deposited with Compensation Commissioner.

Irregularities in Drinking Water Data

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

(a) whether the Government have noticed irregularities on a large scale while analysing the data with regard to the drinking water;

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

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU) : (a) to (c) Rural drinking water supply is 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. As such, the data in respect of physical and financial progress of implementation on Rural Water Supply Programme is maintained on the basis of information furnished by the State Government vide regular periodical reports submitted by them. While analysing the data thus compiled, no large-scale irregularities have been noticed. However, the coverage status intimated by the State Governments may not reflect the reverse slippage due to various factors like increase in population/ number of habitations, systems having outlived their lifespan or becoming defunct, sources going dry due to depletion of ground water, sources becoming quality affected, damages due to natural calamities, etc.

[English]

Smuggling of Weapons

*18. DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR :

SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government are aware that latest weapons are being smuggled into India by Pakistan through Nepal;

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

(c) whether the border along Nepal are fit points for the smugglers to use for the anti-national activities;

(d) if so, whether the Government have any proposal to strengthen borders near Nepal and alert surveillance along border to check smuggling of arms; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : (a) to (e) Government are aware that efforts are made by Pakistan's Inter Services Intelligence agents to smuggle weapons into India through Nepal.

The porous nature of long India-Nepal border (1751 Kms) is used by ISI agents and ISI backed Kashmiri and Sikh terrorist groups, as well as by criminals, for anti-national activities. Government have adopted a well considered and multi-pronged approach for Border Management which includes creation of police posts, gearing up of intelligence machinery, well considered intelligence based action against ISI agents, modernisation and upgradation of police and security forces with sophisticated weapons, communication system and vehicles etc.

[Translation]

Making Human Rights and Duties a Compulsory Subject

*19. SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE :

KUMARI BHAVANA PUNDLIKRAO GAWALI :

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

(a) whether the Justice Verma Committee have recommended to make the Human Rights and Duties a compulsory subject in schools and at the higher education level; and

(b) if so, the progress made so far in the implementation of these recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) and (b) The Justice Verma Committee has recommended that there is need for a fundamental transformation in the direction and approach to curricular for teaching Fundamental Duties in schools and teacher education institutions. The Committee has also made recommendations for incorporating Fundamental Duties in the courses/programmes for higher & professional education. The Government is examining the Report and the process is at final stage. However, certain initiatives already taken in this regard are as follows :-

- Preamble and Article 51A of the Constitution is being printed in NCERT publications.
- The New Curricular Framework brought out by the NCERT highlights the need for teaching Human Rights and Duties to students at all levels.
- UGC has decided that Human Rights Education Scheme of University Grants Commission be renamed as "Human Rights and Duties Education."
- Curriculum Development Committee has been constituted by UGC to prepare model curriculum in various courses in Human Rights and Duties Education.
- UGC has identified Seventeen Universities for incursion of Post-Graduate Degree/Diploma/Certificate Courses on Human Rights and Duties Education.
- Modules of Fundamental Rights and National Values have been made available to Teacher Education Institutions.
- The Report has been circulated to all Ministries of the Central Government and all State Governments for follow-up action. Most of the Ministries have accepted the recommendations and have started implementation also.

[English]

Rural Road Connectivity Scheme

*20. SHRI RAJAIAH MALYALA :

SHRI RAMANAND SINGH :

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have finalised the plan to connect the villages by roads;

(b) if so, the details of villages connected by roads and the details of villages identified to be connected by roads, State-wise;

(c) the time by which the remaining villages are likely to be connected by roads;

(d) the criteria fixed for selection of villages for the purpose;

(e) whether the Government propose to revise the guidelines on Rural Road plan to empower the States to select the villages for the rural road connectivity scheme;

(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(h) the State-wise details of funds allocated for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU) : (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. The Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana, launched in December 2000, aims to connect all Habitations with a population of more than 1000 persons through good All-weather roads by the year 2003 and those with a population of more than 500 persons by the year 2007, depending upon availability of funds. The State-wise details of villages connected by roads and those yet to be connected are enclosed at Statement-I.

(e) and (f) The planning process and selection of villages are to be handled by the respective State Governments/Union Territory Administrations and the implementation of the Programme by Agencies designated for the purpose.

(g) Does not arise.

(h) Statement-II showing the State-wise allocation of funds for Rural Roads for the year, 2000-2001 is enclosed.

Statement-I*Number of Connected/Unconnected Villages (Source : Planning Commission)*

S.No.	State/UTs	Total no. of villages 1991 Census	No. of Villages with Population 1000 & above	No. of villages estimated to have been connected upto 31.3.97	Balance (Col. 4-5)	No. of villages with Population below 1000	No. of villages estimated to have been connected upto 31.3.97	Balance (Col. 7-8)	Total No. of unconnected villages
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Andhra Pradesh	26586	14,422	12878	1,544	12164	9954	2210	3,754
2	Arunachal Pradesh	3649	116	100	16	3533	1380	2153	2,169
3	Assam	23208	3,872	3807	65	19336	13497	5839	5,904
4	Bihar	67546	17,467	11925	5,542	50079	20391	29688	35,230
5	Goa	369	200	200	0	169	168	1	1
6	Gujarat	18028	9,507	9409	98	8521	7597	924	1,022
7	Haryana	6759	3,470	3469	1	3289	3209	80	81
8	Himachal Pradesh	16997	634	407	227	16363	7220	9143	9,370
9	Jammu & Kashmir	6241	1,474	1217	257	4767	2890	1877	2,134
10	Karnataka	27066	9,953	9951	2	17113	17012	101	103
11	Kerala	1731	1,719	1708	11	12	10	2	13
12	Madhya Pradesh	65526	8,935	5980	2,955	56591	12626	43965	46,920
13	Maharashtra	39522	13,275	12615	660	26247	15356	10891	11,551
14	Manipur	2180	346	282	64	1834	720	1114	1,178
15	Meghalaya	5484	144	109	35	5340	2377	2963	2,998
16	Mizoram	785	102	102	0	683	552	131	131
17	Nagaland	1119	281	281	0	838	713	125	125
18	Orissa	50970	7,173	5723	1,450	43797	19324	24473	25,923
19	Punjab	12428	4,978	4978	0	7450	7111	339	339
20	Rajasthan	37889	10,766	9309	1,457	27123	10404	16719	18,176
21	Sikkim	453	112	108	4	341	252	89	93
22	Tamil Nadu	50837	9,705	9188	517	41132	16830	24302	24,819
23	Tripura	7412	400	400	0	7012	3375	3637	3,637

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
24	Uttar Pradesh	112803	37,937	17105	20,832	74866	39761	35105	55,937
25	West Bengal	38075	10,429	6918	3,511	27646	11613	16033	19,544
Total (States)		623663	167,417	128169	39,248	456246	224342	231904	271,152

Union Territories

26	A&N Islands	504	56	55	1	448	169	279	280
27	Chandigarh	22	22	22	0	0	0	0	0
28	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	71	38	38	0	33	33	0	0
29	Daman & Diu	24	15	15	0	9	9	0	0
30	Delhi	171	160	160	0	11	11	0	0
31	Lakshadweep	4	2	0	2	2	0	2	4
32	Pondicherry	264	93	93	0	171	171	0	0
Total (UTs)		1060	386	383	3	674	393	281	284
Grand Total		624723	167803	128552	39251	456920	224735	232185	271,436

Statement-II

State/Union Territory-wise Allocations for Rural Road for the year 2000-2001

1	2	3
11	Kerala	20
12	Madhya Pradesh	213
13	Maharashtra	130
14	Orissa	175
15	Punjab	25
16	Rajasthan	130
17	Tamil Nadu	80
18	Uttar Pradesh	315
19	Uttaranchal	60
20	West Bengal	135
21	A&N Islands	10
22	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	5
23	Daman & Diu	5

Sr. No.	States/UTs	Amount (Rs. in crore)
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	190
2	Bihar	150
3	Chhattisgarh	87
4	Goa	5
5	Gujarat	50
6	Haryana	20
7	Himachal Pradesh	60
8	Jammu & Kashmir	20
9	Jharkhand	110
10	Karnataka	95

1	2	3
24	Lakshadweep	5
25	Pondicherry	5
North Eastern States		
26	Arunachal Pradesh	35
27	Assam	75
28	Manipur	40
29	Meghalaya	35
30	Mizoram	20
31	Nagaland	20
32	Sikkim	20
33	Tripura	25
Total		2370

[Translation]

Community Development Scheme under CCL

1. SHRI BRAJ MOHAN RAM : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) the amount sanctioned and spent in Rajhara coalfields by C.C.L. under the Community Development Scheme during each of the last three years, till date;

(b) the details of works undertaken under the scheme during the said period;

(c) whether any financial irregularities have been reported in implementing the scheme in the aforesaid coalfields; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the remedial steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) and (b) As reported by Coal India Limited, the amount sanctioned, spent and details of the works undertaken in Rajhara Coalfields by Central Coalfields Limited under the Community Development Scheme during each of the last three years till date are as under :-

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	Amount Sanctioned	Expenditure incurred	Details of works undertaken under the schemes
1997-98	3.00	2.69	1. Construction of 2 rooms at Middle School, Lohra 2. Construction of drain at C.S. Dubey College, Cheney, Rajhara
1998-99	4.00	3.52	1. Repairing of village road from Nimia Tola to Kothi Village 2. RCC Gate at C.S. Dubey College, Cheney 3. Repairing of 2 rooms at Middle School, Lohra 4. Procurement of Bench, Desk at C.S. Dubey College, Cheney 5. Procurement of Steel Almirah, Chair and Desk at Saraswati Shishu, Mandir, Kothi, Rajhara
1999-2000	3.00	2.27	1. WBM in existing road from Nimia Tola to Kothi Village 2. RCC Gate in C.S. Dubey College, Cheney 3. Repair of 2 rooms at Pandwa School, Rajhara 4. Installation and commissioning of 4 nos. Hand Pumps, Rajhara 5. Furniture in C.S. Dubey College, Cheney 6. Furniture in Saraswati Shishu Mandir, Rajhara 7. Repair of 1 No. Hand Pump at Shivaji Maidan.

(c) and (d) Complaints has been received from President Secretary, RCMS, Rajhara and the same is under verification. Monitoring of work carried out under Community Development Scheme is done by a Monitoring Cell and as and when a complaint is received the same is enquired into and appropriate action is taken.

[English]

Inclusion of Moran Tribes in STs List

2. SHRI M.K. SUBBA : Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposal from the Government of Assam for inclusion of Moran tribe in the list of Scheduled Tribes;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the population and habitations of the people of this Tribe; and

(c) the decision taken by the Union Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUAL ORAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Non Scheduled Castes and non-Scheduled Tribes communities are not enumerated community wise during census operations. Therefore, the exact population of moran community is not available. However according to the report of Assam Tribal Research Institute appended to the recommendation of the State Government Dated 15.5.1995 the moran community is found in Tinsukia Distt. and its estimated population is about 3 lakhs.

(c) As per approved procedure the State Govt. of Assam has been requested to furnish additional information in support of their recommendation.

Life Saving Drugs

3. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE :

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA :

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

(a) Name of indigenous companies in public and private sector producing life saving drugs;

(b) the rate of increase in prices of life saving drugs during each of the last three years, in each brand of drug, separately;

(c) the details of demand and supply of such drugs; and

(d) the steps taken to improve their supply position?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE) : (a) The Drug (Prices Control) Order, 1995 does not make a distinction between life saving drugs and other drugs. Life saving nature of the drugs depends upon a particular situation and circumstances. A large number of companies (approximately 8000) including small sector and organized sector units (public sector as well as private sector) are producing drug formulations in the country.

(b) A study, for the period from December, 1994 to December, 1999, of 1615 medicines which had an annual retail sale value over Rs. 1 crores in December, 1999, indicated that the prices of 522 medicines had increased up to 25%, 404 medicines from 25% to 50%, 284 medicines from 50% to 100% and 87 medicines over 100%. During the same period, the prices of 318 medicines had decreased.

(c) and (d) In general, there are no shortages of drugs in the country. However, whenever, shortages are reported, National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority takes immediate remedial measures.

Projects Sanctioned by CAPART

4. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the projects sanctioned by the Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology (CAPART) during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(b) whether any reports of irregularities by the agencies has been received by the Government; and

(c) if so, the action taken or propose to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA) : (a) A statement showing the State-wise number of projects sanctioned by CAPART during each of the last three years is enclosed.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Appropriate actions are taken against erring organisations which include placing them under Further Assistance Stopped (FAS) category, Black-listed category, recovery of funds released to them by CAPART after proper investigation of the case and through the legal process.

Statement

Statewise number of project sanctioned by CAPART during each of the last three years.

S.No.	State	No. of Projects sanctioned		
		1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	-	-	-
2.	Andhra Pradesh	186	159	40
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	5	3
4.	Assam	37	28	26
5.	Bihar	189	24	39
6.	Chandigarh	-	-	4
7.	Delhi	6	2	1
8.	Goa	-	-	-
9.	Gujarat	79	18	13
10.	Haryana	7	16	30
11.	Himachal Pradesh	9	26	38
12.	Jammu & Kashmir	4	10	7
13.	Karnataka	43	19	23
14.	Kerala	24	16	14
15.	Madhya Pradesh	25	34	25
16.	Maharashtra	31	23	45
17.	Manipur	39	24	16
18.	Meghalaya	2	3	3
19.	Mizoram	2	-	-
20.	Nagaland	6	1	2
21.	Orissa	96	97	78
22.	Pondicherry	1	-	-
23.	Punjab	-	2	3

1	2	3	4	5
24.	Rajasthan	22	5	3
25.	Tamil Nadu	113	54	27
26.	Tripura	4	4	4
27.	Uttar Pradesh	178	20	57
28.	West Bengal	80	81	53
29.	Sikkim	-	2	1
Total		1185	673	555

[Translation]

Consumption of Fertilisers

5. SHRI RAJO SINGH : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) the consumption of nitrozen, phosphate and potash fertilizers, per hectare, in Bihar;

(b) the details of urea and other fertilizers made available to the State during 1999-2000;

(c) whether the supply of the said fertilizers was made to each State according to its demand;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the measures being taken to supply fertilizers to the States to their demand in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE) : (a) In Bihar, during 1999-2000, the estimated per hectare consumption of nitrogen was 70.07 Kgs, Phosphate, 20.81 Kgs. and Potash, 6.31 Kgs.

(b) Urea is the only controlled fertilizer of which demand of each State is met through allocation under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955. All other fertilizers are decontrolled and their availability depends on market forces of demand and supply. Availability and sales of major fertilizers, i.e. Urea, DAP and MOP in Bihar during 1999-2000 was as under :

(In '000 MTs)

	Kharif 1999			Rabi 1999-2000		
	Urea	DAP	MOP	Urea	DAP	MOP
Availability	861.65	240.80	55.00	796.21	238.14	77.29
Sales	692.11	186.67	37.23	663.56	201.95	64.15

(c) Yes, Sir. The supply of urea to each State was according to their demand.

(d) Question does not arise.

(e) As stated in part (b) above, urea is now the only fertilizer for which demand of each State is met through allocation under the EC Act. In case of inadequate domestic production, Government imports urea. During 1999-2000, 5.33 lakh tonnes of urea was imported.

Allocation under 'Gram Samooh Peya Jal aur Sinchai Yojana' to M.P. and Rajasthan

6. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the funds allocated under 'Gram Samooh Peya Jal aur Sinchai Yojana' to Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan during each of the last three years and till date; and

(b) the location-wise details of the areas covered under this scheme in these States, separately?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA) : (a) As no scheme named 'Gram Samooh Peya Jal aur Sinchai Yojana' is being implemented by the Government of India, no funds have been allocated under this scheme to Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

Demand and Supply of Fertilisers

7. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) the quantity of fertilisers demanded and supplied by Indian Potash Ltd. Rashtriya Chemicals and

Fertilizers Ltd., National Fertilizers Ltd. FACT, KRIBHCO and SOIC during 2000 and 2001 to State Governments, till date;

(b) whether there is a short supply of almost all the fertilizers to Andhra Pradesh;

(c) if so, the steps taken or being taken to supply the required quantity of fertilizers to the State;

(d) whether the Union Government propose to compensate the State Government in regard to losses incurred by them due to short supply of fertilizers;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE) : (a) to (f) There is no fertilizer supplier by name SOIC. However, it is presumed that the fertilizer supplier referred to is SPIC.

Urea is the only fertilizer which is under statutory price control and for which State-wise assessment and allocation is made under Essential Commodities Act. Indian Potash Ltd. (IPL) is a trading company and not producing urea. The allocation of urea and supplies made by IPL, Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers Ltd. (RCF), National Fertilizers Ltd. (NFL), FACT, KRIBHCO and SPIC during the year 2000-01 to the different States is given in enclosed Statement-I. The supply of urea to Andhra Pradesh has been as per requirement of the State and there has been no report of shortage for the State Government.

All phosphatic and potassic fertilizers stand decontrolled and their availability is dependent on market forces of demand and supply and no allocation is made by the Government.

The supply of major fertilizers made by the aforesaid companies during 2000-01 is given in enclosed Statement-II.

Statement-I

ECA Allocation and Availability of Urea by FACT, KRIBHCO, I.P.L., N.F.L. and SPIC to different states during Kharif 2000 & Rabi 2000-01 (upto 31.1.2001)

Manufacturer	State	UREA (000 tonnes)			
		Kharif 2000		Rabi 2000-01	
		ECA	Availability	ECA	Availability (upto 31.1.2001)
1	2	3	4	5	6
FACT	Andhra Pradesh	40.04	30.59	43.56	27.48

1	2	3	4	5	6
	Karnataka	42.50	33.58	30.10	18.18
	Kerala	48.30	37.60	41.59	30.00
	Pondicherry	1.09	1.09	1.50	0.56
	Tamil Nadu	40.17	35.74	60.24	48.10
FACT Total		172.10	138.60	176.99	124.31
KRIBHCO	Andhra Pradesh	126.00	135.67	139.97	110.54
	Bihar	22.23	14.75	13.65	15.09
	Delhi	6.46	5.46	2.00	2.00
	Gujarat	128.01	128.11	94.10	40.32
	Haryana	30.05	38.43	69.83	69.63
	Himachal Pradesh	2.21	2.59	2.38	2.71
	Karnataka	74.87	82.00	41.83	36.71
	Madhya Pradesh	50.90	55.09	28.22	40.96
	Maharashtra	223.01	224.30	67.59	51.74
	Punjab	56.70	68.70	94.00	95.00
	Rajasthan	14.10	15.59	20.49	28.69
	Tamil Nadu	24.55	27.66	32.11	17.05
	Uttar Pradesh	64.00	81.40	163.45	144.88
	West Bengal			12.00	11.72
	Chhattisgarh			5.22	1.23
	Uttaranchal			9.04	6.37
KRIBHCO Total		823.19	879.75	795.88	674.64
I.P.L.	Andhra Pradesh	2.24	7.06	1.72	1.72
	Haryana	0.44	0.44	0.37	0.37
	Punjab	1.18	1.18	0.16	0.16
	Tamil Nadu	0.00	7.05	2.03	2.03
I.P.L. Total		3.86	15.73	4.28	4.27
N.F.L. Bhatinda Punjab		226.06	240.47	217.47	172.46

1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rajasthan	22.63	24.73	59.65	51.06
N.F.L. Bhatinda Total		248.69	265.20	277.12	223.52
N.F.L. Nangal	Chandigarh	0.30	0.00	0.25	0.00
	Himachal Pradesh	13.73	15.84	9.11	6.08
	Jammu & Kashmir	32.16	29.69	26.55	6.87
	Punjab	161.51	152.22	135.20	97.16
N.F.L. Nangal Total		207.70	197.75	171.11	110.11
N.F.L. Panipat	Delhi	1.00	0.00	10.00	0.00
	Haryana	223.29	223.57	272.95	232.12
	Punjab	100.00	98.95	44.88	41.26
N.F.L. Panipat Total		324.29	322.52	327.83	273.38
N.F.L. Vijaipur	Andhra Pradesh	29.57	45.94	78.35	44.20
	Bihar	105.57	117.30	137.82	122.99
	Haryana	31.28	30.59	45.03	28.13
	Madhya Pradesh	403.64	410.39	145.11	183.15
	Maharashtra	176.19	167.15	84.00	56.99
	Orissa	74.37	75.56	21.39	19.05
	Rajasthan	28.06	30.45	65.96	61.93
	Uttar Pradesh	149.74	197.26	353.57	264.79
	Chhattisgarh			30.14	32.50
	Jharkhand			13.91	3.25
	Uttaranchal			6.45	3.16
N.F.L. Vijaipur Total		998.42	1074.64	981.73	820.14
R.C.F. Thal	Andhra Pradesh	153.00	146.89	185.56	135.79
	Bihar	0.92	0.92	0.02	0.02
	Gujarat	9.20	11.14	14.98	12.45
	Haryana	19.00	20.07	37.07	37.70
	Karnataka	134.70	124.46	55.48	34.47

1	2	3	4	5	6
	Madhya Pradesh	33.87	34.56	11.46	12.83
	Maharashtra	444.93	406.67	212.49	121.73
	Orissa	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.00
	Punjab	15.76	16.83	53.33	44.34
	Rajasthan			0.00	0.00
	Tamil Nadu	22.32	22.95	67.81	26.66
	Uttar Pradesh	26.52	25.38	130.38	115.60
	Chhattisgarh			8.38	6.38
	Uttaranchal			2.00	0.00
R.C.F. -Thal Total		860.25	809.88	778.96	547.96
R.C.F.— Trombay	Andhra Pradesh	22.60	22.12	16.74	14.82
	Bihar	5.50	5.54	7.09	6.83
	Daman & Diu	0.03	0.02		
	Gujarat	17.16	9.80	9.63	7.57
	Karnataka	43.43	43.47	25.73	22.06
	Madhya Pradesh	11.36	11.08	7.96	7.86
	Maharashtra	91.69	91.66	62.61	63.39
	Tamil Nadu	2.72	2.72	5.45	1.99
	Uttar Pradesh	6.64	6.63	22.36	17.33
R.C.F.—Trombay Total		201.13	193.04	157.57	141.84
R.C.F. (imported)	Andhra Pradesh	0.67	0.67	0.11	0.11
	Haryana	0.63	0.63	0.09	0.09
	Karnataka	0.43	0.43	0.03	0.03
	Madhya Pradesh	2.33	2.33	0.06	0.06

1	2	3	4	5	6
	Maharashtra	1.28	1.28	0.13	0.13
	Punjab	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66
	Uttar Pradesh	0.40	0.40	0.03	0.03
	West Bengal	0.00	0.11	0.11	0.11
R.C.F. (imported) Total		6.40	6.51	1.22	1.22
SPIC	Andaman & Nicobar	0.35	0.23	0.31	0.00
	Andhra Pradesh	82.99	82.97	50.22	52.78
	Karnataka	98.40	103.36	35.46	33.10
	Kerala	17.01	17.05	14.87	8.89
	Pondicherry	5.50	5.50	4.86	3.74
	Tamil Nadu	175.94	180.51	176.18	175.31
SPIC Total		380.19	389.62	281.90	273.83

Statement-II

Availability of DAP by FACT, I.P.L., R.C.F. & SPIC to
different States during Kharif 2000 &
Rabi 2000-01 (upto 31.1.2001)

(DAP)

('000 tonnes)

1	2	3	4
	Jammu & Kashmir	2.363	0.007
	Karnataka	20.932	5.999
	Kerala	0.774	0.084
	Madhya Pradesh	9.565	5.012
	Maharashtra	8.011	2.35
	Orissa	7.349	2.923
	Pondicherry	0.102	0
	Punjab	26.55	66.061
	Rajasthan	31.415	37.482
	Tamil Nadu	3.246	0.289
	Uttar Pradesh	9.784	93.55
	West Bengal	0.075	0.075
I.P.L. Total		149.006	285.557

Manufacturer	State	Availability	
		Kharif 2000	Rabi 2000-01 (upto 31.1.2001)
1	2	3	4
FACT	Karnataka	0.271	0.228
I.P.L.	Andhra Pradesh	1.572	0.485
	Assam	0.8	0
	Bihar	3.162	3.115
	Gujarat	16.301	23.578
	Haryana	7.005	44.547

1	2	3	4
R.C.F.	Andhra Pradesh	0.502	0
	Bihar	0.203	0.004
	Haryana	0.604	0.597
	Karnataka	0.294	0.008
	Madhya Pradesh	0.729	0
	Maharashtra	15.808	1.948
	Punjab	0.02	0.01
	Uttar Pradesh	0.002	0.002
	West Bengal	0.764	0.764
R.C.F. Total		18.926	3.333
SPIC	Andhra Pradesh	48.204	27.856
	Bihar	2.363	2.356
	Delhi	0.042	0
	Haryana	15.428	6.775
	Karnataka	52.434	15.106
	Kerala	2.936	2.382
	Madhya Pradesh	17.132	1.322
	Maharashtra	18.28	23.901
	Pondicherry	2.86	2.856
	Punjab	32.397	21.146
	Rajasthan	0.601	0.064
	Tamil Nadu	87.497	85.916
	Uttar Pradesh	8.672	13.341
	West Bengal	0.029	0.029
SPIC Total		288.875	203.05

N.F.L. and KRIBHCO do not supply DAP

Availability of MOP by FACT, I.P.L., R.C.F. & SPIC to different States during Kharif 2000 & Rabi 2000-01 (upto 31.1.2001)

(MOP)			
('000 tonnes)			
Manufacturer	State	Kharif 2000	Rabi 2000-01 (upto 31.1.2001)
1	2	3	4
FACT	Andhra Pradesh	15.08	2.76
	Karnataka	13.08	0.21
	Kerala	36.22	20.17
	Tamil Nadu	14.94	3.91
FACT Total		79.33	27.04
I.P.L.	Andhra Pradesh	57.67	34.02
	Assam	17.43	19.46
	Bihar	14.55	28.02
	Gujarat	37.35	40.70
	Haryana	3.96	2.59
	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	2.33
	Jammu & Kashmir	1.85	1.02
	Karnataka	89.80	28.89
	Kerala	24.60	17.41
	Madhya Pradesh	38.66	16.39
	Maharashtra	92.82	32.95
	Manipur	0.02	0.00
	Meghalaya	0.03	0.07
	Mizoram	0.01	0.02
	Orissa	47.88	13.12

1	2	3	4
	Pondicherry	1.92	1.50
	Punjab	20.64	9.78
	Rajasthan	2.89	2.02
	Tamil Nadu	46.16	45.18
	Tripura	0.00	0.67
	Uttar Pradesh	19.80	42.62
	West Bengal	35.17	60.76
I.P.L. Total		553.19	399.50
R.C.F.	Andhra Pradesh	2.69	10.91
	Bihar	0.72	7.00
	Gujarat		0.45
	Karnataka	3.35	6.99
	Maharashtra	8.99	20.30
	Tamil Nadu	7.14	15.54
	Uttar Pradesh	0.24	0.00
	West Bengal	0.00	14.02
R.C.F. Total		23.13	75.22
SPIC	Andhra Pradesh	14.44	20.24
	Bihar	1.11	10.16
	Haryana	2.21	0.95
	Karnataka	22.93	7.92
	Kerala	6.77	5.72
	Maharashtra	2.29	1.77
	Pondicherry	0.52	1.18

1	2	3	4
	Punjab	9.50	5.80
	Rajasthan	0.00	0.00
	Tamil Nadu	50.06	65.83
	Uttar Pradesh	13.87	20.75
	West Bengal	0.03	6.93
SPIC Total		123.74	147.24

N.F.L. and KRIBHCO do not supply MOP.

Privatisation of Education

8. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government's policy is directed towards privatisation of education;

(b) if so, the students and teachers' organisations expressed their grave apprehension against the education policy;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) No, Sir. The National Policy on Education (NPE) while encouraging non-governmental and voluntary efforts including social activists groups in the field of education, calls for steps to prevent commercialisation of education.

(b) to (d) Government has taken note of the apprehensions expressed in this regard.

Wage Revision in SAIL

9. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL :

SHRI SUBODH MOHITE :

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the wage revision of the employees in SAIL has been completed;

(b) if so, the details of amount disbursed towards the wage revision, plant-wise;

(c) if not, the reasons for delay;

(d) the time by which the wage revision is likely to be completed;

(e) whether the Government have also prepared alternative routes in case of failure of VRS; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Wage revision of the employees of SAIL is to be discussed/negotiated in National Joint Committee for Steel Industry (NJCS), a forum consisting of representatives of workers and management keeping in view the charter of demands and financial position of the company for arriving at a wage settlement. It would be difficult to indicate definite time frame by which wage revision will be complete.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

Defence Studies in Curriculum of C.B.S.E.

10. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has decided to include defence studies in the Curriculum of the Central Board of Secondary Education;

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

(c) whether the Defence Experts are disagree with the proposal; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) and (b) The Central Board of Secondary Education, an autonomous organisation, has informed that based on a proposal received from the Directorate of NCC, the Board has decided to introduce the Course entitled 'Defence Studies' in its Curriculum as an elective subject at Senior secondary level. The study of the

proposed Course comprising of the components like NCC Course, elements of Military History and elements of Defence Studies would help the students studying in CBSE affiliated schools to get admission in the Under Graduate Courses like Military Science, Military Studies and Strategic Studies being run in several Indian universities and also to pursue career in the field of Defence.

(c) No such information is available with the CBSE. However, the Advisory Committee constituted by the Board to work out the modalities of the Course include the experts drawn from the Directorate of NCC, Universities and the Principals of Sainik Schools/ CRPF Schools.

(d) Does not arise.

Ban on Beauty Contests

11. DR. MANDA JAGANNATH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether certain women organisations have urged that Union Government should impose a ban on beauty contests as has been done by the Government of U.P.;

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

(c) the names of other States which have imposed ban on beauty contests?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN) : (a) and (b) The Department of Women and Child Development has not received any representation from women's organisations regarding a ban on beauty contests.

(c) The information is not available. State Governments do not require the approval of the Department of Women and Child Development for holding or banning beauty contests.

Institute of Information Technology in Rajasthan

12. COL. (RETD.) SONARAM CHOUDHARY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any proposal from Government of Rajasthan for setting up of the Institute of Information Technology in the State;

(b) if so, details thereof;

(c) whether the State Government have offered/

committed for providing free land for setting up of Institute; and

(d) if so, the time by which the institute is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The Govt. of Rajasthan has requested for setting up of an Institute of Information Technology. The State Government has offered land free of cost and about Rs. 10.00 crore for investment for project.

(d) Setting up of new Institutes of Technology in each major State in the country was recently considered by the Task Force on HRD in IT. The Task Force has recommended that all major States could be facilitated to promote an exclusive institute for IT with State and central funding and industry collaboration. However, no specific time frame has been indicated.

Foreign Assistance for Poverty Alleviation Programmes

13. SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh had discussions with World Bank and representatives of the Italian Government to seek financial assistance for poverty alleviation programmes in the twin cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad;

(b) if so, whether the State Government has constituted a task force to chalk out the programme to be taken up under this project;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether both World Bank and Italian Government have agreed to provide funds for meeting the financial aspect of the project; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) to (e) World Bank and the Italian Government are in discussions with Government of Andhra Pradesh for a possible Urban Poverty Reduction Project, however, the scope of the project in terms of components and location are yet to be finalised.

MCD Parking Contractors

14. SHRI V. VETRISILVAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether many authorised MCD parking contractors are charging exorbitantly and harassing the people with the connivance of the police personnel;

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

(c) the action being taken against the erring police officials/MCD parking contractors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) and (b) The number of complaints of over-charging by contractors in the parking lots of Municipal Corporation of Delhi as received by Municipal Corporation of Delhi and Delhi Police are 12 and 3 respectively. However, no instance in which any police personnel was in league with a Contractors has come to the notice.

(c) While Municipal Corporation of Delhi have cancelled the contract in one case and imposed penalty for over-charging upon the contractor, the Delhi Police have registered cases against all the three contractors and arrested the accused persons.

Delay in Investigation of Cases

15. SHRI SHIVAJI MANE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Delhi High Court has pulled up Delhi Police for delay in the investigation of cases;

(b) if so, the number and details of the cases pending during the last three years, year-wise;

(c) the remarks/suggestions given by the Delhi High Court to the Police for the early investigation of cases;

(d) whether Bureau of Police Research and Development in its recent report has also suggested some measures for investigation and working of police;

(e) if so, the main recommendations made in the report;

(f) the time by which these are likely to be implemented; and

(g) the other steps taken by the Government for early completion of pending cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) The High Court of Delhi had in the Writ Petition No. 491/2000 directed Delhi Police to furnish the details of cases relating to the period from 1993 to 30th June, 2000 in which investigation had not been completed.

(b) The requisite information is given in the attached statement.

(c) The High Court of Delhi had in the aforesaid case, inter alia, suggested creation of a separate investigation wing in Delhi Police to deal solely with investigation of crimes.

(d) and (e) Yes, Sir. The main recommendations of Bureau of Police Research and Development on investigation include functional separation of investigation and law & order duties at the Police Station level; creation of group of dedicated team of investigators in each Police Station; specialised

training to investigating staff to improve the quality of investigation; notification of Crime Branch as a Police Station; increase in the number of investigating officers; setting up of a Crime Surveillance Unit; setting up of a Mobile Crime Team in each district and for Crime Branch; procurement of specialised equipment; computerisation of the crime records and augmentation of Dog Squad.

(f) The Govt. of NCT of Delhi, to which a copy of the Report submitted by the Bureau of Police Research and Development was forwarded for comments, have been advised to expedite the matter in order to enable the Government to take a final decision on these recommendations in a time-bound manner.

(g) The steps taken for early completion of investigation in pending cases include regular monitoring by senior officers the progress of investigation in each case.

Statement

Crime Head	1998		1999		2000	
	Reported	P. Investigation	Reported	P. Investigation	Reported	P. Investigation
Dacoity	68	1	63	5	70	25
Murder	658	37	654	86	586	286
Attempt to Murder	612	17	581	41	598	318
Robbery	822	12	727	30	758	349
Riot	193	8	199	34	210	148
Snatching	930	3	913	21	816	335
Hurt	2528	6	2200	68	2258	936
Burglary	3765	5	3429	59	3453	1346
MV Theft	8557	22	8079	108	8043	2581
Kidnapping	942	8	983	90	980	469
Abduction	364	22	391	54	366	173
Cheating/Forgery	1802	243	1873	433	1940	1357
Misc. IPC	43659	325	39055	1446	36171	13680
Total IPC	64900	709	59147	2475	56249	22003

[Translation]

District Primary Education Programme

16. SHRI P.R. KHUNTE : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the District Primary Education Programme is being implemented in Chhattisgarh State; and

(b) if so, the names of districts where this programme is being implemented and the allocations made therefor?

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

(b) The requisite information is as follows :-

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	Names of districts covered under DPEP	Funds allocated as on 1.11.2000
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DPEP - (Phase-I)

1	Bilaspur (including Janjgir & Korba)	3331.59
2	Raigarh (including Jashpur)	2883.12
3	Sarguja (including Korja)	3241.57
4	Rajnandgaon (including Kawardha)	2316.88
Total		11773.16

DPEP - (Phase-II)

5	Bastar (including Dantewada & Kanker)	2792.16
6	Raipur (including Dhamtari & Mahasamunda)	2441.49
Total		5233.65
Grand Total		17006.81

[English]

Engineering Colleges in Karnataka

17. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have accorded permission to open 36 new Engineering colleges in Karnataka;

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

(c) the intake capacity of these colleges, course-wise;

(d) whether intake capacity of existing engineering colleges in the State has also been increased;

(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) No, Sir.

(b) to (f) The All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) has invited proposals through advertisements in the newspapers for setting up of Technical Institutes and increase in intake capacity for the year 2001-2002. Decision on the applications will depend on various conditions being fulfilled as per the prescribed rules, regulations and norms & standards of the AICTE.

Development of Cyclone Hit Towns in Orissa

18. SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have received projects from the Government of Orissa for the development of cyclone hit small and medium towns with World Bank aid;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government have posed for World Bank funds for the development of those towns; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) to (d) The Ministry of Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation has not posed any proposal for development of cyclone hit small and medium towns in Orissa for the World Bank assistance. However, the Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs) have informed that the International Development Association (IDA) has approved a credit of \$ 46.00 million for the rehabilitation measures in the super cyclone affected areas in Orissa. The letter to this effect has been signed and confirmed by the Government of India, Government of Orissa and the World

Bank as an amendment to the World Bank assisted Orissa Water Resources Consolidation Project on December 19, 2000.

The Project Envisages reconstruction and cyclone mitigation activity in the cyclone affected areas of Orissa by identifying immediate emergency solution using ongoing Bank financed activities, primarily through reallocation of loans/credits proceeds and amendment of on-going contracts, initiate reconstruction activities and also to follow humanitarian assistance programmes. The project also proposes to identify a medium term action plan integrating coastal zone management, poverty alleviation and hazard mitigation activities.

An autonomous agency, the Orissa State Disaster Mitigation Authority (OSDMA) has been constituted under the Societies Registration Act, for undertaking restoration, reconstruction and rehabilitation work in the State. There is also a provision for direct release of funds by the Project Management Unit in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs) to OSDMA under intimation to the Government of Orissa. The Government of Orissa will bear the liabilities of funds in accordance with the standard Centre-State formula.

Nitrogenous Fertilizer

19. SHRI ANANT GUDHE : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the production of straight nitrogenous fertilizers comprising largely of urea, recorded a negative growth in recent months, given the uncertainty over the timing of the abolition of Retention of Pricing Scheme (RPS) for other urea;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of steps taken/proposed to be taken to attract private and FDI in fertilizers and chemicals sector alongwith the perspective growth in the industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. Production of straight nitrogenous fertilizers i.e. urea has been 169.01 lakh tonnes during April, 2000 to January, 2001 as against 168.37 lakh tonnes produced during the corresponding period of the previous year.

(c) 1. To encourage investment in the fertilizer sector, the following facilities/concessions have been made available to the fertilizers industry by the Government at present :-

- i) As per the industrial policy resolution dated 24th July 1991, no licence is normally required for setting up/expansion of fertilizers plant, subject to environmental clearance.
- ii) Deemed Export Benefits to indigenous suppliers of capital goods to fertilizer projects provided such supplies are made under the procedure of international competitive bidding.
- iii) Reasonable return on investment to the entrepreneurs under the Retention Price-cum-Subsidy Scheme, at present applicable to existing urea capacity.
- iv) Concession on sale of decontrolled phosphatic and potassic fertilizers.
- v) Import of capital goods for setting up of new fertilizer plant/modernisation of existing units at a concessional rate of customs duty.
- vi) Import of fertilizer raw materials and intermediates at a concessional rate of customs duty.

2. For attracting FDI in Chemical Sector, the following steps have been taken :

- i) Access to the automatic route for Foreign Direct Investment has been made easier.
- ii) Manufacture of chemicals has been de-licenced except for few hazardous chemicals.
- iii) The time frame for consideration of FDI proposals has been reduced from 6 weeks to 30 days for communicating Government decision.
- iv) Requirement of foreign owned Indian holding companies to obtain prior and specific approval of FIPB/Government for down stream investment in priority activities has been dispensed with subject to specific conditions.
- v) The Foreign Investment Implementation Authority (FIIA) has been set up to provide a single point interface between foreign investors and the Government machinery both at the Central and State level.

Accommodation to State Political Parties

20. SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government propose to allot official accommodation to recognised State political parties for their central offices at Delhi;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the name of recognised regional State political parties which are yet to be allotted the accommodation; and
- (d) the time by which the accommodation is likely to be provided to them?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI JAG MOHAN) : (a) and (b) It has been decided to provide office accommodation to the State Level Political Parties recognised by the Election Commission of India provided it has, in the opinion of the Accommodation Committee of the Cabinet, adequate representation in Parliament and its case for allotment is approved by the CCA on its merit.

(c) and (d) Individual request from State Level Political Parties, which have been recognised by the Election Commission of India, are being placed before the CCA for its consideration.

Smuggling of Drugs and Weapons in Tihar Jail

21. SHRI RAMCHANDRA PASWAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government are aware of the unabated smuggling of drugs and weapons in Tihar Jail;
- (b) if so, the details of shortcomings and possibility of involvement of Jail officials in such activities;
- (c) if so, the details in this regard; and
- (d) if not, the manner in which the Government propose to deal with the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) No instance of smuggling of weapons inside the Central Jail, Tihar has come to the notice of the Government. However, fourteen (14) cases of smuggling of drugs by prisoners inside the Central Jail, Tihar were detected during the last year.

- (b) and (c) Around 1000 prisoners are visited by their

relatives, friends etc., every day from whom they receive eatables, etc. This gives an opportunity for bringing in prohibited items like tobacco, smack etc. concealed in the eatables and such other items of daily use. However, the jail staff does its best to ensure that such incidents are prevented. In none of the cases of smuggling of such items during last year, the involvement of jail staff was noticed.

(d) The steps taken by the Jail Administration to ensure that the prohibited articles are not passed inside the jail include, searching and frisking of the staff and visitors before entering and leaving the jail premises; surprise searches carried out under the supervision of senior officers; and use of sophisticated gadgets like metal detectors, deep search metal detectors, cellphone detectors by the frisking team to detect prohibited articles.

Additional land for Extending Hospitals

22. SHRI C.N. SINGH : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government propose to provide the additional land to the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare in order to extend the hospitals in the capital;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government also propose to allot land immediately to Yog Hospital and Research Centre;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the details of other hospitals to which the additional land is likely to be provided?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI JAG MOHAN) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. There is a proposal to make allotment of land to Ministry of Health & Family Welfare for setting-up an Ayurvedic Hospital.

(c) and (d) Additional land measuring 1.866 acres in the Institutional Area of Gole Market has been allotted to Ministry of Health & Family Welfare (Department of ISM & H) on 5.1.2001 for development & propagation of Yoga through Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga.

(e) There is no other proposal from the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare in this regard.

Structural Engineering Research Centre

23. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU :

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

- (a) the status of Structural Engineering Research Centre (SERC) of the CSIR;
- (b) whether there is a proposal to wind up this institute;
- (c) whether it is a fact that the SERC has gathered a lot of knowledge over the years;
- (d) if so, the major functions of the SERC at present;
- (e) whether there is any proposal to ask SERC to obtain private business to meet its expenses; 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) The two Structural Engineering Research Centres (SERC) at Chennai and Ghaziabad are constituent units of Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR).

(b) Yes Sir. On the basis of the recommendations of an eminent committee that reviewed the performance of four of the CSIR national Laboratories/Institutes engaged in the area of civil and structural engineering, the CSIR Society approved closure of SERC at Ghaziabad.

(c) The Review Committee assessed the performance of the SERCs and concluded that the SERC, Chennai has emerged as a vibrant centre of R&D activity and is recognised nationally and internationally, for its efforts while the SERC, Ghaziabad has been struggling to build-up skills and capabilities and is yet to mount any research activity of significance. The Committee, therefore, observed that there is no need for two SERCs and recommended the closure of the SERC, Ghaziabad.

(d) The SERCs undertake basic and applied research mainly in the areas of structural engineering and developing know - how on analysis, design, construction and testing of all types of structure.

(e) No Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

Shortage of Jammers

24. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether security forces are facing shortage of jammers to neutralise the remote operated bombs;
- (b) if so, whether there is any proposal to import these jammers or to manufacture the same in the country; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) Procurement of security equipment is a continuous process. However, there is no shortage of Jammers for security forces.

(b) and (c) Jammers are manufactured in India and also imported, as per need. No proposals for import are pending consideration of Central Government.

Review of Functioning of CAPART

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

- (a) whether the Government propose to review the functioning of CAPART;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether a large amount of loan have not been repaid by borrowers to CAPART;
- (d) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and
- (e) the action being taken by the Government to recover the outstanding amount from them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA) : (a) and (b) The Policy Guidelines regarding the functioning of CAPART are under consideration of the Government.

(c) to (e) CAPART does not provide loan to any agency/borrowers.

Master level course in Disaster Management

26. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

- (a) whether in the wake of the Gujarat earthquake, Indian Institute of Remote Sensing, Dehradun in collaboration

with International Institute for Aerospace Survey and Earth Sciences Netherlands has decided to introduce Master Level Course in the disaster management; and

(b) if so, the details 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, Sir. However, as part of the on-going collaborative project between Indian Institute of Remote Sensing (IIRS), Dehradun and the International Institute for Aerospace Survey & Earth Sciences (ITC), Netherlands, IIRS has a proposal to introduce two new programmes dealing with environmental assessment and disaster management at Post Graduate Diploma and M.Sc., level from 2001 onwards. The course contents encompass topics such as Photogrammetry, Remote Sensing and Geoinformatics for environmental assessment and disaster management.

National Open School

27. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question no. 4564 on 19.12.2000 and state :

(a) the details of shortcomings in existing system of National Open School brought to the notice of the Government; and

(b) the time by which the action is proposed to be taken to remove these shortcomings?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) Details of the shortcomings in the existing system of the National Open School brought to the notice to the Government are given below :-

1. Attitude of the Coordinators of Accredited Institutions (Study Centres) towards applicants requires lot of improvement.
2. The Prospectus issued by the National Open School requires more attention to details to avoid inconvenience to students.
3. The applicants need to be allowed to fill up their application forms in Hindi also.

(b) Holding of Orientation Courses/Refresher Courses for the Coordinators of Accredited Institutions (Study Centres) from time to time, improving the contents of the prospectus, allowing students to apply in Hindi in addition to English also and streamlining the functioning of the Accredited Institutions

on the basis of their performance are some of the steps being taken to remove these shortcomings.

Technical Institutions in Bihar

28. SHRI MANJAY LAL :

SHRI ARUN KUMAR :

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

(a) whether any proposal has been received from the Government of Bihar regarding establishment of certain management and technical institutions etc. in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (c) A proposal to set up an Indian Institute of Technology, an Indian Institute of Management, a Regional Institute of Technology and an Indian Institute of Information Technology has been received from the Government of Bihar. Government of India, at present, is not considering setting up of any new Technical Institute in the Central Sector.

Gas line from Gopalpur to Allahabad

29. SHRI SUNIL KHAN : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact, that on 20th September 2000 a meeting was arranged by West Bengal Industrial Development Corporation (WBIDC) in the presence of G.M. of Hindustan Fertilizers Corporation Ltd. (H.F.C.L.), Durgapur unit and the representatives of VAVASI Oil and Gas Private Ltd., India;

(b) if so, whether Al Manhal International Company, UAE was persuaded by the Government of West Bengal to reroute their proposed gas line from Gopalpur to Allahabad via Durgapur;

(c) if so, the details of the ultimate requirement of Durgapur unit of H.F.C.L.;

(d) whether MoU is proposed to be signed with the AMIG-VAVASI and WBIDC in the near future; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA

MOOKHERJEE) : (a) A meeting was organised by West Bengal Industrial Development Corporation (WBIDC) on 20th September 2000 at the request of Vavasi Oil and Gas Pvt. Ltd. India, with potential gas users including HFCL, Durgapur.

(b) Vavasi Oil & Gas Pvt. Ltd. made a presentation during the meeting of their plans wherein it was indicated that a rerouting of the proposed gas line from Gopalpur to Allahabad, via West Bengal, was feasible provided certain commercial requirements were fulfilled.

(c) The matter was not discussed in concrete terms.

(d) and (e) Since Vavasi Gas Oil and Pvt. Ltd. have submitted a draft MoU to WBIDC, any further action on the same is to be taken by the State Government of West Bengal.

[Translation]

Construction of Additional Floors in Delhi

30. SHRI ABDUL RASHID SHAHEEN : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the details of guidelines issued for the construction of additional floors on already constructed buildings in Delhi; and

(b) the details of the construction plans approved in various areas during the last three years for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) The modifications made in this regard in the planning/building control norms are given in Statement-I and II.

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

Statement-I

*Ministry of Urban Affairs & Employment
(Department of Urban Development)
(Delhi Division)*

Notification

New Delhi, the 23rd July, 1998

S.O. 623 (E) - Whereas the Building Bye-laws 1983 have been under examination for some time.

Whereas the Unified Building Bye-laws and conse-

quential modifications to Master Plan for Delhi-2001 (MPD-2001) have been examined in detail by Delhi Development Authority, Municipal Corporation of Delhi, New Delhi Municipal Council and the Govt. of NCT of Delhi especially in the light of the recommendations made by the Committee set up under the Chairmanship of Prof. V.K. Malhotra.

Whereas public notices dated 20.5.98 were issued by this Ministry inviting suggestions/objections with respect to the proposed modifications in the MPD-2001.

Whereas such notices were also issued in the newspapers dated 24.5.98.

Whereas 290 objections/suggestions received in the Ministry were examined by the Committee set up under the Chairmanship of Chief Planner, TCPO with representatives from DDA, MCD and NDMC and the Report of the Committee submitted to the Government on 17.7.98.

And whereas the Central Government have, after carefully considering all aspects of the matter, decided to modify the MPD-2001.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (2) of Section 11A of Delhi Development Act, 1957, the Central Government hereby make the modifications as per annexure in the said MPD-2001 with effect from the date of publication of this Notification in the Gazette of India.

(No. K-12016/5/79-DDIA/VA)

(Surinder Mohan, Desk Officer)

Other Controls

(i) The net housing density permissible shall be 175 DUs per ha. with a 15% variation on either side. This should be indicated in the Zonal Plan/Layout plan taking into consideration the gross residential density prescribed for the area. At the permissible level, maximum variation density shall be 5%.

In case of Bungalow area (Part Division D) and Civil Lines area (Part Division C), any residential density in group housing pockets shall be prescribed on the basis of detailed scheme.

(iv) Additional FAR upto a maximum of 400 sq. mtrs. shall be allowed to cater to community needs such as community/recreational hall, creche, library, reading room and society office.

On page 155 (Left Hand Side) under usage/use activities

permitted in use premises below Residential Plot - Group Housing (002) entry under crech and day-care centre will be replaced by the following :

community/recreational hall, library, reading room and society office are permitted on the ground floor.

3. On page 166 (Left hand Side) in the Gazette of India dated 1.8.90 under Professional Activity, the provision is replaced by the following :

Professional activity shall be allowed in residential plots and flats on any floor on the following conditions:

Part of the premises shall be permitted to be use upto a maximum of 25% of FAR or 100 sq. mtrs. Whichever is less, for non residential but non professional skills.

Farm Houses (135)

4. On page 164 (RHS) of the Gazette of India dated 1.8.90, the table will be replaced by the following :

- | | | |
|------|--------------------------------|---------|
| (i) | Minimum size of the farm house | 0.8 ha. |
| (ii) | Maximum ground coverage | 5% |

- | | | |
|-------|-------------------|---|
| (iii) | Maximum FAR | 5 (subject to maximum of 500 sq. mtr. irrespective of the size of the farm) |
| (iv) | Number of storeys | two |
| (v) | Maximum height | 8 mtrs. |

All constructions including basement, if any, will be counted towards FAR.

Land will be surrendered free of cost for circulation mentwork and infrastructure requirements as per the layout plan by the land owners, allowing them the benefit of FAR on total area.

Leavy on additional FAR over and above permitted vide Government of India, Gazette Notification dated 1.8.90 and/ or development charges shall be charged at rates to be decided by the Government of India from time to time.

Modifications

1. On page 159 (Right Hand Side) of Gazette of the India dated 1.8.90 and in supersession of the Notification dated 15.05.95, the table and foot notes under Residential Plot plotted houding (001) are amended as follows :

Sl.No.	Area of Plot (Sq. Mtr.)	Maximum Ground Coverage (%)	FAR	No. of DUs	Max. Height (In Mtr.)
1.	Below 32	75	225	1	12.5
2.	Above 32 to 50	75	225	2	12.5
3.	Above 50 to 100	75	225	3	12.5
4.	Above 100 to 250	66.66	200	3	12.5
5.	Above 250 to 500	50	150	3 (4)	12.5
6.	Above 500 to 1000	40	120	6 (8)	12.5
7.	Above 1000 to 1500	33.33	100	6 (8)	12.5
8.	Above 1500 to 2250	33.33	100	9 (12)	12.5
9.	Above 2250 to 3000	33.33	100	12 (16)	12.5
10.	Above 3000 to 3750	33.33	100	15 (20)	12.5
11.	Above 3750	33.33	100	18 (24)	12.5

Note :

Levy on the additional FAR to be allowed vide table above over the FAR allowed vide Notification dated 15.5.95, including the basement and/or development charges shall be charged at the rates as laid down in the Building Bye-laws or through Government orders and as revised from time to time.

(ii) In case of residential plots above 250 sq. mtrs. facing 24 mtrs and above road (a) the FAR shall be increased by the maximum ground floor coverage, (b) maximum height shall be 15 mtrs. and (c) the number of dwelling units shall be as given in brackets.

(iv) (a) Basement :

(1) Basement in case of plotted development if constructed shall not be included in FAR.

(2) Basement area shall not exceed the ground floor coverage and shall be below the ground floor. Basement area may, however, be extended below the internal courtyard and shaft.

Rest of the footnotes i.e. (i) and (v) to (xi) of Notification dated 15.05.95 shall continue.

2. On page 160 (Left Hand Side) of the Gazette of India dated 1.8.90 under Residential Plot - Group Housing (002), the following amendments/additions are made :

Maximum FAR 167

Maximum height 33 mtrs.

Note :

Levy on additional FAR and/or development charges for additional FAR shall be charged at the rate of Rs. 450/- as decided by the Government from time to time.

Statement-II

Ministry of Urban Development
(Delhi Division)

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 7th June, 2000

S.O. 557 (E) - In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 349 A of the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, 1957 and Section 260 of the New Delhi Municipal Act, 1994, the Unified Building Bye-Laws, 1983 stand modified to the extent as indicated in paras 1 to 3 of the Annexure to this Ministry's Notification of even number dated 23rd July, 1998, as required

under Section 483 of the DMC Act and Section 388 of the NDMC Act, the building plans to be sanctioned in accordance with the amended bye-laws would be subject to provisions of the layout plans and service plans already sanctioned, and no such layout/service plans would be amended till arrangements for provision of augmented municipal services such as water, power, sewerage, road widening, circulation, parking (green areas), etc. have been made. No plot-housing can be converted into group-housing.

[(No. K-K-12016/5/79-DDIA/VA/IB(pt)]

R.S. Gusain, Under Secy.

[English]

Anganwadi Centres in Karnataka

31. SHRI R.S. PATIL :

SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA :

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

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka has sent a proposal one year ago for sanctioning of 6655 additional Anganwadi centres in ICDS projects to cover 27 districts of the State; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) Due to constraint of resources, the Government is unable to agree.

Renaming of West Bengal

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

(a) whether the Government of West Bengal has sought approval on the proposal of renaming the West Bengal as Bangla; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : (a) and (b) The Government of West Bengal has requested the Central Government to take such steps as may be necessary under article 3(e) of the Constitution of India for renaming 'West Bengal' as 'Bangla'. The request of the State is under examination.

Financial Assistance by Britain

33. SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI :

SHRIMATI JAYASHREE BANERJEE :

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

(a) whether Britain has offered financial assistance to help India in its efforts to eradicate poverty;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the terms and conditions of the agreement;

(c) the manner in which these funds are proposed to be utilised alongwith the objectives proposed to be achieved thereby; and

(d) the funds likely to be provided to the State Governments for implementation of poverty alleviation schemes, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Union Government has agreed that all British Government assistance targeted on poverty alleviation can be given to the National and State Governments on grant terms. Details of funds likely to be provided by British Government may please be seen at Statement.

(c) The funds are proposed to be utilised to improve the poverty impact of public policies and services to achieve the objectives like increased access to basic education, health, water and sanitation services for the poor, promote better management of the natural and physical environment and promote greater empowerment of the poor, especially women and members of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

(d) Details are given in enclosed statement.

Statement*Detail of the on-going DFID-UK assisted slum Improvement/Poverty Alleviation Projects*

S.No.	Name of the Project	Name of the State	Amount likely to be provided	Duration
1.	Andhra Pradesh Urban Services Improvement Project	Andhra Pradesh	Pound 94.4 million*	3.6.1999 to 2.5.2006
2.	Calcutta Slum Improvement Project (Phase IC)	West Bengal	Rs. 12.01 crore	1.4.1998 to 31.03.2001.
3.	Cuttack Urban Services Improvement Project (Main Phase)	Orissa	Rs. 67.00 crores	1.4.1998 to 31.03.2003
4.	Cochin Urban Poverty Reduction Project (Main Phase)	Kerala	Rs. 66.00 crore	1.4.1998 to 31.3.2003

* In cash prices.

Protection of Human Rights

34. SHRI BIJOY HANDIQUE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Human Rights Commission receive petitions daily regarding use of torture and even death in policy custody and in the hands of other agencies engaged in ensuring the security of citizens; and

(b) if so, the steps the Government contemplate to

ensure protection of the human rights against torture and other cruel and degrading treatment being met to the citizens?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Government is fully committed to the protection of human rights in the country. There are several legal and constitutional provisions which seeks to protect the citizens against all forms of violation of human rights including torture and other cruel and degrading treatment. To further strengthen the implementation of these provisions, Government is

sensitizing State Police forces the security forces, through proper training programmes. National Human Rights Commission and State Human Rights Commissions have been set up with powers to entertain complaints and inquire into allegations relating to violation of human rights including torture. Whenever incidents involving torture and violation of human rights are brought to the notice of the Government, every effort is made to punish the perpetrators and violators of human rights as per law.

Attack on Delhi Police Personnel

35. SHRI M.V CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY :

SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased

to state :

(a) whether in the recent past attacks on Delhi Police personnel were made by terrorists/criminals;

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

(c) the steps the Government propose to take to protect Delhi Police personnel?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The details of the cases registered during the current year are given in the attached statement.

(c) The steps taken to prevent occurrence of such incidents include patrolling in groups of more than two police personnel and imparting of training to the police personnel in the modern methods of frisking and searching of criminals.

Statement

S.No.	District	FIR No. & Date	Sections Under Which Case Registered	Police Station	No. of Persons Arrested
1	East	24/20.1.2001	324 IPC	Kalyan Puri	1
2	North East	--	--	--	--
3	New Delhi	--	--	--	--
4	North	7/7.1.2001	302/307/186/353/34 IPC & 27/54/59 A.Act	Civil Line	2
5	North West	--	--	--	--
6	Central	32/30/1/2001	186/353/332/34 IPC	Prasad Nagar	1
	Central	48/4.2.2001	186/353/302/34 IPC & 25/27/54/59 A.Act & 68/1/14 Ex. Act.	Rajender Nagar	1
7	South West	--	--	--	--
8	West	--	--	--	--
9	South	30/18.1.2001	186/353/332/307/34 IPC	Okhla	-
	South	49/26.1.2001	186/353/307 IPC & 27/54/59 A.Act	Kalkaji	1
	South	60/21.1.2001	186/332/353/356/307 IPC	Kalkaji	1

Privatisation of MFL

36 SHRI RAMSHEETH THAKUR :

SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL :

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

(a) whether the Government have decided to sell its stake of MFL;

- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the said unit is running in profit; and
- (d) if so, the reasons for privatisation of the said unit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE) : (a) to (c) On the basis of recommendations of the Disinvestment Commission, Government have decided to disinvest 32.74% of its equity in Madras Fertilizers Limited, out of the government's holding of 58.74% through strategic sale along with transfer of management control. The profit earned or loss suffered by the company in the last three years were as under :-

	Rs. in crore
1997-99	(-) 55.35
Apr. '98-Sep. '99 (18 months)	(-) 7.09
Oct. '99-Mar. '2000	(+) 6.33

(d) The decision to disinvest in Madras Fertilizers Ltd. is in accordance with the declared policy of the Government to bring down the Government held equity in non-strategic Public Sector Undertakings to 26% or below in the generality of cases.

Mid Day Meal

37. SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA :

SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY :

SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY :

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

(a) whether the State Governments slackness in lifting the wheat and rice from FCI godowns has made the mid day meal scheme defunct;

(b) whether the scheme has got struck mid-way, against an allotment of over 26 lakh quintal of grain for Uttar Pradesh, merely 6.25 lakh quintal was lifted from FCI godowns between April and November, 2000;

(c) if so, the States where this scheme has been successful;

(d) whether it has not achieved the purpose for which it was started;

(e) whether any new guidelines in this regard have been worked out; 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) to (c) There has been some instances of low lifting of food-grains among some States including Uttar Pradesh under the National Programme for Nutritional Support to Primary Education (Mid-day Meals Scheme). Such States have been urged to take measures for improvement.

The Scheme envisages distribution of a cooked meal/ pre-cooked food. Gujarat, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh (tribal blocks), Orissa, Tamil Nadu and Pondicherry have a cooked meal programme. Ready-to-eat food is being distributed in Delhi.

(d) No, Sir. An evaluation study to assess the efficiency and effectiveness of the programme in 10 States viz. Assam, Gujarat, Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, & West Bengal has been undertaken by an independent agency called Operations Research Group, New Delhi. The findings of the Report states while the programme has been given boost to enrolment in Assam, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal; in 6 other States it has had positive impact on attendance and retention.

(e) and (f) No, Sir.

Organic & Bio-Fertilizer Plants

38. SHRI P.D. ELANGO VAN : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to set up some more organic and bio-fertiliser plants in Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the existing fertiliser plants in the State;

(c) the details of total production of fertiliser in the State during the last five years;

(d) the measures taken by the Government to develop fertiliser units in Tamil Nadu;

(e) whether the Government have constituted a committee to look into the quality and quantity of fertilisers in the country;

- (f) if so, the composition of the committee; and
- (g) the functions undertaken by the Committee, area-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE) : (a) to (d) Government have released funds to the following Bio-fertiliser producing plants set up in the State of Tamil Nadu under the scheme "National Project on Development & Use of Bio-fertilisers."

Name of Unit	Capacity (MT)	Fund released (Rs. in lakhs)	Fund Utilised (Rs. in lakhs)	Year
Department of Agriculture, Kudumiamalia	75	13.00	13.00	1990-91
Department of Agriculture, Salem	75	13.00	13.00	1989-90
Eswin Advanced Technologies Ltd., Chennai	150	10.00	10.00	1998-99
MFL, Chennai	75	13.00	13.00	1989-90
Seema Cotton Dev. Res. Ass, Coimbatore	75	13.00	13.00	1992-93
Southern Petro-Chemicals Ltd., Chennai	75	13.00	13.00	1991-92
T. Stanes & Chemicals Ltd., Coimbatore	75	13.00	13.00	1991-92

There is no proposal to give grants to set up bio-fertiliser producing units under the scheme in Tamil Nadu during the remaining period of 9th Plan.

For preparation and promotion of urban compost as manure, grants were given to the various municipalities during 1993-94 to 1996-97 @ Rs. 20.00 lakhs per municipality under the centrally sponsored scheme "Balanced & Integrated Use of Fertilizers". Under this scheme, grants amounting to Rs. 90.20 lakhs have been given to 6 units in Tamil Nadu during 8th Plan. No grant has been given to Units in Tamil Nadu under this Scheme in the 9th Plan till 1999-2000.

Estimated production of biofertiliser in the State of Tamil Nadu during last 5 years is as under :-

Year	Tonnes
1995-96	1004.0
1996-97	1924.0
1997-98	1671.0
1998-99	1863.0
1999-2000	1409.0

(e) No specific Committee to look into the quality of such fertilizers in the country has been set up by the Government.

(f) and (g) Do not arise.

[Translation]

ISI Links with Criminals

39. SHRI SUNDER LAL TIWARI :

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item regarding ISI links with criminals in Delhi appearing in the 'Rashtriya Sahara' dated December 22, 2000;

(b) if so, whether the Government have conducted any enquiry in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The interrogation of the 8 Pak terrorists arrested in connection with the case referred to in the news-item in question did not reveal that they had cultivated any local criminal for furtherance of their terrorist activities except that one of them was staying at the residence of a local resident with whom he had come in contact when both were earlier lodged in the Central Jail, Tihar.

(d) The steps taken by Delhi Police to prevent terrorist activities include intensification of beat patrolling; posting of armed pickets at strategic points; strengthening of intelligence network; close watch on and frequent raids at the suspected hide-outs of criminals and terrorists; checking of persons and baggages particularly in crowded market places and places of entertainment; checking of guest houses and religious places; formation of anti-terrorist cell in each police district.

[English]

Arrival of Indian Refugees from Afghanistan

40. DR. (SHRIMATI) C. SUGUNA KUMARI :

SHRI RAMCHANDRA PASWAN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Minorities Commission has complained about the plight of Indian refugees arriving from Afghanistan;

(b) if so, the number of refugees arrived so far; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government for the rehabilitation of these refugees?

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

(b) and (c) No Indian refugees have arrived from Afghanistan. However, due to prolonged war and ethnic conflict in Afghanistan from 1980 onwards, a large number of Afghan nationals migrated to India. As per records, there are 12083 such registered Afghan nationals residing in India. To facilitate their stay in India, as per present policy, Afghan nationals who came to India with valid travel documents/passports are being granted six monthly extensions for their stay in the country. The present extension is valid upto 30th June 2001.

Rural Development Schemes in Rajasthan

41. SHRI PUSP JAIN : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Rajasthan has submitted a number of rural development schemes for approval during the last three years and the current year;

(b) if so, the details of schemes/projects submitted and approved, year-wise; and

(c) the time by which the remaining schemes are likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU) : (a) to (c) The details of the projects forwarded by the Government of Rajasthan during the last three years and the current year to the Ministry of Rural Development are given below :

Year of submission	Name of Project	Amount (Rs. in crores)	Date of submission	Date of approval
1998-99	1. Innovative project for Arnod, Panchayat Samiti, Pratapgarh (Chittorgarh)	3.00	04.04.1998	30.03.1999
	2. Combating Desertification in 10 districts	153.50	23.07.1998	10.12.1998
1999-2000	Samgra Awas Yojana in Dudu Block of Jaipur district	0.25	15.02.2000	20.03.2000

The Government of Rajasthan have not forwarded any proposal during 1997-98 or in the current year for approval of the Ministry of Rural Development.

Killings in West Bengal

42. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the recent killings in West Bengal;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government have

asked for a report from the State Government;

(c) if so, the conclusions drawn therefrom;

(d) whether the Union Government have given some directions to the State Government to check the recurrence of such incidents; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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

(c) to (e) The Central Government's concern over the killings has been conveyed to the State Government and advisories sent to them to remain extremely vigilant and undertake abundant precautions to avoid recurrence of such incidents.

[Translation]

Law & Order Situation in Delhi

43. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT :

KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH :

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA :

SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE :

SHRI C.N. SINGH :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the law and order situation in Delhi is deteriorating in view of the recent spurt in crimes in the city;

(b) if so, the details of various crimes reported during that last one year and till date, crime-wise, month-wise, district-wise;

(c) the number of persons arrested/punished in this regard during the said period;

(d) whether a study by any agency has been made to find out the reasons for increase in the crimes in the city;

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

(f) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to improve law and order in the city?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) No, Sir. In fact during the year 2000, 56249 IPC related cases were reported in Delhi against 59147 IPC cases reported in the year 1999.

(b) The requisite information is given in the attached statement.

(c) During the year 2000, 47870 persons were arrested by Delhi Police and 3074 persons were convicted.

(d) and (e) The Crime Branch of Delhi Police has been entrusted with the task force of analysing the crime trend and identifying crime prone areas etc. to work out strategies for combating crimes.

(f) The steps taken by Delhi Police to improve the law and order situation in the National Capital Territory of Delhi include intensification of beat patrolling; posting of armed pickets at strategic points; strengthening of intelligence network; close watch on and frequent raids at the suspected hide-outs of criminals and terrorists; verification of antecedents of domestic servants; increased surveillance on history sheeters; coordination meeting with officers of neighbouring States; meetings with members of Residents Welfare Associations; formation of anti-terrorist cell in each police district; and deployment of police personnel in plain clothes in running buses, market places, business places and other crime-prone places.

Statement

Details of various Crimes reported during the year 2000 & January 2001, Crime-wise and Month-wise

North Distt.

Crime	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total	Jan. 2001
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Murder	4	3	2	4	5	2	1	3	4	2	2	4	36	1
Dacoity	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	3	-
Attempt to Murder	3	1	1	3	6	2	4	5	3	1	2	1	32	3
Robbery	7	10	9	4	3	3	4	7	3	7	2	6	65	7
Riot	2	3		3	1	1	1	-	1	2	3	1	18	-
Rape	3	5	4	3	2	1	3	2	2	1	1	-	27	2

105	Written Answers				Phalguna 1, 1922 (Saka)							To Questions		106
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Kidnapping	3	-	2	4	3	2	8	3	7	4	4	6	46	6
Abduction	1	4	-	2	3	3	1	2	4	2	5	5	32	1
Snatching	2	4	6	9	7	6	1	2	4	6	5	2	54	1
Kidnapping for ransom	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	3	-
Murt	7	12	13	14	25	13	6	14	17	20	16	18	175	8
Burglary	17	18	15	12	11	8	12	13	13	16	14	14	163	18
House Theft	17	21	15	20	19	10	9	15	10	10	11	22	179	15
M.V. theft	33	46	30	32	39	43	33	31	40	37	34	46	444	46
Servant Theft	1	1	4	2	6	1	4	6	2	2	1	5	35	2
Cycle Theft	1	3	4	1	-	2	2	2	4	1	2	3	25	-
Cheating	12	19	19	14	19	13	15	10	16	8	9	12	166	12
D.B Trust	5	11	9	2	6	6	3	3	11	7	11	6	80	4
Total Accident	58	66	73	60	75	77	57	71	88	72	59	77	833	54
Dowry Death	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	3	2	-	-	8	-
Molestation of Women	-	3	2	4	7	4	3	4	6	2	1	2	38	1
198-A, IPC	5	2	4	1	10	8	2	6	9	6	4	9	66	4
106 IPC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eve-Teasing	7	8	9	9	3	5	12	8	11	6	5	4	87	6
Total IPC	277	357	376	347	354	325	291	315	358	310	353	418	4081	281
Arms Act	30	27	38	44	30	24	33	35	42	20	18	15	356	32
Excise Act	25	23	54	14	28	28	22	15	28	18	20	18	293	26
Gambling Act	24	25	55	22	25	16	19	27	16	34	10	12	285	22
NDPS Act	11	4	13	10	6	6	6	10	14	5	3	7	95	10
TP Act	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dowry Prohibition Act	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Total Act	97	87	173	103	98	85	90	95	107	83	52	57	1127	97

North-West Distt.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Murder	12	12	12	11	9	13	5	10	15	11	1	14	125	8
Dacoity	3	3	1	1	2	-	3	1	-	3	2	1	20	1
Attempt to Murder	6	10	11	6	8	10	6	7	7	18	8	5	102	11
Robbery	13	15	9	8	4	5	15	12	11	4	9	16	121	18
Riot	1	5	1	-	1	-	4	3	1	2	5	4	27	2
Rape	10	9	11	9	10	4	13	6	-	10	4	1	87	5
Kidnapping	17	16	24	17	23	14	17	13	25	8	18	14	206	26
Abduction	4	4	5	5	5	5	2	8	8	5	1	5	57	7
Snatching	5	4	10	16	21	27	18	29	19	20	11	15	195	16
Kidnapping for Ransom	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	2	1	-	-	8	2
Hurt	26	20	35	39	44	22	33	42	48	44	41	36	430	24
Burglary	42	66	32	57	33	41	85	71	50	38	53	78	646	60
House Theft	26	20	24	33	35	46	23	21	19	24	26	13	310	17
M.V. Theft	99	109	100	101	99	113	122	111	113	115	108	146	1336	130
Servant Theft	8	5	4	4	9	6	10	4	4	3	5	1	63	7
Cycle Theft	10	6	3	6	2	3	4	6	5	1	3	5	54	6
Cheating	11	6	16	10	20	9	13	8	8	12	7	15	135	12
C.B Trust	4	5	3	6	7	3	2	5	6	7	4	5	57	5
Total Accident	136	132	155	163	148	170	166	179	164	170	164	147	1894	110
Dowry Death	-	1	4	2	3	4	1	2	2	3	3	3	28	4
Molestation of Women	6	7	8	5	7	4	8	7	8	13	3	1	77	7
498-A, IPC	10	4	8	10	12	6	17	23	19	14	15	13	151	6
406 IPC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eve-Teasing	4	4	6	6	8	10	6	7	2	4	7	7	71	4
Total IPC	747	763	766	756	785	855	830	811	805	791	845	835	9589	711

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Arms Act	53	46	30	26	54	67	69	60	66	44	27	30	572	70
Excise Act	159	148	188	103	138	124	127	138	200	112	145	142	1724	143
Gambling Act	9	6	6	3	4	6	6	2	3	17	1	4	67	18
NDPS Act	9	11	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	4	48	3
ITP Act	4	-	2	1	2	-	-	1	-	3	4	-	17	1
Dowry Prohibition Act	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Total Act	239	218	231	137	206	208	212	211	276	191	186	181	2496	238
Central Distt.														
Murder	3	-	2	3	2	3	2	1	1	1	3	-	21	5
Dacoity	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	2	5	-
Attempt to Murder	4	2	1	1	4	2	4	4	5	6	2	1	36	5
Robbery	3	-	5	2	4	3	-	4	6	3	7	-	37	8
Riot	2	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	1	8	-
Rape	3	3	3	3	4	5	4	1	3	2	1	1	33	2
Kidnapping	-	1	2	3	5	7	6	1	4	5	3	2	39	1
Abduction	-	-	1	2	1	2	2	4	3	1	4	1	21	1
Snatching	1	5	4	9	3	2	3	7	9	5	-	-	48	-
Kidnapping for Ransom	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	-
Hurt	6	15	14	12	12	12	5	10	11	8	8	5	118	9
Burglary	7	14	6	9	10	10	15	19	18	6	11	15	140	17
House Theft	7	15	8	5	4	8	6	8	5	1	8	10	85	8
M.V. Theft	25	55	45	30	34	33	41	42	36	47	56	57	501	73
Servant Theft	2	-	1	2	4	2	1	3	5	3	2	2	27	4
Cycle Theft	3	1	2	3	2	3	-	3	-	3	1	1	22	5
Cheating	10	10	5	6	13	8	12	7	8	10	11	8	108	7

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
C.B Trust	2	3	5	2	2	5	4	2	4	3	3	2	37	4
Total Accident	50	64	60	49	38	58	58	48	52	58	47	46	628	46
Dowry Death	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	6	1
Molestation of Women	1	1	3	4	7	4	2	1	2	3	4	2	34	3
498-A, IPC	4	4	1	6	4	3	2	7	2	4	5	1	43	3
406 IPC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eve-Teasing	6	7	3	7	4	8	7	9	7	3	7	3	71	2
Total IPC	294	313	314	275	389	339	287	299	272	267	282	321	3652	336
Arms Act	56	29	25	17	22	10	37	28	52	12	25	15	328	49
Excise Act	59	35	50	13	15	36	29	23	18	16	20	20	334	29
Gambling Act	57	22	18	28	11	16	12	2	3	8	9	6	192	35
NDPS Act	75	14	13	20	23	17	25	17	17	7	16	15	259	33
ITP Act	5	2	3	8	1	3	16	5	10	4	2	1	60	6
Dowry Prohibition Act	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Total Act	261	110	115	94	75	90	123	87	104	54	79	60	1252	154
New-Delhi Distt.														
Murder	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	6	-
Dacoity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attempt to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	3	2	8	-
Robbery	-	6	5	-	3	1	3	2	-	-	2	1	23	-
Riot	-	2	1	3	1	1	2	1	-	1	2	1	15	1
Rape	-	-	2	1	1	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	9	-
Kidnapping	1	-	1	2	1	2	2	5	1	-	-	-	15	1
Abduction	-	-	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	-	4	-	13	2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Snatching	-	-	4	3	1	2	5	5	5	1	-	1	27	1
Kidnapping for Ransom	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Hurt	4	2	2	3	4	5	3	4	6	7	3	2	45	1
Burglary	2	4	5	3	14	7	3	5	6	8	9	11	77	6
House Theft	4	-	4	5	7	7	5	2	2	1	3	-	40	1
M.V. Theft	38	36	41	22	28	28	43	35	42	20	36	32	401	24
Servant Theft	2	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	1	9	-
Cycle Theft	8	1	4	3	5	3	5	2	4	3	-	3	41	-
Cheating	15	25	9	12	19	21	17	20	15	12	25	20	210	16
C.B Trust	-	3	1	2	4	1	-	1	4	1	3	1	21	4
Total Accident	58	62	60	57	49	41	57	53	58	59	54	62	670	51
Dowry Death	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Molestation of Women	1	4	2	-	1	1	2	1	-	2	-	2	16	2
498-A, IPC	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	1	1	1	8	-
406 IPC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eve-Teasing	5	-	5	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	33	1
Total IPC	206	259	241	218	244	241	263	245	243	198	236	232	2826	180
Arms Act	3	6	1	2	1	1	6	9	9	4	7	-	49	2
Excise Act	3	8	8	7	6	5	4	4	12	8	4	3	72	3
Gambling Act	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	6	5	4	-	-	17	1
NDPS Act	2	-	1	1	-	1	4	3	11	2	4	-	29	-
ITP Act	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
Dowry Prohibition Act	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Act	12	16	15	10	12	13	18	29	44	24	22	6	221	6
East Distt.														
Murder	4	5	6	10	3	5	2	2	7	6	4	4	58	6
Dacoity	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	-	2	1	2	9	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Attempt to Murder	3	-	5	7	5	9	4	5	9	5	3	6	61	5
Robbery	5	8	8	7	9	8	4	7	1	11	5	5	78	1
Riot	3	-	2	-	-	1	2	-	-	3	3	1	15	-
Rape	2	2	1	2	1	3	2	-	3	2	-	-	18	1
Kidnapping	10	10	11	12	11	9	9	7	6	14	9	9	117	2
Abduction	4	5	3	4	6	5	5	5	4	3	4	4	52	1
Snatching	2	1	6	6	14	9	7	11	9	4	14	6	89	6
Kidnapping for Ransom	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	2	1	2	-	7	1
Hurt	14	9	20	23	24	23	27	33	27	25	17	24	266	15
Burglary	24	28	23	21	32	25	35	37	18	25	25	31	324	24
House Theft	14	18	19	17	9	8	21	23	22	21	16	19	207	17
M.V. Theft	58	69	48	53	51	43	58	49	52	72	75	77	705	67
Servant Theft	-	3	5	3	2	4	5	2	2	9	3	2	40	2
Cycle Theft	8	3	5	10	2	7	3	5	6	3	4	6	62	-
Cheating	5	6	13	8	12	13	5	8	10	6	7	7	100	15
C.B Trust	3	-	2	1	4	3		2	5	4	6	2	32	6
Total Accident	60	65	52	58	62	55	73	78	63	75	86	56	783	55
Dowry Death	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	15	1
Molestation of Women	5	-	3	7	8	5	7	4	10	8	3	4	64	7
498-A, IPC	6	7	2	9	13	10	22	4	2	9	2	9	95	13
406 IPC	-	-	-	1	-			-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Eve-Teasing	8	7	3	6	-	10	4	4	19	8	9	4	82	3
Total IPC	343	326	345	349	382	388	426	373	381	432	373	373	4492	344
Arms Act	9	8	11	7	12	28	12	18	39	20	17	21	202	16
Excise Act	37	21	27	23	33	46	36	23	30	32	40	56	404	30
Gambling Act	-	3	3	-	3	10	2	3	5	12	6	5	52	9
NDPS Act	-	-	-	1	3	2	2	2	-	-	1	-	11	1
ITP Act	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Dowry Prohibition Act	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Act	49	34	43	35	54	99	66	48	86	68	71	89	742	59
North-East Distt.														
Murder	9	6	11	7	12	6	7	4	9	5	9	2	87	6
Dacoity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Attempt to Murder	10	10	7	11	12	3	8	6	7	6	11	11	102	6
Robbery	5	9	9	9	9	8	7	9	6	7	9	14	101	8
Riot	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	3	-	4	13	1	25	2
Rape	3	2	3	5	10	5	2	3	-	3	6	4	46	5
Kidnapping	16	9	8	12	9	11	11	9	9	4	8	16	122	11
Abduction	1	8	2	4	3	7	5	5	4	3	1	2	45	3
Snatching	2	-	4	6	5	9	7	17	4	4	3	1	62	1
Kidnapping for Ransom	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	-
Hurt	21	24	27	36	34	32	25	40	40	35	29	23	366	15
Burglary	27	33	26	13	23	26	31	16	11	10	27	17	260	23
House Theft	21	26	26	24	24	17	25	21	28	16	19	17	264	14
M.V. Theft	41	36	41	39	35	31	36	29	29	46	36	51	450	43
Servant Theft	-	2	2	3	3	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	14	-
Cycle Theft	1	2	-	1	-	1	-	3	4	5	4	4	25	4
Cheating	5	6	8	6	4	3	9	7	6	3	9	5	71	4
C.B Trust	4	1	1	2	4	3	3	7	3	2	2	5	37	1
Total Accident	55	72	49	57	60	48	70	58	59	68	52	49	697	40
Dowry Death	-	1	-	2	4	-	-	2	2	2	3	2	18	3
Molestation of Women	4	7	4	1	3	1	3	10	8	5	2	1	49	3
498-A, IPC	1	4	12	9	5	5	9	5	10	5	9	9	83	2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
406 IPC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Eve-Teasing	7	6	5	8	4	8	1	11	3	9	5	6	73	3
Total IPC	304	328	306	323	318	296	348	368	319	309	328	409	3956	320
Arms Act	17	18	20	15	20	52	27	13	18	13	26	70	309	38
Excise Act	37	17	30	14	19	17	51	26	22	16	13	22	284	41
Gambling Act	6	1	1	3	3	1	-	2	4	3	1	2	27	2
NDPS Act	-	2	1	-	1	1	2	-	-	1	-	2	10	7
ITP Act	-	-	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
Dowry Prohibition Act	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Act	65	39	57	35	48	73	80	42	47	35	41	98	660	89
South Distt.														
Murder	9	4	9	11	9	7	18	6	8	10	6	5	102	7
Dacoity	1	-	1	1	1	1	2	-	-	3	1	-	11	-
Attempt to Murder	5	7	5	8	9	10	5	6	8	11	8	9	91	9
Robbery	22	13	9	11	6	13	20	14	21	11	20	8	168	12
Riot	3	4	5	7	2	2	6	4	5	4	1	8	51	4
Rape	3	6	8	6	9	6	3	10	7	6	4	3	71	2
Kidnapping	15	14	21	13	20	16	12	17	21	12	22	15	198	16
Abduction	4	5	1	4	7	12	6	6	5	1	7	-	58	5
Snatching	-	2	7	9	12	9	7	10	5	9	8	6	84	6
Kidnapping for Ransom	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	2	-	2	1	-	8	-
Hurt	11	26	23	27	33	22	36	34	39	29	20	22	322	18
Burglary	63	68	58	72	84	103	89	82	57	87	82	82	927	81
House Theft	20	32	41	40	30	28	40	35	40	32	24	35	397	20
M.V. Theft	181	209	179	178	173	165	175	125	184	155	201	184	2109	142
Servant Theft	10	5	7	7	8	10	8	10	10	9	12	7	103	9

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Cycle Theft	6	8	8	13	15	17	9	16	11	11	7	12	133	5
Cheating	17	13	16	23	34	32	32	23	36	23	36	37	322	24
C.B Trust	7	8	9	5	17	10	14	8	7	12	4	5	106	6
Total Accident	155	141	172	160	164	161	169	155	197	174	173	138	1959	162
Dowry Death	3	-	-	-	4	3	2	-	3	2	-	1	18	-
Molestation of Women	6	4	11	12	8	11	8	13	8	11	6	6	104	2
498-A, IPC	13	14	7	12	15	5	7	10	22	12	4	19	140	12
406 IPC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eve-Teasing	2	10	21	12	9	6	20	9	29	13	13	17	161	7
Total IPC	787	834	857	896	969	971	963	887	1148	970	966	899	11147	888
Arms Act	40	31	21	32	15	15	43	28	106	41	27	20	419	57
Excise Act	51	33	74	22	38	29	46	41	102	60	29	113	638	82
Gambling Act	3	4	3	2	2	1	2	3	14	5	2	2	43	-
NDPS Act	3	5	1	1	7	2	3	-	7	4	-	3	36	3
ITP Act	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	-
Dowry Prohibition Act	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
Total Act	105	79	105	60	73	67	100	78	239	118	64	142	1230	146
South-West Distt.														
Murder	7	3	6	3	2	4	6	9	5	9	10	2	66	-
Dacoity	-	2	-	-	-	3	2	1	2	1	1	1	13	-
Attempt to Murder	2	5	3	4	3	3	3	7	3	6	4	3	46	2
Robbery	6	5	4	5	3	9	9	4	8	5	5	5	68	6
Riot	7	3	6	2	1	4	2	4	1	1	2	5	38	3
Rape	2	4	8	11	11	9	9	3	3	5	4	2	71	4
Kidnapping	6	6	9	14	13	8	4	5	16	9	7	4	101	8

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Abduction	6	6	3	3	3	3	1	7	2	1	-	1	36	5
Snatching	3	2	6	8	7	7	6	4	8	5	6	-	62	4
Kidnapping for Ransom	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1
Hurt	9	8	11	10	16	13	15	16	12	17	16	11	154	11
Burglary	48	39	45	33	39	25	39	36	21	39	35	28	427	30
House Theft	19	22	16	19	17	19	26	22	20	33	21	26	260	22
M.V. Theft	54	80	62	64	92	81	74	54	75	70	74	91	871	55
Servant Theft	3	3	4	11	4	6	2	4	3	2	2	4	48	1
Cycle Theft	5	7	5	8	12	12	8	8	10	10	7	5	97	3
Cheating	7	6	23	16	15	9	5	11	9	8	15	1	125	12
C.B Trust	-	3	1	3	1	2	4	3	1	3	2	4	27	2
Total Accident	93	89	96	113	110	91	92	87	104	93	95	77	1141	79
Dowry Death	1	3	1	1	1	4	-	-	2	1	2	-	16	2
Molestation of Women	10	11	10	11	9	5	6	8	7	6	2	4	89	3
498-A, IPC	10	12	7	10	3	9	8	17	16	6	11	8	117	10
406 IPC	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	4	-
Eve-Teasing	10	5	8	9	9	3	19	9	11	16	7	2	108	8
Total IPC	469	465	528	543	539	469	445	427	483	481	445	455	5749	358
Arms Act	14	8	8	9	7	13	17	5	12	13	11	9	126	13
Excise Act	61	33	61	54	41	41	56	56	35	56	52	32	578	55
Gambling Act	1	1	6	2	1	-	3	1	1	3	1	-	20	-
NDPS Act	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	1
ITP Act	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dowry Prohibition Act	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Total Act	83	43	80	70	56	57	76	66	50	76	68	46	771	69
West Distt.														
Murder	5	8	9	5	6	6	5	7	8	7	4	8	78	6

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Dacoity	1	-	-	2	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	7	-
Attempt to Murder	5	9	8	16	9	9	11	16	10	7	5	12	117	3
Robbery	2	9	5	12	9	12	5	7	3	5	5	6	80	5
Riot	2	2	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	11	-
Rape	4	10	5	1	14	14	5	9	4	-	6	-	72	-
Kidnapping	5	10	14	10	9	11	9	18	13	4	10	17	130	13
Abduction	3	4	5	5	4	3	2	4	6	8	4	4	52	4
Snatching	2	4	18	26	21	28	15	13	7	13	15	2	164	2
Kidnapping for Ransom	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	2	6	-
Hurt	16	21	32	36	36	34	31	35	37	38	24	26	366	16
Burglary	47	42	41	50	33	46	39	42	44	26	40	37	487	31
House Theft	12	5	10	13	24	15	20	11	13	18	19	15	175	15
M.V. Theft	94	87	100	85	106	110	119	122	96	97	87	91	1194	81
Servant Theft	4	5	3	5	8	2	2	3	3	3	4	5	47	1
Cycle Theft	2	3	10	3	1	2	3	4	8	9	9	2	56	2
Cheating	18	17	12	12	22	16	21	20	18	9	14	15	194	23
C.B Trust	3	3	8	4	7	4	4	12	9	5	4	1	64	1
Total Accident	98	129	153	144	117	140	156	128	160	129	127	132	1613	96
Dowry Death	1	2	4	1	3	1	-	-	1	-	1	2	16	1
Molestation of Women	3	6	7	3	6	8	8	6	8	6	6	5	72	4
498-A, IPC	5	13	25	25	29	36	40	29	22	20	20	14	278	20
406 IPC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eve-Teasing	2	1	6	-	5	2	2	-	3	7	2	-	30	3
Total IPC	556	629	735	689	672	832	688	737	770	758	672	631	8369	504
Arms Act	33	36	36	46	57	47	42	39	41	28	41	35	481	41
Excise Act	107	99	262	177	190	509	132	128	151	184	105	75	2119	120
Gambling Act	18	20	13	13	19	32	9	14	10	38	17	19	222	13
NDPS Act	1	6	2	2	6	4	3	7	4	1	2	2	40	3

[illegible]

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Cycle Theft	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	-
Cheating	3	1	3	4	3	2	3	5	2	-	-	2	28	3
C.B Trust	1	1	2	-	1	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	9	-
Total Accident	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Dowry Death	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
Molestation of Women	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	-
498-A, IPC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
406 IPC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eve-Teasing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total IPC	105	145	164	144	199	151	151	145	145	132	127	136	1744	112
Arms Act	10	23	20	11	26	15	14	10	6	3	-	4	142	4
Excise Act		2	5	3	1	3	-	1	1	2	1	4	23	1
Gambling Act	5	4	5	13	3	4	3	1	5	7	7	28	85	7
NDPS Act	-	1	3	2	2	1	1	2	-	-	-	2	14	3
ITP Act	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dowry Prohibition Act	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Act	16	33	36	32	35	25	18	15	13	13	10	40	286	15

Literacy Campaign in Notified Districts

44. SHRI HARIBHAI CHAUDHARY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the total literacy campaign has been initiated in the notified districts;

(b) if so, the areas covered under this campaign so far;

(c) the targets fixed for such scheme during the Eighth and Ninth Five Year Plans and the extent to which the target has been achieved; and

(d) the steps taken for the effective implementation of this scheme in the notified areas?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT :

DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) and (b) Total Literacy Campaign has been initiated in 559 out of 588 districts in the country.

(c) Against a target of 345 districts for Eighth Five Year Plan, 428 districts were covered. The present target is to attain full literacy i.e. sustainable threshold level of 75 percent literacy by 2005.

According to National Family Health Survey 2 literacy rate in 1998 was 66.9% in 15-39 age group.

(d) Following steps have been taken.

(i) NLM parameters have been revised and financial norms enhanced.

(ii) Decentralization and delegation of financial and administrative powers to State Literacy Mission Authorities (SLMAs).

- ii) The integrated Total Literacy Campaign and Post Literacy Programmes approach to achieve continuity efficiency and convergence.
- (iv) Under Continuing Education Programme neo literates are provided opportunities for skill development, income generating programmes and individual interest programmes. Centres also work removal of residual illiteracy.
- (v) Jan Shikshan Sansthan to provide vocational and technical skills in both rural and urban areas.

Increase in Prices of Chemical Fertilisers

45. SHRI ZORA SINGH MANN :

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI :

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

- (a) whether the prices of different chemical ferti-

lizers in the country have been increased during the last three years;

(b) if so, the consumer prices of each chemical fertilizers which was provided from the years 1997 to 2000;

(c) the quantum of subsidy given on the production and import of chemicals fertilizers by the Government during 1997-98 and 2000-01;

(d) whether the Government have conducted a study to ascertain the reasons for which the consumer prices of chemical fertilizers have gone up inspite of subsidy given thereon; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details of price hikes of major fertilizers during last three years, separately, are given below :-

(Rs. per MT)

Sl.No.	Name of the fertilizer	Hike in Sale Prices					
		1997-98		1998-99		1999-2000	
		Sale Price	Effective from	Sale Price	Effective from	Sale Price	Effective from
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Urea	3660	21.2.1997	4000	29.1.1999	4600	29.2.2000
2.	DAP	8300	1.4.1997	No price hike during	1998-99	8900	29.2.2000
3.	MOP	3700	1.4.1997	No price hike during	1998-99	4255	29.2.2000

(c) Urea, being the only fertilizer under statutory price, distribution and movement control, is covered under Retention Price-cum-Subsidy Scheme for payment of subsidy to urea manufacturing units. The quantum of subsidy given on indigenous urea and imported urea are given in the table below :-

Period	Amount of subsidy disbursed on	
	Indigenous Urea	Imported Urea
1997-98	6600	721.96
1998-99	7473	124.22
1999-2000	8670	74.07
2000-2001 (RE)	9480	1.00

(d) and (e) Decisions regarding increase in prices of chemical fertilizers are taken by Government after careful consideration of all aspects pertaining to fiscal sustainability and balanced nutrient application in the country.

[English]

Workshop on Child Abuse by NHRC

46. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Human Rights Commission recently organised a workshop on child abuse and rape in New Delhi, in mid December, 2000;

(b) if so, whether the workshop concluded that

there was an urgent need to redefine rape and child abuse in legal terms;

(c) whether the National Commission for Women has also lately stressed the need for redefining rape and child abuse laws and has considered the existing definition as too restrictive; and

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN) : (a) Yes, Sir. The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) in collaboration with Angaja Foundation, an NGO, organized a workshop on 14-15 December, 2000 to sensitise judges, lawyers and police officials on the issue of child rape and child sexual abuse.

(b) The recommendations made in the workshop are being finalized by the NHRC.

(c) Yes, Sir. During the year 1999, the National Commission for Women had conducted State-wise workshops involving lawyers, members of judiciary and police force, social workers etc. to consider amendments in the laws concerning rape. The Commission brought out a compendium titled 'Rape - A Legal Study', which contained the recommendations that emerged out of these workshops. The recommendations inter-alia contained uniformly raising the age of consent under Section 375 of the Indian Penal Code and all correlated laws to 18 years; giving a broader definition for the word 'rape' to include various types of sex assault; deletion of the exception relating to marital rape under Section 375 of the IPC, etc.

(d) The recommendations made by the National Commission for Women have been forwarded to the Ministry of Home Affairs for appropriate action.

Report on Tihar Jail

47. KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Human Rights Commission has submitted its report on Tihar Jail or the Government have been apprised of it;

(b) whether the Government have agreed and accepted the report; and

(c) if so, the time by which the action is likely to be taken by the Government on the drawbacks highlighted by the Commission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi have initiated several long and short term measures for improving the conditions and facilities in the Central Jail, Tihar. However, since improvement of general conditions is a continuous process, no definite time frame can be given.

Rural Development and Rural Roads Scheme

48. SHRI P.C. THOMAS : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether several rural development schemes are not utilised by States;

(b) the details of schemes and their utilisation, State-wise and year-wise, during the last three years and the Current year;

(c) whether a new scheme for the rural roads have been launched; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the manner and the extent to which it will reach the beneficiaries?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) The amount allocated, released and utilised by the States/UTs under the rural development schemes viz. the Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana (JGSY), the Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS), the Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), the Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY), the Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP), the Central Rural Sanitation Programme (CRSP), the National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP), the Integrated Wastelands Development Project (IWDP), the Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP) and the Desert Development Programme (DDP) during the last three years and the Current year are indicated in the Statement.

(c) and (d) The Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana was launched by the Hon'ble Prime Minister on 25th December, 2000. Necessary Guidelines were issued on 15th December, 2000. The Programme envisages connecting through good, all-weather roads every Habitation with a population of over 1,000 persons by the year 2003 and those with a population of more than 500 persons, by the year 2007. Besides providing connectivity to about 1,00,000 Habitations, the Programme also aims to upgrade to specifications, about 5 lakh kilometers of existing rural roads.

Statement

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	State/UT	Total Allocation (Centre + State)					Total Release (Centre + State)					Utilisation				
		1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001*	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001*	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001*			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14			
1	Andhra Pradesh	96300.69	90096.01	84724.27	77782.57	101552.03	99098.15	87526.1	65427.41	113312.24	106550.30	88138.56	39826.67			
2	Arunachal Pradesh	7723.18	10682.28	6614.06	9423.91	8575.11	8686.17	6509.9	4756.15	8579.06	7370.39	7909.52	3536.79			
3	Assam	36449.3	57851.69	53811.42	79958.61	36982.64	63663.19	42470.26	27612.2	37375.21	47312.75	40192.44	19922.62			
4	Bihar	140934.76	179042.92	188917.21	114922.22	106682.99	127280.24	142271.74	42057.85	118798.10	138654.87	126962.07	41833.44			
5	Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	20822.92	-	-	-	17381.97	-	-	-	7247.19			
6	Goa	2039.15	2607.67	2238.58	2999.52	1064.41	1502.19	1870.48	1253.48	2152.35	2469.73	2236.74	1180.48			
7	Gujarat	41751.53	44726.14	51555.46	47915.66	42728.62	47530.49	51880.64	35626.9	43852.95	49136.03	61240.28	25332.73			
8	Haryana	15133.07	18648.18	18189.5	14857.42	15979.21	17352.86	18408.38	10901.2	14798.92	18009.30	19187.70	12271.33			
9	Himachal Pradesh	13047.92	15463.67	15993.71	15528.31	12901.88	15692.92	17450.15	13283.13	10124.25	15553.72	17951.66	8978.87			
10	Jammu & Kashmir	21579	23981.19	17925.3	19200.21	20003.84	22630.77	14881.51	6754.95	20784.96	20805.61	12747.56	2042.97			
11	Jharkhand	-	-	-	47762.59	-	-	-	17924.35	-	-	-	18754.08			
12	Karnataka	70404.04	67145.69	59581.83	56322.42	67721.74	70443.72	54526.23	28436.7	73960.92	66426.82	57790.24	24023.7			
13	Kerala	27685.41	30676.69	28291.9	27927.96	25463.4	28515.32	25519.89	11982.45	25409.93	26630.36	25058.20	12176.58			
14	Madhya Pradesh	113799.13	123928.91	106336.99	70074.85	107351.86	119074.16	108995.49	52029.51	121216.96	128026.68	105684.84	37111.88			
15	Maharashtra	126303.09	123933.72	177522.04	114946.93	117029.68	116992.89	172693.12	85486.63	125625.61	152754.41	179471.41	69478.44			
16	Manipur	4360.36	6207.59	5706.72	7499.75	4206.19	4091.61	3384.83	2032.24	3938.79	3887.29	3376.65	1287.9			
17	Meghalaya	3495.19	6465.68	6306.89	8639.38	2953.87	6321.2	4637.45	5285.42	3285.80	4684.53	4075.85	898.52			
18	Mizoram	2559.36	3518.53	2442.84	3911.38	2731.61	3914.36	2866.16	2386.16	2546.42	4134.78	2302.50	1161.31			
19	Nagaland	4594.58	6693.89	5068.55	6340.8	4483.62	6019.82	4766.75	2570.58	6099.50	5220.52	5116.91	1659.68			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
20	Orissa	68803.5	75314.37	69164.76	61089.93	80100.21	70946.39	89217.28	52341.9	66798.58	67048.49	59717.01	36721.78
21	Punjab	9576.81	14386.28	10930.38	10158.13	8873.82	11820.34	9215.41	5923.29	8366.93	9734.59	8641.33	6843.74
22	Rajasthan	72186.16	72214.96	64889.99	66039.22	70034.01	73234.98	62542.98	61677.29	71408.22	74419.24	55679.61	41589.95
23	Sikkim	1851.3	2609.99	2476.85	2387.72	1951.4	3855.59	3461.53	1592.17	2680.94	3255.74	2772.69	1568.28
24	Tamil Nadu	91769.75	96503.92	73091.55	87932.25	90043.53	96788.93	79792.88	60206.46	115617.91	112140.44	99253.93	56405
25	Tripura	5118.91	9267.78	8013.26	11403.76	5802.72	11544.26	8584.24	8658.12	7551.68	11585.36	9078.60	3786.07
26	Uttar Pradesh	207331.93	240008.44	223493.54	142857.1	200225.06	230373.23	192901.17	61920.04	195800.28	249449.85	163455.82	48704.32
27	Uttaranchal	-	-	-	42353.8	-	-	-	23174.81	-	-	-	8375.2
28	West Bengal	68822.87	77494.55	79954.62	71912.83	50121.47	55268.44	59744.06	45870.36	55446.52	54646.24	61299.92	33477.54
29	A&N Islands	1310.21	2078.79	1600.82	2025.72	684.3	1400.75	1304.99	369.85	658.69	1403.11	1316.49	353.85
30	Chandigarh	16.59	16.59	24.17	294.17	2.92	0	17.85	286.69	39.01	3.87	10.99	132.86
31	D&N Haveli	448.47	654.82	650.4	441.92	419.26	565.98	495.03	38.77	427.33	488.83	424.03	39.89
32	Daman & Diu	178.75	303.81	352.77	500.66	236.45	238.93	193.57	1.52	267.31	201.27	166.94	1.1
33	Delhi	1031.27	1081.27	1145.66	444.29	748.35	774.91	963.17	43.22	768.19	782.61	945.30	43.22
34	Lakshadweep	271.99	348.56	323.94	387.28	197.51	292.94	247.17	172.76	353.71	283.73	256.97	193.83
35	Pondicherry	457.75	409.7	538.24	353.95	501.36	322.65	385.31	177.2	370.26	402.68	457.92	180.99
	Total	1257336.02	1404364.28	1367878.22	1247420.14	1188355.07	1316238.38	1269725.72	755643.73	1258415.53	1383474.14	1222920.68	567142.80

* Provisional

As per reports received for the period upto November-December.

[Translation]

Import of Fertilisers

49. SHRI RAMSHAKAL : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government have imported some fertilizers;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the quantity of various fertilizers imported during the last three years and the amount involved therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Urea is the only fertilizer which is under statutory price and movement control and whose imports are made on Government account to bridge the gap between requirement and indigenous availability through designated canalizing agencies namely M/s MMTC Ltd., M/s State Trading Corporation Ltd. (STC), and M/s Indian Potash Lts. (IPL).

The quantity of urea imports in the last three years along with the expenditure incurred thereon is as under :

Year	Urea (LMT)	Expenditure (Rs. crores)
1997-98	23.89	721.96
1998-99	5.56	124.22
1999-2000	5.33	74.07

LMT=Lakh metric tonnes

During the current year 2000-01, there have been no import of urea on Government account till date.

Other major fertilizers namely DAP and MOP have been decontrolled since 24.8.1992 and their imports decanalized with effect from 17.9.1992 and 17.6.1993, respectively. The imports of these fertilizers are made freely on private trade account. As these fertilizers are decontrolled, Department of Fertilizers does not maintain details regarding the prices, expenditure and sources of imports. On the basis of available information, the quantities of DAP and MOP imported in the last three years is as under :

(figure in LMT)		
Year	DAP	MOP
1997-98	14.60	19.00
1998-99	21.05	25.70
1999-2000	32.68	28.98

Funds to Panchayats for Rural Development

50. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :-

- (a) whether any proposal is under consideration of the Union Government for providing the development funds of Centrally sponsored schemes directly to the Panchayats;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the time by which it is likely to be finalised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA) : (a) No, Sir. However, the funds under the Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana (JGSY) for the development of Village Infrastructure are provided to the Gram Panchayats through DRDA/Zilla Parishad and under the Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS), the funds are provided to the Zilla Parishad and the Panchayat Samities/Intermediate Level Panchayats for providing wage-employment to the rural poor.

- (b) and (c) Do not arise.

[English]

Foreign Investment on Education

51. SHRI C.P. RADHAKRISHNAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether any multinational company has come forward to invest in the field of education;
- (b) if so, the details in this regard;
- (c) whether the Government have finalised any guidelines to balance foreign investment in different areas in order to avoid lopsided growth; and
- (d) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Terrorist Activities

52. SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN :

DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether violent activities are being carried out by the terrorists in various areas of the countries for the last many years; and

(b) if so, the names of these areas and the name by which these terrorist organisations are called in different areas of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) and (b) The major concerns in this regard centre around Pakistan sponsored terrorism in Jammu and Kashmir and inter-linked and externally supported subversive activities of militant groups in some States of North-East. There are also reports that some militant groups are under pressure to revive militancy in Punjab. The following major terrorist outfits are operating in the country :-

1. Hizb-ul-Mujahideen
2. Harkat-ul-Mujahideen
3. Lashkar-e-Toiba
4. Al-Barq
5. Jammu and Kashmir Liberation Front
6. Al-Jehad
7. Jamat-ul-Majahideen
8. Tehrik-ul-Mujahhideen
9. Tehrik-e-Jihad
10. Al-Badar
11. Harkat-ul-Jehad-e-Islami
12. Al-Umar
13. Babbar Khalsa International
14. Dal Khalsa International (DKI)
15. International Sikh Youth Federation (SYF-Rode and Damdami Taksal Factions)
16. Khalistan Commando Force (KCF)
17. Kamagata Maru Dal International
18. Khalistan Zindabad Force

19. United Liberation Front of Assam
20. National Democratic Front of Bodoland
21. National Liberation Front of Tripura
22. All Tripura Tiger Force
23. National Socialist Council of Nagaland (I/M&K)
24. Peoples Liberation Army (PLA)
25. United National Liberation Front (UNLF)
26. Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE)

[English]

Sale of Country made Revolvers

53. SHRI RAMJEE MANJHI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that kattas (country-made revolvers) are freely and easily available in the markets of Delhi at a price of Rs. 350/- to Rs. 1500/-;

(b) if so, the number of persons apprehended under the Arms Act during the last two years and the type of weapons recovered from them; and

(c) the steps taken by Delhi Police to make Capital City a safer place to live?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) No, Sir. However, isolated clandestine sale of such weapons cannot be ruled out.

(b) The requisite information is given at the attached statement.

(c) The steps taken by Delhi Police to improve law and order situation in Delhi include surveillance on sale of illegal/unlicensed arms; intensification of beat patrolling; posting of armed pickets at strategic points; strengthening of intelligence network; close watch on and frequent raids at the suspected hide-outs of criminals and terrorists; verification of antecedents of domestic servants; increased surveillance on history sheeters; coordination meeting with officers of neighbouring States; meetings with members of Residents Welfare Associations; information of anti-terrorist cell in each police district; and deployment of police personnel in plain clothes in running buses, market places, business places and other crime-prone places.

Statement

	1999	2000
Persons Apprehended	2663	3043
Total Number of Weapons Recovered	1572	1739
Type of Weapons Recovered		
AK-47	1	4
English Revolver/Pistol	43	43
Rifle	-	1
DBBC Gun	-	3
Desi Pistol/Katta	279	281
Desi Gun	10	1
Knife/Khukri/Dagger/Talwar/Kirpan	1239	1406

Integrated Education for Disabled

54. SHRI A. NARENDRA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has sent any proposal relating to Integrated Education for disabled including reservation in Education, Vocational Training and Employment; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) Government of Andhra Pradesh have sent four proposals pertaining to four NGOs relating to Integrated Education for Disabled Children. No proposal for reservation in Education, Vocational Training and Employment has been received.

(b) Certain clarifications on the above four proposals have been sought from State Government and the NGOs concerned.

Global Steel Consumption

55. SHRIMATI MINATI SEN : Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state :

(a) whether according to projections made by International Iron & Steel Institute, Brussels, the global steel

consumption was expected to rise by about 5.8% in 2000 in comparison to previous year;

(b) if so, the percentage of actual rise recorded in the year of 2000; and

(c) the benefit actually occurred to Indian Steel Industries in term of greater demand for steel during the year 2000-01?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The data on actual global steel consumption has not yet been released by the Institute. However, the anticipated greater demand for steel in 2000-01 is likely to benefit the Indian Steel Industry in terms of greater consumption for steel, firming of national and international price of steel, increased export, better sales realization and better capacity utilization.

Construction of Ram Mandir

56. SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE :

SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any statement had been made by the Vishwa Hindu Parishad and Muslim Personal Law Board in regard to the construction of Ram Mandir in Ayodhya in press and electronic media recently;

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

(c) whether the Muslim Personal Law Board has offered for dialogue with the Union Government in regard to construction of Babri Masjid at Ayodhya; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : (a) to (d) From time to time, various organisations/leaders have been making statements on the Ram Janma Bhoomi-Babri Masjid issue. The course of dialogue between the concerned parties is always open. However, in compliance with the Supreme Court's Judgement dated 24.10.94 in the case of Dr. M. Ismail Faruqui etc. versus Union of India and others, relating to the Ram Janma Bhoomi-Babri Masjid dispute, the Central Government, as a statutory receiver, is duty bound to maintain status-quo, as on 7.1.1993 in the disputed area.

[Translation]

Bokaro Steel Plant

57. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY : Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state :

(a) the quantity of iron, scraps and other items stolen from the Bokaro Steel Plant during the last three years;

(b) the total loss suffered by the plant as a result thereof; and

(c) the effective steps taken by the Government and the Plant to check the theft of such items?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY) : (a) and (b) The particulars of the quantity of iron scrap and other items stolen from the Bokaro Steel Plant during the last three years and the value thereof are given below :

Estimated :

Year	Iron Scrap	Estimated value of other items (Copper, Aluminium, Brass, Machinery parts Accessories etc.)
	Quantity in Metric T	Value in Rs. (lakh)
1998	96	4.96
1999	67	5.71
2000	72	2.96

Since the stolen property has been fully recovered, no losses have therefore been suffered by the plant.

In addition to the above, 18 no. of SS plates were seized by the Police out side the premises of the plant on 9.5.99. The estimated value of these plates is Rs. 7.6 lakhs.

(c) Measures being taken inter-alia include :-

- Intensive security measures in coordination with CISF.
- Prevention of un-authorised entry into the plant premises.
- Effective patrolling of plant premises.
- Effective monitoring of inventories in the plant.

BCA Course in IGNOU

58. SHRI MAHESHWAR SINGH : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of students admitted to the B.C.A. course in IGNOU this year;

(b) whether a very small proportion of students who were admitted in the B.C.A. course in the previous years managed to get B.C.A. degree; and

(c) if so, the number of students who secured admissions alongwith the number of students who got the degree and the reasons for such low proportion of degree holders for the said course?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) and (b) According to the information furnished by the Indira Gandhi National Open University, 30,906 new students have been admitted to BCA programme 2001 session. During the 11th Convocation of the University, 6 students were awarded BCA degrees.

(c) IGNOU works through the distance education system which is flexible in terms of time and place. It is different from the conventional educational system where students complete their programmes within a specified time. For completion of the BCA programme, students at IGNOU get time from 3 to 6 years.

[English]

High Feedstock Costs

59. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received representation from Fertilizer Association of India regarding high feedstock costs which are putting Indian fertiliser plants to many disadvantages;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) For the production of nitrogenous fertilizers, natural gas is the most preferred feedstock world-over vis-a-vis other feedstocks. However, keeping in view the constraints in the availability of natural gas, the fertilizer plants are using other feedstocks like Naphtha, Fuel Oil (FO) / Low Sulphur Heavy Stock (LSHS), which are more expensive for production of fertilizers. At present, the production of urea in the country is governed by the Retention Price-cum-Subsidy Scheme. This scheme enables the manufacturers to recover the actual cost of feedstock and ensures that fertilizer plants based on Naphtha and F.O. / LSHS are not put to any disadvantage.

More Powers to National Human Rights Commission

60. SHRI NARESH PUGLIA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Amnesty International has asked the Government to give more powers to the National Human Rights Commission since it is playing an important role in tackling human rights abuse;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) to (c) Amnesty International (AI) in its recent report on Prevention of Torture in India has, among other things, recommended that more powers should be given to NHRC for carrying out investigations into allegations of human rights violations by members of the armed forces, visit custodial institutions without having to previously notify State officials, investigate allegations of human rights violations which took place beyond the period of one year previous to the date of complaint etc. The NHRC has separately sent a proposal suggesting amendments in various sections of the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993 to give effect to a number of proposed changes including the ones recommended by the AI. The proposal is being examined by the Government.

Restoration of Central Allocation under EAS to A.P.

61. SHRI GUTHA SUKENDER REDDY :

SHRI K.E. KRISHNAMURTHY :

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has requested the Union Government to restore the Central allocation to the funds under the employment assurance scheme (EAS) to the State from Rs. 102.88 crore during 1999-

2000 and from Rs. 60.8 crore during 2000-2001 to the Rs. 167.42 crore during 1998-2000 levels;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Employment Assurance Scheme has been restructured w.e.f. 1st April, 1999 and now has become an allocation based scheme. The Central funds under the EAS are allocated to State/UTs on the basis of proportion of rural poor population in a State to the total rural poor in the country. Further, the central allocation of the scheme has been reduced from Rs. 2040 crore in 1999-2000 to Rs. 1300 crore in the year 2000-2001. Because of the above reasons, the allocation in respect of Andhra Pradesh can not be restored.

Upgradation of Primary Schools in Daman and Diu

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

(a) whether no primary school has been upgraded in Daman and Diu during the last three years;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to promote educational facilities in Daman and Diu and the funds earmarked for this purpose during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Maharashtra-Karnataka Border Dispute

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

(a) the steps so far taken for resolving the border dispute between Maharashtra and Karnataka, indicating the precise dispute between the two States;

(b) the stage at which the matter stands at present; and

(c) the details of boundary disputes involving other States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : (a) and (b) The boundary dispute between Maharashtra and Karnataka relates to the claim of Maharashtra for transfer of Marathi-speaking areas in Karnataka to Maharashtra and the claim of Karnataka for the transfer of contiguous Kannada-speaking areas in Maharashtra to Karnataka.

Earlier efforts to resolve the problem having failed, the Central Government constituted a one-man Mahajan Commission to settle the Maharashtra - Karnataka boundary dispute. While the Government of Karnataka insists on the implementation of the recommendations of the Commission in toto, the Government of Maharashtra does not accept it. The dispute, therefore, continues to persist. The approach of the Central Government has consistently been that boundary disputes can be resolved only with the willing cooperation of the concerned State Governments.

(c) According to available information there exists boundary disputes between Orissa - Andhra Pradesh, Orissa - West Bengal - Bihar - Madhya Pradesh, Punjab - Haryana - Himachal Pradesh, and Uttar Pradesh - Bihar.

[Translation]

Migration from J&K

64. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI :

DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether several families residing along Pakistan border in Jammu and Kashmir has migrated after the announcement of unilateral ceasefire in the State;

(b) if so, the number of persons migrated from these villages after the announcement alongwith the names of these villages;

(c) whether the Government have beefed up security in the border villages including the sensitive areas of the State before the announcement of ceasefire; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) and (b) No report has been received from the State Government regarding migration from the border villages after the announcement of peace initiative in the State of J&K.

(c) and (d) Anti-infiltration operations along the IB/LoC are being continued as they were being carried out before initiation of Ramzan Peace Initiative and steps are being taken at International Border and LoC to check both the infiltration as well as exfiltration of the militants. In fact, there has not been any lowering of guard in the border areas along IB/LoC. As regards other sensitive areas of the State, the deployment and strategy followed by the Security Forces are dynamic in nature and are reviewed at various forums like UHQ to meet the changing situation and challenges being thrown up by the terrorists. Action is being taken without transgressing either the spirit or the letter of the Government's peace initiative.

[English]

Joint Operation to NAB Veerappan

65. SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the progress achieved in the joint operation launched by the Special Task Force for nabbing Veerappan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : As per information furnished by the State Government of Tamil Nadu, immediately after the release of Dr. Raj Kumar, 'Operation Jungle Storm-II' was launched by the Special Task Force of Tamil Nadu and Karnataka, assisted by the BSF companies provided by the Central Government for nabbing Veerappan. Combined onslaught of the STF and BSF compelled Veerappan to run from his familiar territory to a new area namely Boluvampatti Reserved Forests in Coimbatore distt. and Walayar Reserved Forests in Palghat District of Kerala. The gang was sighted on 02.02.2001 upon which a brief encounter took place with the police party. Unable to withstand the police pressure, Veerappan and his gang escaped in the forest leaving their personal belonging. Maran, who is the Chief of TNLA and a prominent member of Veerappan's gang was arrested by the STF on 15.02.2001 from a place called Seethaivanam in the Boluvampatti reserve forests of Coimbatore district. A massive man-hunt is on by the STF to nab the remaining fugitives.

Full Literacy

66. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether according to a report of Harward University, it will take another fifty years to achieve full literacy in the country; and

(b) if so, the basis thereof and the reaction to the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) No such report has been received.

(b) National Literacy Mission aims to attain full literacy i.e. sustainable threshold level of 75% literacy by 2005.

Improvement in the Police System

67. SHRI AJAY CHAKRABORTY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have appointed a number of committees since 1966 to study and report the ways and means to improve the police system in the country;

(b) if so, the details of these committees;

(c) whether these committees have submitted their report and important recommendations; and

(d) if so, the details of the recommendations accepted and implemented so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) to (d) The Government had set up a National Police Commission in November, 1977 to make a comprehensive review of the police system at the national level. The Commission submitted 8 Reports which were laid on the table of the House and were also sent to the State Governments/UT Administrations for consideration and appropriate action.

These reports were considered by the State Governments/UT Administration and action has been taken to implement many of the recommendations considered appropriate by them.

The question of implementation of some of the crucial recommendations of the National Police Commission also formed the subject matter of a public Interest Litigation in the Supreme Court. On the directions of the Hon'ble Court, the Government constituted a committee under the Chairmanship of Shri J.F. Ribeiro on 25th May, 1998, to review the action on the recommendation of National Police Commission, Law Commission and Vohra Committee. The Reports of this Committee have been filed in the Supreme Court, as per its directions.

A Committee on Police Reforms was constituted by the Government on 5th January, 2000 under the chairmanship of Shri K. Padmanabhaiah, Ex-Union Home Secretary to examine and specify the challenges the Police would face in

the new millennium and to suggest ways and means to meet them adequately. The Committee submitted its report on 30.8.2000. The recommendations which can be implemented straightaway by the State Governments/UT Administrations have since been sent to them alongwith a copy of the Report for implementation in a time bound manner. The remaining recommendations are being examined.

Curtailing Capacity of RCF Plant

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

(a) whether the capacity of RCF plant throughout the country has been curtailed rapidly due to short supply of gas;

(b) whether the Mumbai RCF has decided to close down one of its plants;

(c) whether the gas supply and labour problem has affected the functioning and profitability of the company;

(d) whether the Government have taken up the issue with the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas to regulate and streamline the gas supply from GAIL; and

(e) if so, long term planning proposed by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) RCF has been forced to shut down one its ammonia plants, nitric acid plants and complex fertilizer plants since January 2001 because of short supply of feed gas from GAIL. Besides, the remaining few plants at Trombay (Mumbai) are operating at reduced load. Even at Thal, one of three urea plants has been shut down for want of adequate supply of feed gas from GAIL while other plants are being operated at reduced load.

(c) The short supply of gas from GAIL has adversely affected the profitability of the company. There is no labour problem in the company. However, a large number of employees have become idle because of short supply of gas which led to shut down of some plants.

(d) The Department of Fertilizers has taken up the issue of short supply of gas by GAIL to RCF with the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas on several occasions.

(e) As a long term planning, RCF has signed Gas Supply Agreement with M/s. METGAS for supply of LNG which

is scheduled to be available for its Thal plants by the year 2003. However, Trombay plants of RCF have to depend totally on gas supplied by GAIL for their smooth operations.

[Translation]

Village Court Scheme

69. SHRIMATI JAYASHREE BANERJEE : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Village Court Scheme has been prepared in Madhya Pradesh for speedy disposal of court cases of villagers;

(b) whether a Committee of the Village Court has been constituted to solve the cases falling under certain sections;

(c) whether the Amendment Bill of the Village Court is lying pending with the Union Government; and

(d) if so, the time by which this is likely to be created?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU) : (a) to (d) The Madhya Pradesh Gram Nyayalaya (Sansodhan) Vidheyak, 1997 is pending for Presidential assent. This Bill is proposed to amend the Madhya Pradesh Gram Nyayalaya Adhiniyam, 1996. The Government of India has requested the Government of Madhya Pradesh to consider the suggestions of the Central Government with regard to certain provisions. These have been conveyed to the State Government and their response is awaited. Presidential assent will be accorded after the outstanding issues are resolved.

[English]

Literacy Rate

70. SHRI CHINTAMAN WANAGA : Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have ordered for any country-wide study on the progress of literacy among SC/ST women;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the date on which the last study was made;

(c) whether the Government propose to launch any special scheme in tribal areas for raising literacy rate of SC/ST women in future;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUAL ORAM) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e) As per the last census, 134 districts of the country had been identified where the literacy rate among ST women was less than 10%. Therefore, to improve the situation a scheme called "Educational Complex in Low Literacy Pockets for Development of Women Literacy in Tribal Areas" has been introduced since 1993-94 for these Districts for improvement of women literacy in Tribal areas. This scheme is still in operation. Besides this some other schemes e.g. Girls Hostels for STs, Ashram Schools in Tribal Sub Plan Areas, Residential Schools for STs, Non-Residential Schools for STs are also being implemented.

Study Regarding Earth-Quake Zone

71. SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether according to a study, India has become a major earthquake zone;

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

(c) the measures proposed to be taken 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) Sir, India is prone to various degrees of seismic activity. However, no new findings have emerged from any study which indicates that India has become a major earthquake zone.

(c) India Meteorological Department, the nodal agency for monitoring seismic activity maintains a national network of 57 seismological observatories in the country. In addition, numerous scientific studies and other R&D activities are carried out by a large number of institutions in the country to constantly improve our understanding of earthquake processes and levels of preparedness.

[Translation]

Import of Coal

72. SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the import of coal has increased as a result of reduction in the import duty;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to fix any limit in regard to the import of coal;

(c) if so, the time by which it is likely to be done; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) to (d) The total import of and the customs duty on coal in the last three years are as below :-

Year	Total import (Coking coal + non-coking coal) (In million tonnes)	Basic duty on coal imports	
		Non- coking	Coking coal (ash content <12%)
1997-98	16.44	10%	5%
1998-99	16.53	10%	5%
1999-2000	19.70	15%	5%

Coal is under Open General Licence (OGL). At present, there is no limit on import of coal. Consumers are importing coal, particularly coking coal and superior quality of non-coking coal, on account of inadequate availability of such coals from indigenous sources. Import of coal is also restored to because the present level of customs duty and railway freight structure make such imports cost competitive per unit of calorific value on certain locations. However, Government has increased the basic import duty on non-coking coal from 15% to 25% in the current year.

[English]

Electric Sub Station

73. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to refer to the answer given to Unstarred Question No. 4610 dated August 22, 2000 and state :

(a) whether DDA and Delhi Vidyut Board have made any progress in the scheme of electrification in the OCF (other community facility) area in Mayur Vihar Phase-I Extension near Riverside Sports and Recreation Club;

(b) if so, the present status and the time fixed for completion of the electrification scheme;

(c) whether DDA has released the required funds to DVB for the electrification scheme;

(d) if not, the time by which the funds are likely to be released; and

(e) the time likely to be taken for constructing and energising the Electric Sub-Station on the assigned plot adjacent to the club?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) Delhi Development Authority has handed over a plot for construction of electric sub-station at Mayur Vihar for the scheme of electrification in OCF (Other Community Facility) area in Mayur Vihar Phase-I. The Delhi Vidyut Board has prepared the necessary electrification scheme.

(b) and (c) Delhi Vidyut Board has processed the scheme for electrification to obtain necessary approvals. After approval, Delhi Development Authority is to deposit the amount of their share.

(d) DDA will take action to deposit the amount of their share after DVB has sent its demand note.

(e) DVB has informed that completion of civil works, installation of HT panels, transformers and laying of HT/LT lines takes about six months of time generally. The electric connections are provided to the beneficiaries thereafter.

[Translation]

NGOs Engaged in Rural Development Work in Bihar

74. DR. M.P. JAISWAL : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the non-Government Organisations engaged in rural development work in Bihar;

(b) whether the Government have reviewed the functioning of these organisations;

(c) if so, the detail thereof, organisation-wise; and

(d) the number out of them black-listed during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA) : (a) A statement giving the details of the non-Government Organisations assisted by CAPART in Bihar State during the last three years is enclosed.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. In CAPART, the functioning of the organisations are reviewed by its Project Evaluators empanelled for this purpose at three stages, viz., pre-funding appraisal before the sanction of the project, mid-term evaluation after the release of first instalment and post evaluation of the project after completion of the project.

(d) The number of organisations blacklisted by CAPART during each of the last three years is as under :-

S.No.	Year	No. of Organisations
1.	1997-98	Nil
2.	1998-99	Nil
3.	1999-2000	1

Statement

Names and locations of NGOs in Bihar State assisted by CAPART during the last three years

1997-98

Sl.No.	Name of the VO & address
1	2
1	Patliputra Vikas Parishad, Mohram Manzil, Chitragupt Nagar, Ward No. 11 Araria
2	Centre for Rural Advancement, Vill & PO Shamsher Nagar, PS Daud Nagar, Aurangabad
3	Daudnagar Organisation for Rural Development, Badi masjid, Old Town, Daudnagar, Aurangabad
4	Gramin Vikas Samiti, Vill & Post Silar, Aurangabad
5	Bhagalpur Viklang Seva Kendra, Vill & PO Amarpur, Banka
6	Bihar Gramin Mahila Kalyan Parishad, Vill Fatehpur, PO Sudhanagar, Begusarai
7	Nari Kalyan Niketan, Vill & PO Tilak Nagar, Begusarai
8	Geetanjali Harijan Mahila Vikas Samiti, GB Lane, Mundichack, Bhagalpur
9	Jan Jeewan Vikas Kendra, Vill Fatehpur, PO Sabaur, Bhagalpur
10	Gramin Vikas Ewam Samaj Kalyan Samiti, Vill & PO Shahpur, Bhojpur
11	PAHAL, Vill & PO Koilwar, Bhojpur

1	2
12	Pichhra Varg Vikas Sansthan, Vill Sahpur Patti, Distt. Bhojpur
13	Gramoday Chetna Kendra, Vill, Babhare, PO Chatra, Chatra
14	Abhyuthan Samaj Kalyan Samiti, Vill Baur PO Rasiyari Block Ghanshyampur, Darbhanga
15	Bihar Samajik Evam Sanskritik Seva Kendra, Vill & PO Lagma Ravindrapur, Via Lohna Road, Darbhanga
16	Mithila Prabha Jan Kalyan Seva Sansthan, Vill & PO Korthu, Via Benipur Darbhanga
17	Munsi Premchand Vikas Ewam Adhyan Sansthan Babu Saheb Colony, PO Laheriasarai, Darbhanga
18	Al Qadar Educational Trust, Vill Murli PO Pachpakri Via Dhaka, East Champaran
19	Azad Khan Muslim Educational & Welfare Society, Vill PO Agarwa, Motihari East Champaran
20	Chaturbhuj Memorial Vikas Manch, Vill Barwa, PO Areraj East Champaran
21	Viklang Sarvodaya Sansthan, Vill & PO Mahuwa, Via Chiraiya East Champaran
22	Bhalbhum Krishak Unnayan Samiti Vill & PO Baharagora, East Champaran
23	Janyodai Vikas Parisad, Lakhibagh Buniyadganj, Gaya
24	Mahila Bal Kalyan Pratisthan, Hotel Park Campus FVS RD, Behind Azad Park, Gaya
25	Samagra Seva Kendra Vill & PO Barachatti, Gaya
26	Samanvay Tirth, Prabhawati Gram (Pandabiga), PO Raniganj, Gaya
27	Yashoda Gramoday Pratishthan Vill Leba Banvaria, PO Chandouri, Giridih-815 317
28	Samagra Vikas Samiti, At Saryan kali Mandir, Ward No. 1 Gopalganj - 841 428
29	Mahila Shilp Kala Kendra, Vill & PO Sayal, Hazaribagh
30	Kaushik Samagra Gramin Vikas Sansthan, Vill Jhunthi; PO Karpi Jahanabad
31	Sita Gramodyog Vikas Sansthan, AT & PO Usrai Bazar, Jahanabad

1	2
32	Akash Ganga Gramin Vikas Sansthan, Vill Lkshmpur, PO Guru Bazar, Kathihar
33	Laxmi Mahila Vikas Sansthan, Vill Bhagai Tola, PO Mathurapur Khagaria
34	Masaudhi Samagra Mahila Vikas Samiti, Vill & PO Nandnama, Lakhisarai
35	Shiksha Evam Sanskriti Vikas Samiti, PO Lakhi Sarai, Lakhisarai-811 311
36	Arya Samaj Shikshan Vikas Parishad, Madhepura
37	21st Century Rural Development Institute, Vill & PO Sukhet, Via Jhanjharpur, Madhubani
38	Bihar Hast Kargha Hast Shilp Tatha Resham Udyogik Vikas Sansthan, Momin Mansil, Hospital Road, Madhubani
39	Ganga Hemlata Mahila Samaj Kalyan Sansthan Vill Beighama, PO Sarouti, Ghoghardiha, Madhubani
40	Ghoghardiha Prakhand Swarjya Vikas Sangh Vill & PO Jagatpur Via Goghardiha, Madhubani
41	Gram Nirman Parishad, Vill Kharoua PO Sirkharia, Madhubani
42	Nav Jagran Sangh, Kutub Chek Vill.Kutub Chek. PO Ramjanpur, Barbiga, Sekhpura, Munger
43	Mithila Seva Samiti, Vill Nawtali, PO Madhubani, Madhubani
44	Raj Laxmi Rashttra Seva Sansthan, AT Kirtan Bhawan Road, Madhubani
45	Gramin Margdarshan Kendra, Vill PO Jala (Dadri), Munger
46	Akhil Gramin Yuva Vikas Samiti, Vill Mani Phulkaha PO Rabeshakarti, Muzaffarpur
47	Akhil Gramin Yuva Vikas Samiti, Vill Mani Phulkaha PO Rabeshakarti Muzaffarpur
48	Bahumukhi Vikas Seva Ashram, Vill & PO Saeen PS Kanti, Muzaffarpur
49	Bhumihin Kisan Majdoor Seva Sansthan, Vill & PO Mushahari, Muzaffarpur
50	Bihar Muslim Alpsankhayak Harijan Vikas Parishad Malighat, Sanskrit College Road, Muzaffarpur

1	2
51	Gramin Harijan Mahila Vikas Sansthan, Vill & PO Rampur, Bheriyahi, Muzaffarpur
52	Harijan Bahumukhi Vikas Sansthan, Vill Rewa Dih PO Rewa Basantpur, Muzaffarpur
53	Mahila Vikas Samiti, Vill Datapuri Basantpur Patti, Muzaffarpur
54	Matadin Mahila Mandali, Vill & PO Ram Nagar, Muzaffarpur
55	National Inst. for Dev. of Women Rural Poor and Children Vill & PO Gangeya, Via Katra, Muzaffarpur
56	North Bihar Samaj Kalyan Sangathan, Vill & PO - Paigambarpur, Muzaffarpur
57	Prabhat Vikas Mandal, Vill Sonbarsa, Muzaffarpur
58	Rameshwar Seva Sansthan, Vill Kanhauli PO Ramna, Muzaffarpur
59	Rituraj Harijan Mahila Evam Bal Vikas Sansthan Vill & PO Basantpur Patti, Muzaffarpur
60	Vasundhara Seva Sansthan, Vill & PO Bhagwanpur, Chatti, Kurhani Muzaffarpur
61	Antodaya Jan Kalyan Prathisthan, Vill Ganjpur, PO Rajgir, Nalanda
62	Antyodya Seva Sansthan, Vill Shekhpura, PO Badarwali Nalanda-803110
63	Bhartiya Jan Kalyan Samiti Vill & PO Konand, Nalanda
64	Chakraja Gramin Vikas Parishad Vill & PO Ggourao Nagar, Via Parwalpur, Nalanda
65	GAUTAM Buddha Sikshan Samiti, Vill & PO Parsurai, Nalanda
66	Gram Niyojan Kendra, Vill Basti PO Harnaut, Nalanda
67	Gram Sabha Samiti, Vill & PO Malti, Nalanda
68	Gram Vikas Sangh, Vill & PO Karai Parsurai, Nalanda
69	Gramin Bal Vanita Vikas Niketan, Vill Koralian Via Hilsa, Nalanda
70	Janta Karah Kalyan Samaj, Vill Quamruddin-ganj, PO Bihar Sharif, Nalanda
71	Lok Priya Kalyan Sansthan, Vill & PO Sare, Nalanda

1	2
72	Lok Seva Samiti, Vill Dhamauli, PO Bena, Nalanda
73	Lok Swarajya Sangh, Vill & PO Parwalpur, Nalanda
74	Magadh Gram Sarvathan Sansthan, Vill Kaniyawan PO Bhatu Tharthani, Nalanda
75	Magadh Lok Kalyan Parishad, Vill Awanpura, PO Bhandari, Nalanda
76	Parivesh Mukti Sangha, PO Nimdih, Via Chandil, West Singhbhum
77	Mahalaxmi Silai Bunai Katai Udyog, Vill Chouphandiper, Bihar Sharif, Nalanda
78	Nalanda Vikas Sansthan, Vill & PO Noor Sarai, Nalanda
79	Nari Shilp Kala Kendra, Vill Gariyapar PO Chandi, Nalanda
80	Nav Jyoti, Vill Magidpur PO Kawa Via Hilsa, Nalanda
81	Samagra Gram Vikas Samiti, Vill PO Bind, Nalanda-803101
82	Sarvodaya Gandhi Seva Ashram, AT Saida Bazar, PO Hisa, Nalanda
83	Vishwa Bharti Jan Uthan Kendra, Vill & PO Bena, Bihar Sharif, Nalanda
84	Asha Deep Mahila Sewa Sansthan, Pampukal Road, PO Nawada, Nawada
85	Deen Seva Ashram, Vill Jhunathi PO Ashari, Nawada
86	Gautam Buddha Shaikshanik Vikas Sansthan, Vill PO Sirdalla, Nawada
87	Gyan Deep Mahila Silai Bunai Kadai Kendra, Kachahri Road, Nawada
88	Madhu Mahila Shilpkala Kendra, Vill Dkona Bazar, Nawada
89	Vikalp Mahila Vikas Sangh, Shekhpur, Nawada
90	ABHIYAN, Ramkrishan Colony, Sandalpur, PO Mahendru, Patna
91	Adharshila Gramin Vikas Sansthan, Kailashpuri, Hanuman Nagar, Patna
92	Adharshila Gramin Vikas Sansthan, Kailashpuri, Hanuman Nagar, Patna

1	2
93	Ambedkar Vikas Parishad, Ravindra Path, Gurudeo Tola, Mokama, Patna
94	Arthik Avam Nivbharta Samajik Vikas Abhikaran Swami Sahjanand Smarak Bhawan, Vidyapeeth Marg, Patna
95	Bhangi Mukti Sansthan, Road No 6, East Patel Nagar, Patna - 800023
96	Bhartiya Jan Kalyan Parishad, Vill Salimpur Ahra, Daldali Road PO Kadam Patna
97	Bihar Vikas Sansthan, Rajendra Nagar, Road No. 11 H.No. M-16/24 Patna
98	Dr. Ambedkar Smarak Evam Shodh Sansthan, Alinagr Colony PO Anisabad Patna-800002
99	Gautam Budh Harijan Adivasi Pichara Varg Kalyan Samiti N-38/1, Proff. Colony, Chitragupta Nagar, Kankarbagh, Patna
100	Gram Prodogik Vikas Sansthan, Chiraiya Tar, Patna
101	Gramin Sah Nagrik Vikas March, Yogipur, Kankarbagh, Patna
102	Gramodyog Vikas Jyoti, Vill Gobindpur, Lakshman Tola, PO Phulwarisharif, Patna
103	Indian Institute of Industrial Development, Rashtriya Ganj, Phulwarishrif Patna
104	Indian Institute of Industrial Development, Rashtriya Ganj, Phulwarishrif, Patna
105	Jan Kalyan Sansthan, Kala Manch, Patna
106	Karpoori Thakur Gramin Vikas Sansthan, At & PO Patna, Desh Ratna Marg, Patna
107	Lok Kalyan Samiti, Kurkuri, Phulwari Sharif, Patna
108	Mahila Bal Yuva Kendra, Vill Korhar, PO Anandpur Camp, Patna
109	Mahila Kala Kendra, Near Lalita Hotel, Punaichak, Patna
110	Manav Kalyan Sangh, Vill Balamichak, PO Anisabad, Patna-800002
111	Nari Kalyan Seva Sangh, Vill Masumpur, Fathuha, Patna
112	Nari Utthan, C/o Nippo Batteries, Rajendra Path, Free Press Line, Patna

1	2
113	Patna Educational Development Trust, Road No 11, Rajendra Nagar Patna 800016
114	Pramila Gramin Mahila Vikas Sansthan, Karmlichak, Begumpur, Patna
115	Rashtriya Samaj Kalyan Pratisthan, At Dharhara, PO Paliganj, Patna
116	Samaj Kalyan Parishad, Ganga Mahal, Flat No 2, North Mandir, Patna-I, Patna
117	Sarvodaya Gramin Kutir Udyog Vikas Samiti, Bibipur, PO Sarsi, Paliganj, Patna
118	Seva Bharti Sri Awadesh Singh Bhawan, Sanjaynagar, Road Lohianagar, Patna
119	Sulabh Sansthan, North Mondiri, Patha-800001
120	National Multipurpose Development Society, Ram Niwas, Indira Path, Shukla Colony, PO Hinoo, Ranchi
121	Shri Narayan Samaj Kalyan Kendra, Vill Lokdihari PO Karup Indrahiyan Rohtas
122	Gautam Buddha Shakshanik Tatha Samaj Seva Sangh Vill Bela PO Ratanpur-bela, Samastipur
123	Mahila Seva Sadan, Samastipur
124	Samaj Kalyan Sangh, Vill & PO Singhiaghat, Samastipur
125	Lok Chetna Abhikaran Kendra, AT & PO Saran, Saran
126	Rural Development Society, Vill & PO Amnour Sultan (Jane), Saran
127	Saran Khadi Silk Udyog Society, Vill & PO Rahimpur, Saran
128	Trigun Seva Sansthan, Vill & PO Kakarahat, Saran
129	Harijan Mahila Evam Bal Vikas Sansthan, Shahi Niketan, Pupari, Janakpur Road, Sitamarhi
130	Anjuman Urdu Hindi Sahitya, Vill Supaul Toli PO Siwan, Siwan
131	Siwan Jila Vikas Parishad, Vill & PO Dhanavati, Distt. Siwan-847451
132	Lok Bharti Seva Ashram, Vill & PO Kunauli, Supaul - 847451, Siwan

1	2
133	Nirmali, Prakhand Swarajya Sabha, Bhaptiahi, Supaul, Siwan
134	Aulia Adhyatmic Anusandhan Kendra, Vill Pauni Hasanpur, Vaishali
135	Bhartiya Jan Manch, Vill Chakbhatandi, Via Sarat, Vaishali
136	Seva Manav Vikas Parishad, Vill Manua, PO Ismailipur, Vaishali
137	Shaheed Bhagat Singh Club, Kanhauli, Vaishali
138	Vaishali Jan Seva Sansthan At Prasidh Nagar PO Amritpur, Block Vaishali, Vaishali
139	Vaishali Shanti Samaj Kalyan Sansthan, SDO Roads, Hajipur, Vaishali
140	Vaishali Shanti Samaj Kalyan Sansthan, SDO Roads, Hajipur, Vaishali
141	Gramin Vikas Sangh, Vill Chotake Patti, PO Baragaon, West Champaran
142	Zila Smagra Vikas Sansthan, Vill & PO Banuchapra Betiah, West Champaran
143	Daroga Prasad Rai Mahila Parsikshan Evam Auodhyogik Kendra, Sultanpur, Sutihiar, Saran
144	Patna Educational Dev. Trust, Road No. 11, Rajendra Nagar, Patna
145	Bharati Sewa Sadan, Sriniketan, Abulaslane, Mac-huwa, Toli, Patna
146	Sulabh Paryawaran & Jal Sansthan, Kankarbagh Colony, Patna
147	Viklang Punerwas Sewa Sansthan, Birsanagar, Hatia, Ranchi
148	Deshi Chikitsa Vikas Parishad, Ashirbad, Patna
149	Society for Rural Industrialisation (SRI) Bariatu, Ranchi
150	Vanvasi Sewa Kendra, Bhabua
1998-99	
1	Bhagalpur Ambedkar Seva Kendra, Vill & PO Amarapur, Banka

1	2
2	Harijan Sevak Sangh, Kingsway Delhi (Project area in Bihar)
3	Prabhu Parwati Gramin Vikas Sansthan Vill. & PO Barharwa Lakhan, Dhaka East Champaran
4	Radhika Seva Sansthan, Vill. Partapur PO Mehhsim East Champaran
5	Tata Steel Rural Development Society E. Road, Jamshedpur, East Singhbhoom
6	Nav Bharat Jagriti Kendra, Vill. Bahera Hazaribagh
7	Gram Bharti Sarvodaya Ashram, Vill. & PO Simultala, Jamui
8	Nalanda Gramothan Pratishtan, Itora, Vill Itora Nalanda
9	Patna Educational Dev. Trust, Road No. 11, Rajendra Nagar, Patna
10	Nalanda Kalyan Pratishthan, Vill. & PO Brandi, Nalanda
11	Samagra Lok Sewa Sansthan, PO Mohiuddinpur, Via Fatuha, Patna
12	Akhil Bharatiya Gramobhi-mukh Antodaya Sansthan, Vill. Rupouilly, Distt. Purnea.
13	Lohia Jai Prakash Khadi Gramodhyog Manav Vikas Sansthan, Vill & PO Baghra, Samastipur
14	Consultancy cum guidance centre, CGC, Vaishali
15	KASFARCA, Vill. Kamtoulia, PO Balukaram, Vaishali
16	Gram Vikas Kendra, K-3, 57 Hans Telco Town, Jamshedpur, Bihar
17	Chotanagpur Vikas Kendra, Barkatha, Hazaribagh
18	Nav Bharat Jagriti Kendra, Chouparan Behra Vrindavan Hazaribagh, Bihar
19	Propkar Lok Vikas Sansthan Nawada, Bihar
20	Gramin Mahila & Yuva Vikas Samiti, Bhalni, Madhubani, Bihar
21	Samajik Kalyan Sansthan, Dhanbad, Bihar
22	Sulabh Bal & Nari Gramothan Sansthan, Patna, Bihar
23	Gramin Bharati Sarvodaya Ashram, Madhepura, Bihar

1	2
24	Society for Rural Industrialisation, Ranchi, Bihar
25	Banwasi Seva Kendra, Bhabua, Bihar
1999-2000	
1	Tata Steel Rural Dev. Society, E.Road, Jamshedpur, Bihar, E-Singhbhum, Distt.
2	Tata Steel Rural Dev. Society, E.Road, Jamshedpur, Bihar,
3	Banwasi Vikas Ashram Vill & PO Bagodha Near Block Hospital, Giridih-825 322
4	Bharatiya Jan Kalyan Seva Samiti, Vill Moghal Kuan, Bihar Sharif, Sohsarai, Nalanda
5	Gram Nirman Mandal, Sarvodaya Ashram, Shokhodara, Nawada
6	Lok Chetna Vikas Kendra, Kunj Kuteer, Gola Road, Nawada-805 110
7	Mahila Raksha Mandali, Vill Akbarpur, PO Rajghat, Nawada-805 126
8	Bapu Bal Mahila Vikas Kendra, East Boring Canal Road, Patna- 800 001
9	Bharat Nav Nirman Chetna Vikas Sansthan, Bhakhtiyarpur, Patna
10	Bihar Gramin Vikas Sansthan, Vill & PO Fathua, Station Road, Patna
11	CAPART, RC, Patna, Bihar
12	CAPART, RC, Patna, Bihar
13	CAPART, RC, Patna, Bihar
14	Centre for Development of India, Chitragupta Nagar, PO Gali Kankarbagh, Patna
15	GRAMYA Deepraj Complex, AK Road, Machhua Toli, Patna
16	Sarvodaya Ashram, Mahavir Kuti, Purnea
17	Society for Rural Industrialisation Bariatu, Ranchi-834009
18	Sakhiri Mahila Vikas Sansthan, Basantpur, Siwan

1	2
19	Bibipur Area Small Farmers & Resourceless Communities Association, Vill Bibipur PO Anirudh Belsar, Vaishali
20	Consultancy cum Guidance Centre, CGC, Baniya, Vaishali
21	Consultancy cum Guidance Centre, CGC, Baniya, Vaishali
22	Akhil Bhartiya Jan Kalyan Parishad, Vill Gahiri Kothi, Victoria Mission, West Champaran
23	Society for Rural Industrialisation, Bariatu, SRI, Ranchi, Bihar
24	Gramin Mahila & Yuva Vikas Samiti, Madhubani, Bihar
25	Bihar Nav Jeevan Jyoti Pratisthan, Jamui, Bihar
26	Gramin Nirman Mandal, Sarvodaya, Nawada, Bihar
27	Gramodaya, Patna, Bihar
28	Bihar Institute of Economic Studies, Patna, Bihar
29	Paryavaran Sanrakshan Sansthan, Patha, Bihar
30	Birsa Munda Kala, Parishad, Gumla, Bihar
31	Nature & Environment and Education Dev. Society, Deogarh, Bihar
32	Jan Vikas Kendra Singirinyanwa, Karia, Parswai, Patna, Bihar
33	Subham, Fardogela, Rewa Road Muzaffarpur, Bihar
34	Avidya Vimukti Sansthan Vill Mastipur Bodh Gaya, Bihar
35	Lohia Jai Prakash Khadi Gramodyog Manav Vikas Sansthan, Baghra, Samastipur, Bihar.

[English]

Introduction of New Courses in Tezpur University

75. SHRI M.K. SUBBA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Tezpur University has requested for permission to introduce some new courses, especially in Information Technology, Engineering and Management;

(b) if so, the details thereof, indicating the seating capacity or additional capacity sought to be created; and

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

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

(b) As per information received from the UGC, the courses for which permission was sought for introduction and the seating capacity against each course is as stated below :

(i) M.Tech in Polymer Science (seating capacity 12)

(ii) B.Tech programme in Computer Science & Engineering and Electronics (seating capacity 30 in each course)

(c) The AICTE has already visited the University. The Council has advised the University to implement certain specific suggestions concerning infrastructural facilities, faculties etc.

Schemes for Upliftment of People Below Poverty Line

76. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the Centrally Schemes Sponsored by the Prime Minister for the upliftment of rural people, particularly for the people below poverty line;

(b) the States where these schemes have been sponsored;

(c) the allocation made to different States under these schemes during each of the last three years and till date, State-wise; and

(d) the achievements made thereunder during the said period, scheme-wise?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU) : (a) The Ministry of Rural Development implements the following Centrally Sponsored Schemes for the upliftment of the rural poor;

- (i) Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana (JGSY),
- (ii) Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS),
- (iii) Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY),
- (iv) Indira Awas Yojana (IAY),
- (v) Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP)

- (vi) Central Rural Sanitation Programme (CRSP),
 (vii) National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP),
 (viii) Integrated Wastelands Development Project (IWDP),
 (ix) Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP) and
 (x) Desert Development Programme (DDP)

(b) These Schemes, except DPAP and DDP are implemented in all the States.

(c) State-wise allocation made under these schemes for the last three years and current year is given in Statement-I.

(d) The achievements made under these schemes for the said period is given in Statement-II.

Statement-I

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl.No.	State/UT	Total Allocation (Centre + State)			
		1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001*
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	96300.69	90096.01	84724.27	77782.57
2	Arunachal Pradesh	7723.18	10682.28	6614.06	9423.91
3	Assam	36449.3	57851.69	53811.42	79958.61
4	Bihar	140934.76	179042.92	188917.21	114922.22
5	Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	20822.92
6	Goa	2039.15	2607.67	2238.58	2999.52
7	Gujarat	41751.53	44726.14	51555.46	47915.66
8	Haryana	15133.07	18648.18	18189.5	14857.42
9	Himachal Pradesh	13047.92	15463.67	15993.71	15528.31
10	Jammu & Kashmir	21579	23981.19	17925.3	19200.21
11	Jharkhand	-	-	-	47762.59
12	Karnataka	70404.04	67145.69	59581.83	56322.42
13	Kerala	27685.41	30676.69	28291.9	27927.96
14	Madhya Pradesh	113799.13	123928.91	106336.99	70074.85
15	Maharashtra	126303.09	123933.72	177522.04	114946.93
16	Manipur	4360.36	6207.59	5706.72	7499.75
17	Meghalaya	3495.19	6465.68	6306.89	8639.38
18	Mizoram	2559.36	3518.53	2442.84	3911.38
19	Nagaland	4594.58	6693.89	5068.55	6340.8

1	2	3	4	5	6
20	Orissa	68803.5	75314.37	69164.76	61089.93
21	Punjab	9576.81	14386.28	10930.38	10158.13
22	Rajasthan	72186.16	72214.96	64889.99	66039.22
23	Sikkim	1851.3	2609.99	2476.85	2387.72
24	Tamil Nadu	91769.75	96503.92	73091.55	87932.25
25	Tripura	5118.91	9267.78	8013.26	11403.76
26	Uttar Pradesh	207331.93	240008.44	223493.54	142857.1
27	Uttanchal	-	-	-	42353.8
28	West Bengal	68822.87	77494.55	79954.62	71912.83
29	A & N Islands	1310.21	2078.79	1600.82	2025.72
30	Chandigarh	16.59	16.59	24.17	294.17
31	D & N Haveli	448.47	654.82	650.4	441.92
32	Daman & Diu	178.75	303.81	352.77	500.66
33	Delhi	1031.27	1081.27	1145.66	444.29
34	Lakshadweep	271.99	348.56	323.94	387.28
35	Pondicherry	457.75	409.7	538.24	353.95
Total		1257336.02	1404364.28	1367878.78	1247420.14

* Provisional

As per reports received for the period upto November - December.

Statement-II

Physical Achievements from 1997-98 to 2000-2001

Sl.No.	Scheme/ Programme	Physical Achievement				Units
		1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	JRY/JGSY	3958.00	3766.22	2683.08	807.53	Employment generated in lakh mandays
2	IAY	770936.00	835407.00	925679.00	498510.00	Number of Houses Constructed
3	MWS	103499.00	95164.00	0.00	0.00	Number of Wells Constructed
4	EAS	4717.74	4279.36	2786.17	1040.21	Employment generated in lakh mandays

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5	IRDP/SGSY	1706609.00	1677182.00	347912	159300	Number of Families Assisted
6	DWCRA	34445.00	192537.00	0	0	Number of Groups formed
7	TRYSEM	251387.00	222431.00	0	0	Number of Youth Trained
8	TOOLKITS	162412.00	189267.00	0	0	Number of Kits Supplied
9	DPAP	4362.00	5956.00	NR	NR	No. of Watersheds
10	DDP	1747.00	2202.00	NR	NR	No. of Watersheds
11	ARWSP	366.15	345.27	257.46	125.05	Population Covered (in lakhs)
12	ARWSP	116994.00	112933.00	74637.00	79468.00	Number of Habitations Covered
13	CRSP	1387080.00	1631272.00	1079476.00	189568.00	Number of Sanitary Latrines Constructed.

NR : Not Reported

GTC Report on Slums in Maharashtra

77. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the German Technological Co-ordination (GTC) experts have in a recent report pointed out that the Slum Improvement Department of Nagpur Municipal Corporation (NMC) is under staffed and lack of basic amenities;

(b) whether the slum development projects are jointly undertaken by the NMC and GTC;

(c) whether the German experts have expressed apprehensions about the proper co-ordination between the NMC and GTC in this regard;

(d) if so, whether any directives have been issued to the Government of Maharashtra for close co-ordinating the work in about 279 slums of Nagpur;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) No, Sir. Although, German Technological Coordination has some reservations on the slum improvement project at Nagpur, but as per the information reported by Nagpur Municipal Corporation the existing staff is adequate to handle the present work load.

(b) Yes, Sir. GTC is assisting N.M.C. in preparing the Integrated Slum Development Project (ISDP) and its implementation.

(c) to (f) No, Sir. In a meeting under the Chairmanship of Secretary (UEPA) held on 11.10.2000 it was informed by Secretary (Housing), Government of Maharashtra that Phase-I has been completed and Phase-II of the project is presently under implementation. Another meeting is being held shortly under the chairmanship of Joint Secretary (UEPA) to review the progress of the Nagpur Slum Improvement Project.

PIG Iron Plant

78. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ : Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have decided to set up Rs. 300 crore Pig iron plant in Mangalore in Karnataka State;

(b) if so, whether this plant is in the joint venture;

(c) the main features of the proposed plant;

(d) the time by which it is likely to be set up and its likely annual production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJAKISHORE TRIPATHY) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Kudremukh Iron Ore Company Limited, a PSU of Government of India, has set up a Pig Iron Plant at Mangalore as a joint venture in association with MECON Limited and MSTC Limited. The estimated cost of the Pig Iron and the Ductile iron Spun Pipe Project is Rs. 328 crores (based on the prices prevailing in the last quarter of 1995).

(c) The pig iron produced is highly superior product containing extra low Phosphorus and Sulphur.

(d) The Pig Iron Project has been completed and commissioned. The Plant is likely to produce around 2 lakh tonnes of pig iron per annum.

[Translation]

Computer Education in Bihar

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

(a) whether the Government of Bihar has sent any proposal for computer education in secondary schools and have asked for funds in this regard;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken to release the required funds for computer education in high schools of the State?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (c) A request has been received from the State Government of Bihar in December, 2000 for Computer Education in 400 Secondary schools and 89 Higher Secondary Schools of Bihar at an estimated cost of Rs. 13,20,30,000/-. As this Department is in the midst of revising the Computer Literacy and Studies in Schools (CLASS) Scheme, no fresh proposals have been funded by the Government of India.

[English]

Construction in Urban Villages

80. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to refer to the answer given to Unstarred Question No. 451 dated November 21, 2000 and state :

(a) whether the information has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken in the matter; and

(c) if not, the time by which it is likely to be collected?

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

(b) A copy of the reply in fulfilment of the Assurance is given in the statement. The concerned agencies have been asked to expedite the process of handing over of the villages to MCD.

(c) Not applicable.

Statement

Vth Session 2000 of XIII Lok Sabha
Ministry of Urban Development & Poverty Alleviation

Date of Fulfilment : 16.2.2001

Q.No. & Name of M.P. (s)	Subject	Promise Made	How Fulfilled	Reasons for Delay
1	2	3	4	5
USQ No. 451 dated 21.11.2000	Constructioun in Urban Villages : Asking :- (a) whether sanction of MCD is essential for the construction in urban villages (villages which ceased to be rural under Section 507 of DMC Act 1957);	(a) to (h) The information is being collected will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.	(a) to (h) : The information is given in the Appendix	The information was awaited from Govt. of NCT of Delhi & MCD.

1	2	3	4	5
	<p>(b) if so, the details of urbanised villages in Delhi, as on date;</p> <p>(c) whether any permission is also required from MCD for construction on housesites distributed under 20 point programme by Panchayat Department in rural villages (now urban as per Section 507 of DMC Act 1957);</p> <p>(d) if so, the details thereof;</p> <p>(e) whether Delhi's Panchayat Department has not handed over the charge of 20 villages declared urban in the year 1994 under Section 507 of DMC Act 1957;</p> <p>(f) if so, the reasons therefor;</p> <p>(g) whether illegal constructions are going on unabatedly in connivance with MCD/DDA/Panchayat Department officials in these villages; and</p> <p>(h) if so, the steps taken by DDA to take over the charge of these villages declared urban in 1994?</p>			

Annexure

Construction in Urban Villages

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The total number of such urban villages in 135 as per list in the Appendix-I

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The building activities are regulated under the Byelaws/Zonal Development Plan/Master Plan for Delhi-2001.

(e) and (f) The Govt. of National Capital Territory of Delhi & Delhi Development Authority have been asked to expedite the handing/taking over of the charge of the villages notified as urbanized in 1994.

(g) Detection of illegal and unauthorised cons-

truction and action against them is a continuous and ongoing process under the relevant provisions of the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act and Delhi Development Act. The Ministry has also been, from time to time, issuing instructions drawing the attention of the concerned agencies to the need to take effective action in this regard. This has been reiterated by issuing comprehensive instructions on 28.8.2000 with the aim of ensuring effective and systematic action against all types of unauthorised/illegal constructions in Delhi. A copy of these instructions is enclosed as Appendix-II.

(h) As stated in reply to (e) and (f) above.

Appendix-I

List of 135 Villages located in the Urbanisable limits of Master Plan 1981 and Declared as Urban by notifications:

1. Asaltpur
2. Azadpur

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| 3. Basant Gaon | 32. Kotla Mubarkpur |
| 4. Basai Darapur | 33. Lado Sarai |
| 5. Begumpur | 34. Madipur |
| 6. Bar Sarai | 35. Maksoodpur |
| 7. Bharola | 36. Mangolpur Khurd |
| 8. Bhudela | 37. Mandawali Fazalpur |
| 9. Dhirpur | 38. Mashgarh |
| 10. Garhi Jharia Maria | 39. Masjid Moth |
| 11. Garhi Peeran | 40. Mauzpur |
| 12. Gazipur | 41. Mehrauli |
| 13. Ghonda | 42. Munirka |
| 14. Haiderpur | 43. Nangal Raya |
| 15. Hari Nagar Ashram | 44. Nanglee Jaleb |
| 16. Hasanpur | 45. Nangloi Sayed |
| 17. Hauz Khas | 46. Naraina |
| 18. Humaunpur | 47. Okhla |
| 19. Jhilmil Tahirpur | 48. Peepal Thala |
| 20. Jaja Bai | 49. Pitampura |
| 21. Jawala Heri | 50. Posangipur |
| 22. Kachhipur | 51. Rampura |
| 23. Kalu Sarai | 52. Sahipur |
| 24. Karkar Duman | 53. Sarai Jhuliana |
| 25. Katwaria Sarai | 54. Shahpur Jat |
| 26. Khayala | 55. Shakarpur Khas |
| 27. Khirki | 56. Shakurpur |
| 28. Khizrabad | 57. Shalimar |
| 29. Khureji Khas | 58. Sheikh Sarai |
| 30. Kilokri | 59. Tamur Nagar |
| 31. Kishangam | 60. Tatarpur |

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| 61. Tehkhand | 90. Nangli Razapur |
| 62. Wazir Nagar | 91. Rajpur Chhawani |
| 63. Adchini | 92. Rithala |
| 64. Arkpur Bagh Mochi | 93. Saboli |
| 65. Sadarpur | 94. Sandora Kalan |
| 66. Badli | 95. Samahpur |
| 67. Behlolpur | 96. Sarai Kale Khan |
| 68. Chowkhandi | 97. Sarai Shahji |
| 69. Chirag Delhi | 98. Shadipur |
| 70. Dhaka | 99. Seelampur |
| 71. Ghonda Neemka | 100. Tihar |
| 72. Ghondli | 101. Tughlakabad |
| 73. Haus Rani | 102. Shahdara |
| 74. Jasola | 103. Usmanpur |
| 75. Jia Sarai | 104. Wazirabad |
| 76. Kaitwara | 105. Yusuf Sarai |
| 77. Keshopur | 106. Zamroodhpur |
| 78. Khampur Raya | 107. Sadhora Khurd |
| 79. Khampur (Part) | 108. Chaukri Mubarkabad |
| 80. Kharara | 109. Neemri |
| 81. Kotta | 110. Salimpur Majora Hadipur |
| 82. Madangir | 111. Najafgarh |
| 83. Mandanpur Khadar | 112. Masudabad |
| 84. Malikpur Chhawani | 113. Haibatpur |
| 85. Mandoli Kachi | 114. Ladha Sarai |
| 86. Mangolpur Kalan | 115. Khichripur |
| 87. Mahipal Pur | 116. Palam |
| 88. Mohammadpur | 117. Mirzapur |
| 89. Naharpur | 118. Dabri |

119. Nasirpur
120. Sagarpur
121. Bagdola
122. Sahupura
123. Matiala
124. Bindapur
125. Kakrola
126. Loharhar
127. Toganpur
128. Amberhai
129. Saahbad Mohammadpur
130. Bharthal
131. Nawada
132. Pochanpur
133. Bemsoli
134. Dhulsiras
135. Bijwasan

Commissioner,
Municipal Corporation of Delhi,
Town Hall, Delhi

4. Shri B.P. Misra,
Chairperson,
New Delhi Municipal Committee,
Palika Kendra, New Delhi.
5. The Development Commissioner,
Government of National Capital Territory of
Delhi, Town Hall, New Delhi.

Subject : Unauthorised Encroachment and Illegal
Constructions in Delhi.

Sir,

I am directed to say that the menace of illegal encroachment/unauthorised construction in Delhi has been considered by the Government of India at its highest level and it has been decided to eliminate this menace with a firm hand. You are therefore, requested to take strong and prompt action against all illegal constructions/unauthorised encroachments and also against misuses of land in violation of the provisions of the Master Plan of Delhi. The following measures are particularly required to be enforced strictly:

- (i) All illegal constructions should be demolished, not cosmetically but in to-to.
- (ii) The cost of demolition should be recovered from the illegal builders within 15 days of demolition. In case of non-payment within 15 days, the amount due should be recovered as arrears of land revenue.
- (iii) In all cases of illegal constructions, prosecution should invariably be launched against builders under the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, Delhi Development Authority Act, New Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, etc. and the cases followed vigorously with the police authorities/courts.
- (iv) Wherever the property is on lease, action should be taken under the terms and conditions of lease agreement and re-entry effected within the shortest permissible period under such lease agreement. After re-entry, physical possession of the property should be taken by invoking the provisions of Public Premises Eviction Act and damages collected immediately. The rates of damages/misuse charges should be the same as per the

Appendix-II

No. J-13036/3/96-DDIIB
Government of India

Ministry of Urban Development & Poverty Alleviation

Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi
Dated : 28.08.2000

To

1. Shri P.S. Bhatnagar,
Chief Secretary,
Government of National Capital
Territory of Delhi,
Delhi
2. Shri P.K. Ghosh,
Vice-Chairman,
Delhi Development Authority,
Vikas Sadan, INA, New Delhi
3. Shri S.P. Aggarwal,

formula followed by the L&DO and approved by the Ministry of Urban Development.

- (v) In case of DDA flats, where constructions have come up beyond the condonable limits, cancellation of allotment should be carried out in addition to the demolition of the additional construction. Orders in respect of condonable and non-condonable items are being issued separately.
- (vi) In cases, whereafter demolition, reconstruction is done, personal responsibility of the officer incharge should be fixed and departmental action taken against him.
- (vii) In cases where illegal construction have taken placed on rural - agricultural lands, action under the Provisions of the Delhi Land Reforms Act, 1954, should also be taken and such lands should be taken over as per provisions of the Delhi Land Reforms Act. Action in this respect should be taken as soon as the plots are cut by the colonisers and construction done in the shape of boundary walls etc. In other words construction should be nipped in the bud. If it comes up, it should be demolished immediately. Action in this respect should also be taken by the concerned local agencies/DDA as per the bye-laws pertaining to lay out/service plans, etc.
- (viii) In all cases where party obtains stay/status quo orders, prompt action to get the stay order vacated should be taken and higher court moved, wherever necessary.
- (ix) All Senior Field Officers should be asked to carry out physical inspection of the area under their charge and the Supervising Officer should also make surprise checks to ensure that the subordinate staff takes immediate action to check/demolish unauthorised construction. Deterrent action should also be taken against the subordinate staff such as Building Inspectors, Junior Engineers, Assistant Engineers, etc. who do not take prompt action.
- (x) Field officers should be asked to maintain field diaries and submit them to the Supervisory Officer regularly.

2. It is also requested that a monthly report should be sent to the Ministry of Urban Development by the 5th of each succeeding month.

3. In this connection, it may be noted that both the Parliament and the Parliament Consultative Committee have expressed deep concern, through questions and interpolations, over the rising menace of unauthorised constructions in Delhi and the suspected connivance of the staff of the different authorities in the matter. A Flying Squad has been constituted in the Ministry and if, as a result of findings of this Squad, it is found that subordinate staff has not done its duty or not carried out the aforesaid instructions, strict action against the Subordinate/Supervisory Staff would be taken by the Government.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/-

(Dr. Nivedita P. Haran)

Joint Secretary to the Govt. of India

Tel : 301 8255

Copy for information and necessary action to:-

- 1. Deputy C.V.O. Ministry of UD&PA, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi.
- 2. L&DO, Ministry of UD&PA, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi.
- 3. DG (W), CPWD, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi

Sd/-

(N.L. Upadhyay)

Under Secretary to the Govt. of India

Tel : 301 7478

Coal Washeries

81. SHRI GUNIPATI RAMAIAH : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

- (a) the capacity of the coal washeries operating at present, State-wise;
- (b) whether the coal washeries are making efforts to improve the quality of coal;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the quantity of coal imported annually in the country to meet the demand?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) The capacity of the coal washeries (State-wise) of Coal India Limited operating at present are furnished below :

Sl.No.	Name of Washery	Capacity (MTY)
Jharkhand State		
1	Dugda-I, BCCL	1.8
2	Dugda-II, BCCL	2.0
3	Patherdih, BCCL	1.6
4	Lodna, BCCL	0.48
5	Sudamdih, BCCL	1.6
6	Moonidih, BCCL	1.6
7	Barora, BCCL	0.42
8	Mohuda, BCCL	0.63
9	Madhuban, BCCL	2.5
10	Kathara, CCL	3.0
11	Swang, CCL	0.75
12	Rajarappa, CCL	3.0
13	Kedla, CCL	2.6
14	Kargali, CCL	2.72
15	Gidi, CCL	2.0
16	Piparwar, CCL	6.5
Total		33.2 MTY
Madhya Pradesh State		
1	Nandan, WCL	1.2
2	Bina, NCL	4.5
Total		5.7 MTY
West Bengal State		
1	Bhojudih, BCCL	1.7
Total		1.7 MTY
Grand Total		40.6 MTY

(b) and (c) Yes, continuous efforts are being made by Coal India Limited to improve the quality of washed coal from its coal washeries as may be seen from details below :

Sl.No.	Name of Washery	Input coal ash %	Output clean coal ash %
1	Dugda-I, BCCL	49.2	35.7
2	Dugda-II, BCCL	34.2	19.45
3	Patherdih, BCCL	29.6	19.83
4	Lodna, BCCL	31.9	19.93
5	Sudamdih, BCCL	32.4	19.13
6	Moonidih, BCCL	30.4	18.75
7	Barora, BCCL	30.5	18.62
8	Mohuda, BCCL	24.1	18.51
9	Madhuban, BCCL	34.4	19.71
10	Kathara, CCL	31.4	18.89
11	Swang, CCL	33.3	18.7
12	Rajarappa, CCL	34.0	18.9
13	Kedla, CCL	32.2	18.9
14	Kargali, CCL	44.0	32.2
15	Gidi, CCL	46.4	33.1
16	Piparwar, CCL	39.0	35.3
17	Nandan, WCL	28.5	18.8
18	Bina, NCL	E&F Grade	33.57
19	Bhojudih, BCCL	28.1	19.47

It may be seen from the above that 11 above washeries are thus reducing the ash% and thus improving the coal quality and thereby resulting in value addition.

(d) Coking and non-coking coal and different types of cokes, briquettes and anthracites etc, in varying quantities are imported in the country by consumers, traders and importers under the import policy. Coal India Limited does not have access to details of such import taking place (viz. quantity, price, payment terms etc.) through various ports in the country and transported to destinations in littoral and hinterland states. 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)

Cheating of Foreigners in the Country

82. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether some foreigners and Indian travellers are cheated by customs officials and travel agents in various airports in the country;

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

(c) the number of officials and agents arrested, suspended and booked during each of the last three years; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to curb such activities at the airports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Computer Training

83. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL :

SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK :

SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR :

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

(a) whether the Government are providing funds for computer training at school level;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Eleventh Finance Commission has recommended an amount of Rs. 245.53 crores for computer training at school level; and

(d) if so, the amount out of this disbursed to State Governments, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI

MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) and (b) The Department of Secondary Education and Higher Education is in the midst of revising the Computer Literacy and Studies in Schools (CLASS) Scheme. No fresh proposals have been approved by the Government of India.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) A Statement showing actual releases State-wise made by Ministry of Finance as on 16.2.2001 is enclosed.

Statement

(Rs. in lakh)

State	Amount Recommended by Eleventh Finance Commission 2000-05	Amount Released 2000-01
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	989	99.44
Arunachal Pradesh	559	56.21
Assam	989	99.44
Bihar	1591	159.98
Chhatisgarh	688	69.18
Goa	86	17.30
Gujarat	1075	108.09
Haryana	817	82.15
Himachal Pradesh	516	51.88
Jammu & Kashmir	602	60.53
Jharkhand	774	77.83
Karnataka	1161	116.74
Kerala	602	60.53
Madhya Pradesh	1935	194.57
Maharashtra	1505	151.33
Manipur	387	38.91
Meghalaya	301	30.27
Mizoram	344	34.59
Nagaland	344	34.59

1	2	3
Orissa	1290	129.71
Punjab	731	73.50
Rajasthan	1376	138.36
Sikkim	172	17.29
Tamil Nadu	1247	125.39
Tripura	172	17.29
Uttar Pradesh	3010	302.66
Uttanchal	559	56.21
West Bengal	731	147.00
Total	24553	2550.97

Royalty Rates of Coal

84. DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV :

SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV :

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to decide royalty rates of coal on ad valorem basis instead of the current practice on tonnage basis;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the coal royalty rates are likely to be decided on ad valorem basis?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) to (c) A Committee under the Chairmanship of Additional Secretary (Coal) has been constituted to go into the question of adoption of ad valorem system for fixation of royalty rates on coal. A decision on the matter can be taken only on submission of report of the Committee.

[Translation]

Promotion of Urdu

85. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any special scheme is going on for the education and promotion of urdu language in the country;

(b) if so, the amount of assistance sanctioned to various States for promoting urdu during the last three years, State-wise; and

(c) the specific steps taken by various State Governments to promote urdu language during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (c) The Government of India implements several schemes for the development and promotion of Indian Languages including Urdu. Necessary institutional framework has also been created for this purpose. The National Council for Promotion of Urdu Language, an autonomous body is working exclusively for the promotion of Urdu language. The NCPUL provides financial assistance to Urdu academies and voluntary organisations directly for undertaking Urdu promotional activities. These include the setting up of computer training centres, publication of Urdu language encyclopaedias and bilingual dictionaries and providing grants for Urdu publication. State-wise details of the financial assistance provided during the last three years are given in enclosed statement. The State Governments take various steps for the promotion of the concerned language including Urdu depending on their local requirements and conditions. Some State Governments have set up Urdu Academies and run Urdu medium schools.

The Government of India has introduced a Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Appointment of Urdu Teachers. Maulana Azad National Urdu University has been established at Hyderabad by the Government of India for promoting higher education through Urdu medium.

Statement

Details of financial assistance provided by NCPUL to Urdu Academies/Voluntary Organisations during the last three years

Sl.No.	Name of the State	Rs. in lakhs
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	36.61
2.	Assam	16.00
3.	Tripura	5.00
4.	Bihar	20.48
5.	Delhi	31.56

1	2	3
6.	Goa	5.18
7.	Gujarat	0.36
8.	Haryana	0.57
9.	Himachal Pradesh	5.00
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	30.93
11.	Karnataka	16.68
12.	Kerala	10.37
13.	Madhya Pradesh	15.12
14.	Maharashtra	22.50
15.	Manipur	8.45
16.	Orissa	5.00
17.	Rajasthan	11.29
18.	Tamil Nadu	5.59
19.	Uttar Pradesh	32.80
20.	West Bengal	21.20

[English]

Production of Ammonia

86. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) the present annual production and requirement of Ammonia in the country;

(b) whether it is a fact that chemical fertilizers are not evenly available to farmers; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by Government to ensure their availability to farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE) : (a) The All India production and requirement of Ammonia during 1999-2000 was 12.24 million tonnes and 13.35 million tonnes, respectively. The balance 1.11 million tonnes was met through imports. For the year 1999-2000, the requirement of ammonia for non-fertilizer use was estimated at 1.70 lakh tonnes.

(b) and (c) Urea is the only fertilizer which is under price, distribution and movement control of the Government of India.

All other fertilizers are decontrolled and their availability is dependent on the market forces of demand and supply. In case of urea, the assessment of its demand for each State is made in consultation with the State Governments and fertilizer industry for each crop season namely Kharif and Rabi, before the commencement of the season. The allocation of urea to each State is made first from indigenous availability, and the gap between the demand and indigenous availability, if any, is met from imports. The distribution of urea within a State is the responsibility of the concerned State Government. Availability of urea in the country during the year 2000-01 has been satisfactory and no reports of shortages have been received from State Governments.

Elementary Education

87. SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV :

SHRI RAMJIWAN SINGH :

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL :

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

(a) whether the Government are aware of the UNESCO Report for the year 2000 revealing that 72 million children between the age of 5 and 14 are deprived of the basic education in the country;

(b) if so, whether any recent survey has been made with regard to the estimated number of children between the age group of 5 and 14 years, both in the urban and rural areas in the country lacking schooling facilities;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the changes, if any, contemplated by the Government in the programmes to achieve the objectives of providing basic education to the children in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) The UNESCO World Education Report 2000 states that there are 100 million primary school age children in the world who are not in school.

(b) and (c) The recent National Family Health Survey, based on a sample of 90,000 households in 1998-99, states that 79% children in the 6-14 age group are attending school. The figure in a similar survey in 1992-93 was 68%.

(d) The Government has recently approved the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan which is the first national programme

for Universal Elementary Education. It provides for all 6-14 age children in schools/EGS/Back to school campus by 2003, five years of primary schooling by 2007 and eight years of elementary schooling for all by 2010.

Pre-Vocational Courses

88. SHRI PRABHAT SAMANTRAY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Board of Secondary Education has introduced the pre-vocational courses; and

(b) if so, the names of the School under CBSE where these courses have been introduced?

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

(b) The list of CBSE affiliated schools offering Pre-Vocational courses is given in the statement attached.

Statement

1. Govt. Girls Sr. Sec. School, Roop Nagar, Delhi.
2. Govt. Comp. Model School, Shankaracharya Marg, Delhi.
3. Govt. Girls Sr. Sec. School, No.3, Sarojini Nagar, New Delhi.
4. Govt. Girls Sr. Sec. School, Lajpat Nagar, New Delhi.
5. Govt. Girls Sr. Sec. School, Railway Colony, Tughlakabad, Delhi.
6. Govt. Girls Sr. Sec. School, No.1, Tilak Nagar, New Delhi.
7. Govt. Girls Sr. Sec. School, Ramesh Nagar, New Delhi.
8. Govt. Girls Sr. Sec. School, A-Block, Janakpuri, New Delhi.
9. Govt. Girls Sr. Sec. School, Rani Garden, New Delhi.
10. Govt. Boys Sr. Sec. School, Laxmi Nagar, Delhi.
11. Alpine school, Bhawana Teh Kalka, Ambala City.
12. Shiv Jyoti Public School, Jalandhar City
13. Manav Mangal High School, Sec. 21-C, Chandigarh.

14. Gyan Niketan Vitthal Vihar Complex, Patna.

15. Holy Cross School, Donar Darbhanga.

16. Sri Guru Teg Bahadur Public School, Haldwani.

17. Guru Nanak English School, Shivpuri, Varanasi.

18. Pestle Weed College, Oak Hill Est., Dehradun.

19. Uttam School For Girls, Shastri Nagar, Ghaziabad.

Pilferage of Coal in NLC

89. SHRI B.K. PARATHASARATHI : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of the increasing incidents of pilferage of Coal in the Neyveli Lignite Corporation (NLC); and

(b) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) No, Sir.

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

On the Spot Study of Earthquake Affected Areas

90. SHRI DINSHA PATEL :

SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY :

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

(a) whether the Union Government propose to undertake an on the spot study of the earthquake affected to Gujarat with a view to assess the loss/damage suffered by the Urban infrastructure;

(b) if so, the time by which the proposed study is likely to be undertaken;

(c) whether the Government have finalised a comprehensive action plan for rehabilitation reconstruction and providing basic amenities in the earthquake ravaged areas of Gujarat;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the techno-financial package would include HUDCO assistance;

(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) whether a high level meeting of senior officials was convened by him during January in this regard; and

(h) if so, the concrete steps taken to plan a project for the coordination in respect of relief received and planning made to utilise this for rehabilitation of the affected people in Gujarat?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. A comprehensive action plan entailing rapid assessment of the extent, of damages to houses and buildings, financial assistance dissemination of appropriate technology, establishment of building and community centres to demonstrate the use of disaster resistant housing including earthquake resistant technologies, adoption of villages and bastis for comprehensive development and setting up of HUDCO offices in Bhuj and Anjar was drawn up to provide techno-financial assistance for a massive rehabilitation and reconstruction programme for the earthquake ravaged areas of Gujarat.

As part of the Action plan, HUDCO and BMTPC in collaboration with the State Governments would carry out, in the shortest possible time, a rapid assessment of the extent of damages both qualitatively and quantitatively for reconstruction of fully damaged houses, repairs and renewal of partially damaged houses and retrofitting of existing vulnerable stock.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) Depending upon the extent of support needed by the State Government, HUDCO is willing to provide loan upto Rs. 1500 crores, provided the State agencies comply with the legal and other requirements. The financial assistance from HUDCO would be backed up with an appropriate technology package needed for re-building earthquake resistant houses, using local building materials like mud, stone, bricks, concrete etc. and this will be widely disseminated through use of instructive guidelines in the form of simple and user friendly Do's and Don'ts.

(g) Yes, Sir.

(h) Government of India is providing technical guidance through BMTPC and financial assistance through HUDCO for reconstruction of earthquake resistant houses. It is proposed to disseminate the information relating to use of earthquake resistant technology through Building Centres where training of masons will be taken up. HUDCO proposes to adopt one or two badly affected towns for comprehensive development. Overall coordination of relief received towards rehabilitation of the affected families is being done by Government of Gujarat.

Chasnala Burnpur Ropeway

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

(a) the cost and benefits of installation of Chasnala Burnpur Ropeway;

(b) whether the ropeway is being demolished;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government propose to consider renovation of the said ropeway in place of its dismantling;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY) : (a) Gross value of investment from the year 1968-69 to 1994-1995 on Chasnala Burnpur Ropeway was Rs. 13.42 crores. The ropeway served the company for its operations till its stoppage in 1997.

(b) and (c) The ropeway is to be disposed off as its operation had become unsafe and uneconomical.

(d) and (e) No, Sir.

(f) Renovation is not economically viable.

National Curriculum for School Children

92. MOHAMMAD ANWARUL HAQUE :

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH :

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

(a) whether the NCERT has issued a policy statement on National Curriculum Framework for the school education;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether attention of the Government has been drawn towards serious concern expressed by 500 leading historians at the Indian History Congress;

(d) if so, the details of their objections in this regard and

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) and (b) The NCERT has brought out the National Curriculum Framework for School Education within the broad parameters of the National Policy on Education framed in 1986 and revised in 1992. Some of the salient features of the new curriculum framework are - viewing the child as a constructor of knowledge, reducing the curriculum load, treating all religions with equal respect, universalisation of elementary education and linking education with life skills, meeting the challenges of information and technology, recognizing the interface between cognition, emotion and action and evolving a humane, learner, friendly, error free, responsive and transparent evaluation system.

(c) and (d) Government's attention is drawn to a Resolution passed by voting in a business meeting of Indian History Congress in February 2001 in this regard. Details of the objections in this regard are (i) the National Curriculum Framework for School Education recently issued by the National Council for Educational Research and Training (NCERT) makes attempts to distort the teaching of history and it propose to substantially reduce the quantum of history; (ii) by making emphasis on religion as the major source of value education, it undermines the values enshrined in the Indian Constitution more particularly secular values which the National Policy on Education (1986, 1992) has emphasized; (iii) it seeks to make an ingenuous distinction between "religious education" and "education in religion", in order to try to circumvent the constitutional bar on the State promoting "religious instruction".

(e) The Government feel that these apprehensions expressed by few individuals are not well founded. The new National Curriculum Framework has been circulated to large cross sections of the society including the State Governments/UTs, eminent academicians, educationists, etc. The response from such sections has been generally very positive.

Secret Killings in Assam

93. SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of the 'secret killings' of innocent relatives of ULFA militants and others in the North East Region;

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

(c) whether the Union Government have asked for any report about these incidents;

(d) if so, the number of persons killed so far; and

(e) the action taken by the Union Government to stop recurrence of such killings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : (a) The Government are aware of the killings of relatives of ULFA militants and others in Assam.

(b) During the calendar year 2000 AD, 495 persons including 5 relatives of ULFA activists had been killed in Assam.

(c) to (e) The Government of India is kept apprised of the violent incidents in the State on a regular basis. The Govt. has taken various steps to bring the law and order situation in North Eastern States under control. These include, inter alia, deployment of Para-military forces and army in the State, coordinated action by army, Para-military forces and State Police for counter insurgency operations, declaration of major insurgent groups as unlawful association under the Unlawful Activities (prevention) Act, 1967; declaration insurgency affected States as "disturbed area" under the Armed Forces (Special Powers) Act, 1958; reimbursement of security related expenditure to the State Governments and modernisation/upgradation of State police Force. Regular review of the situation both at State and Central Government level is being made. An emergent meeting was convened by Union Home Minister at Delhi on December 8, 2000 with Governor and Chief Minister. An action plan to tackle the situation has been drawn up.

Enrolment of SC/ST and Disabled Children

94. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have formulated any programme to promote the enrolment of girls, Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe and disabled children in Secondary schools;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the achievements made thereunder since its inception, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (c) National Policy on Education, 1986 (as modified in 1992) laid down that access to Secondary Education will be widened with emphasis on enrolment of girls, SCs and STs and integration of physically and mentally

hanicapped with the general Community. In pursuance of the policy Government of India has formulated the following programmes :

- (1) Strengthening of Boarding and Hostel Facilities for girl students of Secondary and Higher Secondary Schools.
- (2) Integrated Education for Disabled Children (IEDC)
- (3) Partial fee concession is allowed to such children for continuing education in courses conducted by National Open School.
- (4) In Navodaya Vidyalayas and Kendriya Vidyalayas, there is reservation of seats and total fees exemption for SC, ST and girl students.
- (5) Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment and the State Governments are also taking various measures in this direction.

State-wise enrolments of SCs, STs, Girls and Disabled children are in enclosed statement.

Statement

State-wise Enrolments of SCs, STs, Girls and Disabled Children (Class IX-XII)

Sl.	State/UT	SC*	ST*	Girls*	Disabled**
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	223239	51810	718493	3763
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	115	16799	10711	31
3.	Assam	97788	129350	357014	892
4.	Bihar	217094	110854	383287	194
5.	Goa	734	37	30346	147
6.	Gujarat	119857	138181	571993	4265
7.	Haryana	78270	0	259940	1515
8.	Himachal Pradesh	53158	15356	124231	120
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	16367	13701	83349	152
10.	Karnataka	188332	79702	835361	3789
11.	Kerala	130333	9307	660242	922
12.	Madhya Pradesh	249055	225927	681274	2185

1	2	3	4	5	6
13.	Maharashtra	393601	169029	1383486	9104
14.	Manipur	1522	17010	32780	147
15.	Meghalaya	1228	36996	23664	153
16.	Mizoram	21	28597	14263	71
17.	Nagaland	109	40376	18498	29
18.	Orissa	149000	100000	551500	3100
19.	Punjab	172201	0	342721	423
20.	Rajasthan	141734	93557	320301	1170
21.	Sikkim	675	3315	4865	0
22.	Tamil Nadu	319695	13689	1005038	7972
23.	Tripura	13403	16963	35727	113
24.	Uttar Pradesh	456420	12272	871432	507
25.	West Bengal	263499	64988	429973	4266
26.	A & N Islands	0	1085	7580	157
27.	Chandigarh	2415	37	16912	121
28.	D. & N. Haveli	150	1779	1313	0
29.	Daman & Diu	279	273	1952	0
30.	Delhi	176617	713	700068	1621
31.	Lakshadweep	18	2617	1257	0
32.	Pondicherry	7942	0	22316	333
India		3474871	1394320	10501887	47262

* Selected Educational Statistics (1998-99), Deptt. of Secondary Education and Higher Education, Government of India.

** Sixth All-India Educational Survey, NCERT

Fire in Syal Mor Sauthadeeh Collieries of CCL in Bihar

95. PROF. DUKHA BHAGAT : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been a fire in Syal Mor Sauthadeeh Colliery in the Hazaribagh in Bihar in Central Coalfields Limited (CCL) during the last six months;

(b) whether the life of about ten thousand people has become unsafe;

(c) whether no action has so far been taken by the Director General Mines Safety and the Central Coalfields Limited;

(d) if so, the steps taken or propose to be taken to extinguish the fire and to save the life and property of those people;

(e) whether any action has been taken against the responsible officials; and

(f) if so, the result achieved thereby?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) Yes, Sir. Smoke was found coming out from edge of old Quarry No.3 outcrop of Agada seam.

(b) No, Sir. Fire has been controlled.

(c) Action has been taken by CCL. Fire has been covered by dozing the area. At present there is no fire in the abandoned quarry No.3 of Bhurkunda colliery. Further about 500 M3 O.B. / Matti has been dumped over dozed area to seal the site of fire completely.

(d) Action already taken as per reply to question (c) above.

(e) No official has been held responsible for the fire. Fire was due to spontaneous heating.

(f) Fire has been controlled.

[Translation]

Coal Industry

96. SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

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

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) Out of eight subsidiary companies of Coal India Limited (CIL). Eastern Coalfields Limited (ECL) and Bharat Coking Coal Limited

(BCCL) are not able to meet their entire expenditure from their own resources.

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

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

[English]

ISI Activities in Rajasthan

97. SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI :

SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned '12,000 ISI agents operating in Rajasthan' appearing in 'The Hindu' dated January 1, 2001;

(b) if so, the facts of the matter reported therein;

(c) whether the Government are aware that ISI agents are also active in various States of the country;

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

(e) the steps taken by the Government to check their activities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) and (b) Government has seen the news item appearing in 'The Hindu' dated January 13, 2001. There are no specific reports to corroborate the details pertaining to the number of agents etc., mentioned in the news-item. However, the activities of intruders, suspicious persons and organisations are being monitored by Central/State security agencies.

(c) to (e) The Government is aware that ISI of Pakistan is involved in aiding, abetting and supporting terrorism in various parts of the country especially in J&K and some of the North-Eastern States. Attempts are also on to revive militancy in Punjab.

Government have adopted a well-coordinated and multi-pronged approach for tackling the activities of ISI agents/militants which includes strengthening the border management, neutralising plans of ISI agents/militants by coordinated intelligence action, setting up of out-posts of security forces in vulnerable areas and modernisation and upgradation of police and security forces with advanced sophisticated weapons and communication system etc.

Central Government has also been sensitising the State Governments about the threat perception and movement of ISI agents/activists. Periodic coordination meetings are also held with the State Governments for sharing the inputs from various quarters as well as for devising strategies to counter such activities. Various security agencies belonging to Union and States have been working together to check the activities of ISI agents. As a result of coordinated action, a number of ISI backed modules have been neutralised.

Purulia Armsdrop Case

98. SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR :

SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK :

SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have failed to trace the main culprits of Purulia armsdrop case, till date;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to apprehend the main culprits behind the armsdrop case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) and (b) The Central Bureau of Investigation, which has been entrusted with the investigation of the Purulia Arms Drop Case, has intimated that CBI chargesheeted 14 persons in connection with the case. Out of them, 7 persons were arrested by CBI. Six of the arrested persons were convicted by the trial Court at Calcutta and one person was acquitted due to inadequate evidence. The 7 absconding persons have been declared as Proclaimed Offenders by the Court.

(c) On the request of CBI, Interpol Headquarters have issued Red Corner Notices against the three of the absconding accused and worldwide alert has been sounded. A cash reward of Rs. 1 lakh on each accused has been announced for information leading to arrest of the accused

persons. A number of raids have been conducted during the past five years at various places in India to trace the accused. Massive publicity in print media and television have been made to trace them. Various searches and surveillance operations have been carried out in several countries also.

[Translation]

Track Developed by China

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

(a) whether China has developed a mule-track on Kela Pass in the valley of Divang river of Arunachal Pradesh, adjacent to Tibet;

(b) if so, whether Chinese intruders and soldiers come there in the guise of shepherds and hunters;

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

(d) the steps taken by the Government to tackle the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : (a) The Chinese have constructed a mule track in their own area upto Kaya La Pass.

(b) to (d) Question does not arise in view of answer to part (a) above.

[English]

Drug Policy and Prices of Drugs

100. SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH :

SHRI MUDRAGADA PADMANABHAM :

SHRI ANANT GUDHE :

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

(a) whether the Government have received a report from the Experts Committee on the New Drug Policy in the wake of liberalisation and globalisation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the time bound action plan formulated for healthy and faster growth of pharma industry, upgrade and expand pharma education including R&D on the pattern of IT industry to acquire lead position in the emerging global scenario;

(d) whether the prices of essential and life saving drugs are fixed at the exorbitant rates;

(e) whether the closure of public sector drugs manufacturing units has resulted in the shortage of essential and life saving drugs;

(f) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to make essential and life saving drugs available in the market at cheap rates;

(g) whether any study has been conducted to fix the cost of various drugs;

(h) if so, the details thereof;

(i) whether the Government propose to revise the prices of various bulk drugs; and

(j) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE) : (a) and (b) The Committee set up to review the present price control mechanism with a view to reducing the rigours of price control has since submitted its report suggesting measures in that direction.

(c) For healthy and faster growth of pharma industry and for upgrading and expanding pharma education, the Government has established the National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education & Research (NIPER) with the objective of becoming a centre of excellence for advanced studies and research in pharmaceutical sciences.

(d) Prices of Drugs/Formulations are fixed under the provisions of Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1995, which does not make a distinction between life saving drugs and other drugs.

(e) No such reports have been received.

(f) The Drug Policy, as amended from time to time, is directed towards ensuring the availability of quality drugs at reasonable prices.

(g) to (j) Detailed cost price studies are conducted with reference to indigenous production of scheduled bulk drugs by the National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority. Carrying out the cost price study for the purpose of price fixation/revision of the scheduled bulk drugs is an on-going process.

Distribution of Molasses

101. SHRI P.D. ELANGO VAN : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have fixed any norms and policy for the distribution of Molasses and price of the same in various States of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating their existing rates currently followed in various States in comparison with Tamil Nadu;

(c) the details of total production of Molasses alongwith its export and import during the said period;

(d) the measures taken by the Government to curb the illegal use of Molasses, its sale and distribution in the country;

(e) whether there is any Government agency to control and stop such illegal sale and distribution of Molasses in the country; and

(f) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE) : (a) to (f) The prices and distribution of molasses in the country were regulated under the Molasses Control Order 1961 till June, 1993. As part of the liberalization policy of the Government of India, the Molasses Control Order, 1961 was rescinded on 10th June, 1993 with a view to removing controls on price and distribution of molasses throughout the country. Consequent upon the decontrol of molasses, the Central Government is not monitoring the production and prices of molasses. The State Governments have their own Acts and rules for controlling distribution and sale of molasses and for curbing its illegal use.

There is no import of molasses in the country. The export of molasses during the years 1997-98 and 1998-99 was 73514 MT and 9870 MT respectively.

[Translation]

Rural Roads under PMGY

102. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH :

SHRI SURESH CHANDEL :

SHRI RAMSHAKAL :

SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV :

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT :

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the salient features and target of the 'Pradhan Mantri Gram Sarak Yojana' enforced by the Central Government and the types of roads proposed to be constructed thereunder;

(b) whether the rural roads connectivity programme under the Pradhan Mantri Gramodaya Yojana (PMGY) has since been finalised;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the number of villages likely to be connected by rural roads under the scheme, State-wise;

(e) the agency appointed for carrying construction work under the scheme;

(f) the funds allocated for this purpose, State-wise;

(g) the manner in which the Government has ensured participation of Members of Parliament under the scheme; and

(h) if not, the time by which the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sarak Yojana is likely to be finalised?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU) : (a) to (c) The Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) aims to connect all unconnected Habitations with a population of over 1000 persons through good All-weather roads by the year 2003 and those with a population of more than 500 persons by the year 2007. The salient features of PMGSY are given in enclosed Statement-I

(d) A Statement-II indicating the State/Union Territorywise status of rural connectivity is enclosed. It is expected that about one lakh of the unconnected villages would be covered under the Programme.

(e) One or two Executing Agencies identified by the State Governments would undertake the road works under the Programme.

(f) A Statement-III indicating State/UT-wise allocation of funds for Rural Roads for the year 2000-2001 is enclosed.

(g) The Guidelines of the Programme envisage that the District Rural Roads Plan would be approved, duly taking into account the views and suggestions of the local Members of Parliament and Members of State Assembly. A letter in this regard has been addressed to all the Chief Ministers by the Minister of Rural Development.

(h) Does not arise.

Statement-I

Salient Features of Pradhan Mantri Gram Sarak Yojana

- The objective of the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana is to provide Road connectivity, through good All-weather roads, to all Rural Habitations with a population of more than 500 persons by the year 2007 (end of Tenth Plan period), depending upon availability of funds. In the process, all unconnected Habitations having a population of more than 1000 persons would be covered in the next three years.
- The Primary focus of the programme is on construction of new roads. However, upgradation (to prescribed standards) of existing roads will be permitted to be taken up under the Programme so as to achieve connectivity through good All-weather roads.
- The Rural Roads to be taken up will, by and large, be surfaced roads (black topped/cement concrete). However, depending upon the soil conditions, All-weather roads may also be Gravel Roads, but with all necessary cross-drainage structure.
- The Programme will be executed on Project Mode.
- The PMGSY will be implemented through Executing Agencies identified by the State Governments/UT Administrations.
- The project proposals, formulated at the District level would first be considered by the State Government and, upon its approval, the same would be forwarded to the Ministry of Rural Development.
- At the Central level, an Empowered Committee would meet as often as required, to consider the project proposals. The recommendations of the Empowered Committee would, thereafter, be submitted to the Minister of Rural Development for further orders/approval.
- The road works would be executed by the PIUs and completed within a specified timeframe.
- The PMGSY will aim at close monitoring and supervision of all works and will institute a system of independent and qualified Monitors.
- The Rural Roads constructed under the Programme will in due course, be maintained by the concerned Panchayati Raj Institutions (District Panchayat/Intermediate Panchayat),
- State Governments will have to make a commitment to make over the requisite funds for maintenance to the Panchayati Raj Institutions.

Statement-II

Statement showing number of connected/unconnected villages (Source : Planning Commission)

S. No.	States/UTs	Total No. of villages (1991 Census)	No. of villages with population (1000 & above)	No. of villages estimated to have been connected up to 31.3.97	Balance (Col. 4-5)	No. of villages with population below 1000	No. of villages estimated to have been connected upto 31.3.97	Balance (Col. 7-8)	Total No. of unconnected villages
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	26586	14,422	12878	1,544	12164	9954	2210	3,754
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3649	116	100	16	3533	1380	2153	2,169
3.	Assam	23208	3,872	3807	65	19336	13497	5839	5,904
4.	Bihar	67546	17,467	11925	5,542	50079	20391	29688	35,230
5.	Goa	369	200	200	0	169	168	1	1
6.	Gujarat	18028	9,507	9409	98	8521	7597	924	1,022
7.	Haryana	6759	3,470	3469	1	3289	3209	80	81
8.	Himachal Pradesh	16997	634	407	227	16363	7220	9143	9,370
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	6241	1,474	1217	257	4767	2890	1877	2,134
10.	Karnataka	27066	9,953	9951	2	17113	17012	101	103
11.	Kerala	1731	1,719	1708	11	12	10	2	13
12.	Madhya Pradesh	65526	8,935	5980	2,955	56591	12626	43965	46,920
13.	Maharashtra	39522	13,275	12615	660	26247	15356	10891	11,551
14.	Manipur	2180	346	282	64	1834	720	1114	1,178
15.	Meghalaya	5484	144	109	35	5340	2377	2963	2,998
16.	Mizoram	785	102	102	0	683	552	131	131
17.	Nagaland	1119	281	281	0	838	713	125	125
18.	Orissa	50970	7,173	5723	1,450	43797	19324	24473	25,923
19.	Punjab	12428	4,978	4978	0	7450	7111	339	339
20.	Rajasthan	37889	10,766	9309	1,457	27123	10404	16719	18,176
21.	Sikkim	453	112	108	4	341	252	89	93
22.	Tamil Nadu	50837	9,705	9188	517	41132	16830	24302	24,819

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
23.	Tripura	7412	400	400	0	7012	3375	3637	3,637
24.	Uttar Pradesh	112803	37,937	17105	20,832	74866	39761	35105	55,937
25.	West Bengal	38075	10,429	6918	3,511	27646	11613	18033	19,544
Total (States)		623663	167,417	128169	39,248	456246	224342	231904	271,152
Union Territories									
26.	A & N Islands	504	56	55	1	448	169	279	280
27.	Chandigarh	22	22	22	0	0	0	0	0
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	71	38	38	0	33	33	0	0
29.	Daman & Diu	24	15	15	0	9	9	0	0
30.	Delhi	171	160	160	0	11	11	0	0
31.	Lakshadweep	4	2	0	2	2	0	2	4
32.	Pondicherry	264	93	93	0	171	171	0	0
Total (UTs)		1060	386	383	3	674	393	281	284
Grand Total		624723	167,803	128552	39,251	456920	224735	232185	271,436

Statement-III*State/Union Territory-wise Allocations for Rural Road for the year 2000-2001*

S.No.	States/UTs	Amount (Rs. in crore)
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	190
2	Bihar	150
3	Chhattisgarh	87
4	Goa	5
5	Gujarat	50
6	Haryana	20
7	Himachal Pradesh	60
8	Jammu and Kashmir	20
9	Jharkhand	110
10	Karnataka	95
11	Kerala	20

1	2	3
12	Madhya Pradesh	213
13	Maharashtra	130
14	Orissa	175
15	Punjab	25
16	Rajasthan	130
17	Tamil Nadu	80
18	Uttar Pradesh	315
19	Uttaranchal	60
20	West Bengal	135
21	A&N Islands	10
22	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	5
23	Daman & Diu	5
24	Lakshadweep	5
25	Pondicherry	5

1	2	3
North Eastern States		
26	Arunachal Pradesh	35
27	Assam	75
28	Manipur	40
29	Meghalaya	35
30	Mizoram	20
31	Nagaland	20
32	Sikkim	20
33	Tripura	25
Total		2370

[English]

Pak Nationals in the Country

103. **SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH** : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Intelligence agencies have asked police forces to launch a special drive to flush out Pak nationals staying unauthorisedly in the country;

(b) if so, the number of Pak nationals staying illegally in the country as on January 31, 2001, State-wise;

(c) whether these Pakistanis are active members of ISI;

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

(e) the steps taken by the Government to nab such culprits and send them back to their country?

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

(b) to (e) As per available information, as on 31.10.2000, 12505 Pak nationals were staying illegally in the country. Out of these 9302 were overstaying and 3203 were reported to be untraced. The State-wise break-up is as follows:-

S.No.	Name of State	Overstayed	Untraced	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	40	8	48
2.	Bihar	24	37	61

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Maharashtra	640	1879	2519
4.	West Bengal	308	364	672
5.	Delhi	—	85	85
6.	Gujarat	573	9	582
7.	Haryana	410	—	410
8.	Karnataka	88	8	96
9.	Kerala	280	106	386
10.	Madhya Pradesh	1046	226	1272
11.	Orissa	24	—	24
12.	Punjab	178	—	178
13.	Rajasthan	4970	75	5045
14.	Tamil Nadu	86	19	105
15.	Uttar Pradesh	553	383	936
16.	Jammu and Kashmir	80	4	84
17.	Goa	2	—	2
Total		9302	3203	12505

The possibility of some of these Pak nationals having links with the ISI cannot be ruled out. During the last three years 105 Pak nationals, having ISI links, were arrested in the country. The year-wise break up is as follows :

1998	38
1999	40
2000	27

The powers under Section 3(2) (c) of the Foreigners Act, 1946 to detect and deport foreign nationals including Pakistani nationals, staying in India unauthorisedly have been entrusted to the State Governments and UT Administrations. Besides, administrative instructions are issued to them from time to time to launch special drives to detect Pak nationals staying illegally in the country for their immediate deportation.

Rural Technology Parks

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

(a) whether the Government propose to set up "Rural Technology Park" all over the country;

- (b) if so, the attributes of such parks;
- (c) whether any industries are proposed to be established in such parks;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) the number of rural technology parks have been set up so far, State-wise location-wise; and
- (f) the investment made so far thereon?

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.

(b) Rural Technology Parks are intended to collect and disseminate information, give live demonstrations and provide facilitation, guidance and counselling services to the rural population.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Not applicable.

(e) and (f) So far one Rural Technology Park has been set up in the tribal area of Ranchi District, Jharkhand. Three more Rural Technology Parks are at initial stages of implementation. The details of these Rural Technology Parks are as under :-

State/Number	Location	Investment made so far (Rs. in lakhs)
Jharkhand (One)	Village Chamghati, Angara Block, District Ranchi	9.00
Sikkim (One)	Rampur, East District	10.00
Tripura (One)	Ambassa, Ambassa Block, District Dhalai	8.00
Tripura (One)	Kalacherra Satachand, District Kathua	10.00

Literacy Rate

105. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY :
SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE :
Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) the State-wise literacy rate registered in the decade 1991-2000; and
- (b) the contribution of formal and non-formal and adult education thereto during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) A statement is enclosed giving 1991 census and NSSO 53rd round figures for 1997.

According to National Family Health Survey 2, released in November, 2000 literacy rate in 1998 was 66.9% in 15-39 age group.

- (b) A large number of initiatives in formal, non-formal and Adult education have collectively contributed towards increased literacy rate.

Statement

State-wise Literacy Rate Registered in the Decade 1991-2000

S.No.	State	Census 1991	NSSO #53rd round, 1997
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	44.1	54
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	41.6	60
3.	Assam	52.9	75
4.	Bihar (including Jharkhand)	38.5	49
5.	Delhi	75.3	85
6.	Goa	75.5	86
7.	Gujarat	61.3	68
8.	Haryana	55.8	65
9.	Himachal Pradesh	63.9	77

1	2	3	4
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	*	59
11.	Karnataka	56.0	58
12.	Kerala	89.8	93
13.	Madhya Pradesh (including Chhatisgarh)	44.2	56
14.	Maharashtra	64.9	74
15.	Manipur	59.9	76
16.	Meghalaya	49.1	77
17.	Mizoram	82.3	95
18.	Nagaland	61.6	84
19.	Orissa	49.1	51
20.	Punjab	58.5	67
21.	Rajasthan	38.5	55
22.	Sikkim	56.9	79
23.	Tamil Nadu	62.7	70
24.	Tripura	60.4	73
25.	Uttar Pradesh (including Uttaranchal)	41.6	56
26.	West Bengal	57.7	72

* The 1991 census was not conducted in Jammu & Kashmir.

National Sample Survey Organisation

Industrial Units Covered by CISF

106. SHRI C.N. SINGH :

SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of industrial units in Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh covered by Central Industrial Security Force (CISF) in the public and private sectors;

(b) the charges collected per annum for providing security forces during 2000-2001 in these States;

(c) whether more units are likely to be covered by CISF; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) The details of Public Sector Undertakings provided Security cover by CISF are given in enclosed statement-I. CISF security has not been provided to any Private Sector Unit.

(b) The details are given in enclosed statement-II.

(c) and (d) Yes Sir, CISF security is likely to be provided to the following units :-

Maharashtra State

1. Aurangabad Airport
2. Pune Airport
3. Nagpur Airport

Uttar Pradesh State

1. Varanasi Airport
2. Agra Airport

Statement-I

Details of the industrial units in Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh covered by CISF in the Public and Private Sector:-

Public Sector

Maharashtra State

1. BARC / TAPS Tarapur
2. BPCL Mumbai
3. GAIL Usar
4. HAL Pimpri
5. HIL Rasayani
6. HOC Rasayani
7. HPCL Mumbai
8. JNPT Sheva
9. LIL Trubhe
10. MDL Mumbai
11. MGCC / IPCL Nagothane

12. NHAVA YARD Mumbai
13. ONGC Mumbai
14. RCFL Chembur
15. RCFL Thal

Uttar Pradesh State

1. ATPP Anpara
2. AUGPP Etawah
3. BHEL Jagdishpur
4. BHEL Jhansi
5. BPCL Naini
6. FCI Gorakhpur
7. FGUTPP Unchahar
8. GO F Ghazipur
9. HTPP Kasimpur
10. IFFCO Aonla
11. IFFCO Phulpur
12. IOC Mathura
13. ISTRAC Lucknow
14. ITI Mankapur
15. ITI Naini
16. ITI Raibareli
17. Lucknow Airport
18. NAPS Narora
19. NCTPP Dadri
20. OTHPP Obra
21. PTPS Panki
22. PTPS Paricha
23. RHEPP Pipri
24. RHSTPP Rihand

25. SSTPS Shaktinagar
26. TSL Naini
27. TTPP Tanda
28. UPPC Pata

Private Sector : Nil**Statement-II**

The details of bills raised and amount collected from PSUs located in Maharashtra and U.P. during current financial year 2000-2001 (upto Jan-01) is appended below :-

(Rupees in Crores)

Financial year	State	Amount of Bills raised	Payment Received
2000-2001 (upto Jan-01)	Maharashtra	34.03	33.46
	U.P.	66.42	53.85

Forecasting of Earthquakes

107. SHRI P.C. THOMAS :

SHRI RAMSHAKAL :

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

(a) whether any meaningful study has been conducted in regard to the pattern of earthquakes in the country;

(b) if so, the findings and details thereof;

(c) whether any breakthrough has been achieved in the forecasting of earthquakes;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether earthquakes in Gujarat and other parts of the country which took place recently were indicated earlier by any scientific exercise;

(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) if not, the reasons therefor;

(h) whether scientific reasons for each of these have been identified;

(i) if so, the details thereof; and

(j) the scientific approach being adopted to tackle the earthquakes?

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) Sir, the study of the pattern of earthquakes is a part of the subject of seismology. Seismological research has been going on in the country for the last 100 years or so. Based on the past seismic history and geological information, the country has been divided into five seismic zones. The seismic zoning map of India is published by Bureau of Indian Standards. According to this, zones IV and V have been observed to experience earthquakes of moderate to severe intensity. Other parts of the country, falling in seismic zones I, II and III have experienced less seismic activity with slight to moderate intensity.

(c) and (d) Sir, no scientific technique is presently available anywhere in the world to forecast the occurrence of earthquakes with any reasonable degree of accuracy in space, time and magnitude.

(e) to (i) As there is no scientific technique available presently anywhere in the world to forecast the earthquakes with reasonable degree of accuracy in space, time and magnitude, the earthquake in Gujarat could not have been indicated or predicted by any scientific exercise.

(j) There are different aspects of scientific study of earthquakes. IMD is the designated nodal agency for all surveillance and monitoring of earthquake activity through a

national network of 57 seismological observatories. Scientific investigations of earthquakes are being done by a large number of academic institutes. The investigations help us to improve the understanding of the mechanism of earthquake processes and mapping of the sub-surface geological features. Studies are also being conducted for micro-zonation and risk evaluation to enable better preparedness.

[Translation]

Drinking Water/ Sanitation with Foreign Aid

108. KUMARI BHAVANA PUNDLIKRAO GAWALI : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have been providing drinking water and a better sanitation system with foreign aid in the rural areas of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, location-wise, along-with the achievements made in this regard during each of the last three years, till date; and

(c) the number of villages likely to be covered under this scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA) : (a) Projects for providing drinking water and sanitation in rural areas are also being implemented in various States with foreign assistance.

(b) and (c) As per the latest information furnished by the State Governments, a statement indicating the details of drinking water/sanitation projects being implemented with foreign assistance in rural areas of the States is attached.

Statement

Details of drinking water/sanitation projects being implemented with foreign assistance in rural areas of the States.

Sl.No.	State	Name of the Project	Cost of project (Rs. in Crores)	Achievements in terms of utilisation of funds during the last three years (Rs. in crores)				No. of villages/ habitations likely to be covered
				1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01 (Provisional)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Agency : Netherlands (Holland)								
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Integrated Rural Water Supply in Vizianagaram district (AP-III)	1.65	Nil	0.0766	0.56	0.482	23 Habitations

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2.	Gujarat	Ghogha Regional Water Supply and Sanitation	46.44	Nil	0.1047	1.4055	0.4243	78 villages
3.	Karnataka	Karnataka Integrated Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project	88.71	4.31	11.60	31.81	6.87	201 villages
4.	Kerala	BA WSS to Kundra and adjoining Panchayats	16.06	0.783	1.3249	1.31	Not reported	9 Gram Panchayats
5.	Kerala	Pavaratty Regional WSS	48.00	4.88	2.3250	3.73	Not reported	6 Gram Panchayats
6.	Kerala	Soci-Economic Unit Foundation	17.56	*	*	*	*	*
7.	Uttar Pradesh	Sub Project - VIII	53.68	10.065	9.532	8.825	4.18	3348 villages
8.	Uttar Pradesh	Sub Project - VI	37.29	0.057	0.123	Nil	Nil	1638 villages
Agency : DANDIA (Denmark)								
9.	Karnataka	Karnataka Rural Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Project	51.00	0.37	1.97	4.13	3.55	105 Gram Panchayats
10.	Tamil Nadu	Integrated Rural Sanitation and Water Supply Project-Phase-II	43.00	0.609	3.595	4.898	5.065	1786 village panchayats
Agency : ODA / DFID								
11.	Maharashtra	Maharashtra Rural Water Supply and Sanitation	74.30	8.50	4.08	5.23	Nil	187 villages
Agency : KFW- Germany								
12.	Rajasthan	Integrated Water Supply and Sanitation and Community participation programme in 3 district in Rajasthan- Phase-I	399.27	19.016 Million DM	22.102 Million DM	11.931 Million DM	Not reported	336 villages
13.	West Bengal	Rural Water Supply in West Bengal - Bholpur, Raghunathpur Water Supply, Sanitation and Health Education Project	156.00	12.45	7.12	11.87	15.10	274 villages

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Agency : Japan								
14.	Kerala	OECD Aided Kerala Water Supply Project - IDP -123	1787.45	**	**	**	**	57 villages
Agency : World Bank								
15.	Uttar Pradesh	UP Rural Water Supply and Environmental Sanitation Project	284.93	10.11	19.60	31.46	8.8	1191 villages
16.	Karnataka	Karnataka Rural Water Supply and Environmental(Sanitation Project)	500.00	35.81	88.75	107.81	50.61	1105 villages
17.	Kerala	Kerala Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project	416.301	***	***	***	***	80 Gram Panchayats

* State Government has not reported any achievement.

** The State Government has not received any foreign aid for the project so far.

*** Project Agreement signed in January, 2001 and implementation of the project has just started.

Migration of People from J&K

109. SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN :

DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a large number of people have migrated from Jammu & Kashmir due to acts of violence by the terrorists;

(b) if so, the number of people forced to migrate during the years 1998, 1999 and 2000;

(c) whether out of them, the majority of the people belong to minority community; and

(d) if so, the number thereof during the said period and the arrangements made by the Government to enable them to earn for their livelihood?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) Yes, Sir. As per available information, upto December, 1996 19338 Kashmiri migrant families migrated to Delhi and 2710 migrated to other States/UTs. There are 31490 families staying in Jammu.

(b) to (d) There are no reports of migration outside J&K after 1996 though a few families migrated to safer places within the State which include people from both majority and minority communities.

[English]

Central Schemes for Rural Development

110. SHRI RAMJEE MANJHI :

SHRI M.K. SUBBA :

SHRI MOINUL HASSAN :

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT :

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the ongoing Central Schemes for rural development in the country;

(b) the amount of funds made available for the purpose during each of the last three years and till date, State-wise and scheme-wise;

(c) the ratio of expenditure shared between the Centre and State;

(d) the achievements made in respect of each of the scheme during the said period;

(e) details of funds remained unspent with the State Governments, as on date and the reasons therefor, State-wise;

(f) whether some State Governments are unable to spend the full amount provided by the Union Government due to their inability to contribute their share;

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

(h) whether due to poor utilisation of funds by the States, the Central schemes have remained unimplemented;

(i) if so, the details in this regard, State-wise;

(j) the steps taken by the Government for proper utilisation of funds meant for rural development;

(k) whether any reports about diversion of funds by the States have been received by the Government;

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

(m) the action taken against those States?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU) : (a) The Ministry of Rural Development implements a number of programmes for the development of rural areas all over the country. The major programmes are the Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana (JGSY), the Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), the Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS), the Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY), the Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP), the Central Rural Sanitation Programme (CRSP), the Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP), the Desert Development Programme (DDP) and the Integrated Wastelands Development Project (IWDP).

(b) The State-wise and scheme-wise amount of funds made available by the Central Government to the State Governments for implementation of the major rural deve-

lopment programme during each of the last three years and till date, is given in the Statement-I.

(c) IWDP and ARWSP are fully funded by the Centre. Under allocation based CRSP, the funding pattern is 50:50 between the Centre and the States. Under the Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) of CRSP, the funds are shared by the Centre, States and beneficiaries/Panchayati Raj Institutions as per the components of the project of the pilot districts. All other schemes have funding pattern of 75:25 between the Centre and the States.

(d) The programme-wise physical achievements made during the last three years and during the current year is given in the Statement-II.

(e) The funds which remained unspent with the State Governments during the current year is given in the Statement-I.

(f) and (g) All the North Eastern States have represented that they are not in a position to contribute the State's share in full and this has resulted in lower utilisation of funds allocated to them.

(h) No, Sir.

(i) Does not arise.

(j) The Ministry has developed a comprehensive system of monitoring through various mechanisms such as periodic progress reports, inspection by the State Government officials, Area-Officers Scheme, Performance Review Committee etc. to ensure utilisation of funds by the States. The release of funds is subject to receipt of Utilisation Certificates and Audit Reports. It has been impressed upon the State Chief Ministers, from time to time, to ensure efficient utilisation of funds.

(k) to (m) Reports of diversion of funds in some States have been received. Such cases, as and when received, are forwarded to the respective States for their comments before initiating appropriate action in the matter.

Statement-I

Central Release during 1997-98 to 2000-2001 and Unspent balance during 2000-01

Sl.No.	State/UT	JGSY/JRY				Unspent Balance Reporting Month	
		1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	2000-2001	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	16685.84	11702.49	9617.32	8044.52	7522.52	September
2	Arunachal Pradesh	102.06	475.26	142.71	204.67	360.33	October

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3	Assam	5524.15	15112.28	3787.01	0.00	100.79	October
4	Bihar	29332.77	29733.82	28484.06	7583.63	9628.82	October
5	Chhatisgarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	5399.42	6310.97	October
6	Goa	104.38	103.32	124.11	64.21	0.00	October
7	Gujarat	5747.72	4449.43	3508.03	2644.20	3556.31	October
8	Haryana	1624.75	2591.88	2063.87	966.38	0.00	September
9	Himachal Pradesh	403.46	1022.15	1752.41	392.85	105.78	October
10	Jammu & Kashmir	974.62	1094.62	897.74	418.13	331.91	October
11	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	5456.48	8076.09	October
12	Karnataka	10353.99	10838.13	7037.56	3295.27	3148.57	October
13	Kerala	3734.12	3965.65	3157.72	395.26	1491.63	September
14	Madhya Pradesh	18977.15	18314.14	16926.38	4627.31	726.42	October
15	Maharashtra	16816.09	17180.81	13911.47	6513.90	4355.95	October
16	Manipur	248.52	501.64	115.54	264.23	259.64	October
17	Meghalaya	159.58	951.75	132.18	402.71	536.93	0
18	Mizoram	102.87	296.89	92.37	177.24	124.33	October
19	Nagaland	243.13	775.99	223.90	305.83	281.12	September
20	Orissa	13421.32	13443.31	15974.14	5596.13	2816.25	October
21	Punjab	892.79	1559.63	975.08	493.36	0.00	October
22	Rajasthan	8351.86	6008.50	5343.85	4779.17	4243.15	October
23	Sikkim	96.78	288.00	102.45	114.23	38.15	September
24	Tamil Nadu	14564.38	10348.85	9163.14	7280.30	4203.56	October
25	Tripura	476.35	1824.38	487.95	718.51	830.24	October
26	Uttar Pradesh	35894.15	42235.90	33593.14	14791.61	31619.28	September
27	Uttaranchal	0.00	0.00	0.00	830.31	1454.25	September
28	West Bengal	9066.99	10061.21	10800.26	7674.13	8082.11	October
29	A & N Islands	50.70	39.70	13.00	11.72	34.34	October
30	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NR

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
31	D & N Haveli	50.22	48.94	30.98	27.94	27.94	NR
32	Daman & Diu	16.21	10.06	0.00	0.00	3.03	September
33	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NR
34	Lakshadweep	25.41	35.46	23.53	0.00	17.87	October
35	Pondicherry	74.37	82.14	45.96	66.56	33.01	October
Total		194116.73	205096.33	168527.86	89540.21	100321.29	

*Central Releases during 1997-98 to 2000-2001 and
Unspent balance during 2000-01*

(Rs. in lakh)

SI.No.	State/UT	Employment Assurance Scheme				Unspent Balance	Reporting Month
		1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	2000-2001	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	16740.00	16740.00	10288.76	4467.74	4467.74	NR
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1890.00	2140.00	719.27	662.20	209.55	November
3	Assam	8592.00	11018.00	4701.11	3372.80	2349.28	October
4	Bihar	18234.00	18596.00	25388.02	4876.98	6555.60	August
5	Chhatisgarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	3865.66	2793.20	October
6	Goa	140.00	180.00	55.00	14.03	8.38	December
7	Gujarat	4320.00	4410.00	4301.49	3591.72	3837.23	December
8	Haryana	2670.00	1660.00	1981.53	727.83	0.00	December
9	Himachal Pradesh	2550.00	2050.00	945.06	306.58	353.51	December
10	Jammu & Kashmir	4760.00	4760.00	2755.00	1851.00	1082.09	October
11	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	2994.81	2958.29	August
12	Karnataka	10600.00	10350.00	6670.05	1918.73	183.69	December
13	Kerala	3989.00	3861.00	3486.12	1428.02	1244.61	December
14	Madhya Pradesh	21507.85	22033.00	17464.11	6977.71	4685.40	November
15	Maharashtra	11334.51	8167.17	11002.98	3180.61	6574.73	December
16	Manipur	810.00	890.00	307.87	302.89	283.99	July

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
17	Meghalaya	220.00	610.00	220.74	204.81	204.81	NR
18	Mizoram	800.00	800.00	402.16	130.89	71.82	December
19	Nagaland	2100.00	2100.00	276.09	103.19	161.43	July
20	Orissa	147.58	12752.00	17621.12	8434.05	6010.42	December
21	Punjab	1840.00	2720.00	813.98	298.47	451.89	December
22	Rajasthan	9265.00	8935.00	6888.13	2945.93	933.56	December
23	Sikkim	220.00	320.00	313.10	81.10	0.00	December
24	Tamil Nadu	18720.00	18720.00	10597.49	5383.30	2179.35	October
25	Tripura	1440.00	1440.00	711.46	510.13	232.28	November
26	Uttar Pradesh	31448.06	35153.65	36155.49	10290.72	12027.70	December
27	Uttaranchal	0.00	0.00	0.00	683.69	2325.56	September
28	West Bengal	7790.00	8270.00	9483.71	5518.69	8182.91	November
29	A & N Islands	80.00	40.00	27.36	0.00	44.67	December
30	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NR
31	D & N Haveli	30.00	30.00	27.36	0.00	0.00	NR
32	Daman & Diu	0.00	0.00	0.91	0.00	1.62	December
33	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	NR
34	Lakshadweep	0.00	100.00	1.82	0.00	0.00	NR
35	Pondicherry	60.00	0.00	34.66	0.00	25.35	December
Total		182298.00	198845.82	173641.95	75124.28	70440.66	

NR : Not Reported

Central Releases during 1997-98 to 2000-2001 and Unspent balance during 2000-01

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	State/UT	SGSY/IRDP				Unspent Balance	Reporting Month
		1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	2000-2001	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	5434.85	3870.32	6219.57	2864.90	3354.67	December
2	Arunachal Pradesh	424.45	202.78	92.14	25.22	66.92	November
3	Assam	1728.48	5246.36	3062.36	0.00	3062.36	November

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4	Bihar	4954.02	6608.31	11918.05	0.00	11918.05	November
5	Chhatisgarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	1027.97	0.00	September
6	Goa	53.97	24.43	59.78	25.00	34.78	December
7	Gujarat	2097.64	1455.67	2340.56	964.28	1376.28	December
8	Haryana	593.06	692.00	1784.18	763.34	1020.84	October
9	Himachal Pradesh	225.68	323.26	475.99	220.19	255.8	December
10	Jammu & Kashmir	499.90	319.20	411.69	89.23	322.46	October
11	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	October
12	Karnataka	2542.58	2439.51	2348.33	850.19	1498.14	October
13	Kerala	1249.35	1346.69	2083.35	560.02	1523.33	November
14	Madhya Pradesh	5316.69	6421.25	10013.58	2499.03	7514.55	November
15	Maharashtra	4566.80	5772.63	9284.11	3225.16	6058.95	December
16	Manipur	206.72	87.76	119.10	0.00	119.1	NR
17	Meghalaya	186.29	144.49	131.52	0.00	131.52	September
18	Mizoram	140.97	104.25	58.15	0.00	58.15	November
19	Nagaland	208.71	86.70	102.09	0.00	102.09	July
20	Orissa	3404.37	4384.65	7222.67	2416.48	4806.19	December
21	Punjab	484.23	416.18	664.98	332.16	332.82	December
22	Rajasthan	2080.12	2084.45	3566.34	1247.80	2318.54	November
23	Sikkim	49.92	90.57	68.38	47.07	21.31	December
24	Tamil Nadu	4959.13	3463.58	6999.46	1906.37	5093.09	December
25	Tripura	429.01	635.03	488.12	509.02	0.00	December
26	Uttar Pradesh	10077.72	13889.50	13337.96	579.60	12758.36	December
27	Uttaranchal	0.00	0.00	0.00	109.71	0.00	October
28	West Bengal	2383.83	2321.76	3952.84	0.00	3952.84	November
29	A & N Islands	41.70	63.00	29.90	0.00	29.9	December
30	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NR
31	D & N Haveli	31.13	21.88	29.89	0.00	29.89	December

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
32	Daman & Diu	28.91	13.72	29.89	0.00	29.89	October
33	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NR
34	Lakshadweep	17.78	3.43	29.89	0.00	29.89	November
35	Pondicherry	83.52	29.93	29.89	25.00	4.89	November
Total		54501.53	62563.29	86954.76	20287.74	67825.60	

NR : Not Reported

Central Releases during 1997-98 and 1998-99

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	State/UT	DWCRA*		TRYSEM*		Toolkits*		MWS*	
		1997-98	1998-99	1997-98	1998-99	1997-98	1998-99	1997-98	1998-99
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Andhra Pradesh	362.25	2914.29	326.60	226.87	274.00	762.01	3424.74	2530.46
2	Arunachal Pradesh	12.48	10.21	6.12	6.00	34.02	13.51	22.89	82.39
3	Assam	136.16	554.78	104.33	312.64	82.85	673.79	1210.22	3022.39
4	Bihar	226.78	620.08	209.13	392.63	246.81	0.00	4668.92	6203.02
5	Chhatisgarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	Goa	3.15	1.51	2.92	0.49	3.15	0.36	10.50	2.92
7	Gujarat	127.64	705.11	119.48	89.58	85.75	394.95	972.94	953.23
8	Haryana	63.38	58.73	27.27	38.02	53.55	21.57	180.63	378.40
9	Himachal Pradesh	30.87	28.36	7.72	16.81	36.49	20.52	96.34	162.79
10	Jammu & Kashmir	59.97	30.01	40.11	17.64	33.53	17.73	192.94	255.77
11	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12	Karnataka	169.33	635.28	182.04	142.67	164.69	568.96	2040.45	1912.32
13	Kerala	88.83	131.66	70.95	68.25	61.43	300.05	823.62	844.07
14	Madhya Pradesh	332.89	358.22	391.52	291.27	288.02	441.61	3377.12	3521.11
15	Maharashtra	239.15	453.33	258.36	264.07	266.11	256.06	3277.17	3780.18
16	Manipur	12.22	4.09	4.20	0.00	7.88	0.00	27.01	95.15

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
17	Meghalaya	16.13	21.92	3.36	5.49	0.00	0.00	33.68	219.83
18	Mizoram	8.56	7.71	7.49	5.63	9.45	9.45	22.55	56.00
19	Nagaland	8.19	12.00	12.06	8.34	22.05	21.87	57.33	83.49
20	Orissa	179.13	603.80	185.81	194.43	167.22	145.45	2865.29	2896.54
21	Punjab	60.61	28.74	14.91	21.36	135.55	32.73	86.17	0.00
22	Rajasthan	7.56	0.00	154.37	44.73	132.46	71.12	1304.78	370.45
23	Sikkim	10.96	5.42	2.07	6.33	6.30	8.30	20.87	62.00
24	Tamil Nadu	245.79	543.41	306.99	169.57	136.44	165.24	3140.18	2239.19
25	Tripura	11.34	68.04	26.27	31.72	9.45	51.37	59.37	388.93
26	Uttar Pradesh	491.27	1504.57	646.37	837.35	613.30	1827.26	7735.53	5957.10
27	Uttaranchal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28	West Bengal	82.03	114.28	217.10	232.29	208.26	144.00	1736.71	1415.80
29	A & N Islands	5.29	1.26	5.87	0.00	2.10	2.10	0.00	0.00
30	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31	D & N Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.19	1.14	0.00	5.73	13.47
32	Daman & Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.58	0.55	0.00	0.00	5.29	0.00
35	Pondicherry	0.00	0.00	5.00	2.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		2991.96	9416.81	3339.00	3431.71	3082.00	5950.01	37398.97	37447.00

* These Schemes ceased to exist with effect from 01-04-1999

Central Release during 1997-98 to 2000-2001 and Unspent balance during 2000-01

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	State/UT	Indira Awas Yojana				Unspent Balance Reporting Month	
		1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001	2000-2001	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	9603.38	9515.81	11095.40	11001.91	7389.37	December
2	Arunachal Pradesh	103.21	118.47	841.47	399.21	306.35	November

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3	Assam	2931.07	5004.32	13820.00	8177.40	7826.63	November
4	Bihar	15130.72	23478.11	29527.20	13237.16	15904.65	December
5	Chhatisgarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	1770.23	2831.28	May
6	Goa	51.46	29.21	62.26	27.20	43.45	December
7	Gujarat	3424.02	3503.67	3228.33	3243.00	1414.40	December
8	Haryana	758.55	2035.25	1447.92	1077.41	200.51	December
9	Himachal Pradesh	467.78	712.84	449.39	271.83	0.00	December
10	Jammu & Kashmir	607.12	1079.80	124.01	0.00	0.00	October
11	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	3897.29	4669.70	December
12	Karnataka	5820.36	5657.27	4337.38	2949.00	2521.64	December
13	Kerala	2148.56	3210.74	3084.74	1776.01	592.38	December
14	Madhya Pradesh	11695.62	14391.74	9168.49	6372.68	4930.09	November
15	Maharashtra	9968.74	13644.95	10435.37	6669.94	3756.65	December
16	Manipur	56.69	163.08	177.45	267.81	309.97	October
17	Meghalaya	46.73	159.16	651.49	498.65	1565.70	NR
18	Mizoram	54.47	85.75	297.05	251.97	131.95	December
19	Nagaland	435.83	454.13	773.28	371.66	0.00	November
20	Orissa	7443.57	10225.13	13154.96	15050.28	16038.67	December
21	Punjab	478.32	950.27	678.66	629.73	346.98	December
22	Rajasthan	3888.40	5221.40	2705.87	3822.29	3037.96	December
23	Sikkim	41.21	104.13	123.90	199.28	134.95	November
24	Tamil Nadu	8708.09	8375.09	6236.91	5846.00	0.00	December
25	Tripura	144.84	654.95	1455.29	1681.23	1234.67	November
26	Uttar Pradesh	22995.15	32561.68	21682.91	1244.24	2402.28	August
27	Uttaranchal	0.00	0.00	0.00	11687.00	20876.59	August
28	West Bengal	4547.01	6363.00	8209.33	8358.55	7133.57	December
29	A & N Islands	47.27	0.00	0.00	38.37	38.47	December
30	Chandigarh	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	NR

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
31	D & N Haveli	11.63	30.66	34.50	0.00	1.26	August
32	Daman & Diu	7.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.67	October
33	Delhi	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	NR
34	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	1.50	3.00	2.67	December
35	Pondicherry	93.85	64.01	33.50	33.50	34.52	December
Total		111711.14	147794.72	143838.56	110853.83	105678.98	

NR : Not Reported

Central Releases during 1997-98 to 2000-2001 and Unspent balance during 2000-01

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl.No.	State/UT	ARWSP				Unspent Balance	Reporting Month
		1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	2000-2001	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	8806.78	9991.36	12534.37	13259.00	3395.00	December
2	Arunachal Pradesh	2476.00	2163.82	1980.80	2182.50	895.79	November
3	Assam	2376.52	6417.00	2090.00	5459.78	3369.74	December
4	Bihar	0.00	0.00	4690.00	2359.50	6787.84	October
5	Chhatisgarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NR
6	Goa	196.50	0.00	0.00	702.00	683.32	September
7	Gujarat	5886.62	6951.35	7842.20	7485.00	0.00	October
8	Haryana	3259.16	2025.04	3857.67	1899.18	378.09	December
9	Himachal Pradesh	1708.97	2913.27	3107.95	5384.50	3418.03	November
10	Jammu & Kashmir	4694.00	4659.41	3190.72	3694.00	9781.23	June
11	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NR
12	Karnataka	9927.70	10070.63	11409.40	8419.62	8727.03	September
13	Kerala	3564.65	4673.49	3446.30	3371.38	2698.95	December
14	Madhya Pradesh	8345.68	11061.14	12330.44	11109.00	7973.34	August
15	Maharashtra	12087.19	16384.68	17302.37	16934.00	10747.00	December

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
16	Manipur	907.00	666.74	0.00	0.00	359.12	October
17	Meghalaya	743.20	1709.00	779.20	1644.08	1688.33	November
18	Mizoram	583.63	1017.66	696.00	1161.99	1064.80	October
19	Nagaland	211.00	796.90	579.20	822.61	948.40	December
20	Orissa	5038.39	4793.75	4847.93	3106.50	5665.97	November
21	Punjab	1713.99	2205.28	2320.64	1783.00	2593.88	December
22	Rajasthan	13783.22	11941.63	15654.37	20512.00	17025.36	December
23	Sikkim	435.60	1401.12	1045.59	325.00	1027.78	November
24	Tamil Nadu	5834.38	10527.51	8958.28	7308.00	0.00	December
25	Tripura	762.00	2128.95	1662.00	1521.00	913.00	December
26	Uttar Pradesh	15182.66	16297.06	14825.12	7387.50	2528.98	November
27	Uttaranchal	0.00	0.00	0.00	2304.00	714.21	November
28	West Bengal	4411.46	6426.91	5606.45	7837.31	4945.33	December
29	A & N Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.40	September
30	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NR
31	D & N Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.50	61.50	November
32	Daman & Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NR
33	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NR
34	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	July
35	Pondicherry	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.07	November
Total		112946.30	137223.70	140757.00	137975.95	98410.49	

NR : Not Reported

Central Releases during 1997-98 to 2000-2001 and Unspent balance during 2000-01

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	State/UT	CRSP				Unspent Balance		Reporting Month
		1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	2000-2001		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1	Andhra Pradesh	1021.32	1148.93	657.67	583.48	808.91		October
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	15.00	0.00	8.20		November

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3	Assam	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	111.82	October
4	Bihar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	188.66	September
5	Chhatisgarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NR
6	Goa	3.75	0.00	0.00	1.16	9.91	November
7	Gujarat	215.00	200.00	125.00	0.00	112.79	NR
8	Haryana	52.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NR
9	Himachal Pradesh	50.54	70.77	35.28	12.58	0.00	December
10	Jammu & Kashmir	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	16.04	NR
11	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NR
12	Karnataka	1014.55	498.67	461.14	164.51	0.00	November
13	Kerala	531.47	731.37	253.03	307.52	564.09	November
14	Madhya Pradesh	506.86	525.48	438.11	156.27	202.18	September
15	Maharashtra	1285.38	575.28	724.40	143.55	165.46	September
16	Manipur	15.00	45.50	8.96	0.00	24.31	September
17	Meghalaya	15.91	35.00	0.00	9.09	10.96	November
18	Mizoram	4.68	21.00	1.89	0.00	2.11	NR
19	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.00	NR
20	Orissa	405.54	315.82	527.98	0.00	1097.65	December
21	Punjab	0.00	53.35	0.00	0.00	111.43	NR
22	Rajasthan	193.76	193.76	223.35	0.00	355.67	NR
23	Sikkim	23.13	28.00	7.45	2.82	0.00	November
24	Tamil Nadu	925.93	496.39	538.82	182.41	196.90	November
25	Tripura	48.67	24.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NR
26	Uttar Pradesh	2641.99	1116.49	567.28	333.75	835.04	November
27	Uttaranchal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NR
28	West Bengal	304.21	304.21	0.00	0.00	29.99	November
29	A & N Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NR
30	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NR

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
31	D & N Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.57	December
32	Daman & Diu	0.00	3.50	0.00	0.00	5.87	December
33	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NR
34	Lakshadweep	2.50	3.50	0.00	0.00	3.50	NR
35	Pondicherry	2.50	3.50	2.50	0.00	0.21	November
Total		9265.11	6394.52	4587.86	1897.14	4883.27	

NR : Not Reported

Central Releases during 1997-98 to 2000-2001

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	State/UT	DPAP*			
		1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	2292.5	2290.62	2670.75	1556.33
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Assam	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Bihar	115.13	238.28	28.50	0.00
5	Chhatisgarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Gujarat	528.48	776.95	878.81	616.75
8	Haryana	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	Himachal Pradesh	69.50	52.00	90.00	0.00
10	Jammu & Kashmir	0.00	40.00	219.56	0.00
11	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12	Karnataka	786.39	908.28	659.75	0.00
13	Kerala	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
14	Madhya Pradesh	892.55	882.51	1362.76	98.56
15	Maharashtra	1986.06	552.00	644.50	0.00
16	Manipur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
17	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
19	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20	Orissa	63.84	274.55	46.25	0.00
21	Punjab	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
22	Rajasthan	419.00	173.50	385.75	90.90
23	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
24	Tamil Nadu	707.34	272.71	789.80	107.25
25	Tripura	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
26	Uttar Pradesh	842.06	838.61	958.55	343.21
27	Uttaranchal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28	West Bengal	259.67	0.00	209.25	0.00
29	A & N Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31	D & N Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32	Daman & Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
35	Pondicherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		8962.52	7300.01	8944.23	2813.00

* Unspent Balance not available

Central Releases during 1997-98 to 2000-2001

(Rs. in lakh)

SI.No.	State/UT	DDP*			
		1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	422.00	482.62	187.31	0.00
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
3	Assam	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Bihar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	Chhatisgarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Gujarat	1101.00	860.18	1490.00	891.30
8	Haryana	797.00	608.22	216.50	28.68
9	Himachal Pradesh	150.00	30.00	210.00	0.00
10	Jammu & Kashmir	225.00	585.00	396.02	0.00
11	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12	Karnataka	842.00	350.45	97.88	0.00
13	Kerala	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
14	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
15	Maharashtra	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
16	Manipur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
17	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
19	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20	Orissa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
21	Punjab	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
22	Rajasthan	3464.00	5063.56	2324.77	1362.84
23	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
24	Tamil Nadu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
25	Tripura	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
26	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
27	Uttaranchal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28	West Bengal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
29	A & N Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
31	D & N Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32	Daman & Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
35	Pondicherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		7001.00	7980.03	4922.48	2282.82

* Unspent Balance not available

Statement-II

Physical Achievements from 1997-98 to 2000-2001

Sl.No.	Scheme/ Programme	Physical Achievement				Units
		1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	JRY/JGSY	3958.00	3766.22	2683.08	807.53	Employment generated in lakh mandays
2	IAY	770936.00	835407.00	925679.00	498510.00	Number of Houses Constructed
3	MWS	103499.00	95164.00	0.00	0.00	Number of Wells Constructed
4	EAS	4717.74	4279.36	2786.17	1040.21	Employment generated in lakh mandays
5	IRDP/SGSY	1706609.00	1677182.00	347912	159300	Number of Families Assisted
6	DWCRA	34445.00	192537.00	0	0	Number of Groups formed
7	TRYSEM	251387.00	222431.00	0	0	Number of Youth Trained
8	TOOLKITS	162412.00	189267.00	0	0	Number of Kits Supplied
9	DPAP	4362.00	5956.00	NR	NR	No. of Watersheds
10	DDP	1747.00	2202.00	NR	NR	No. of Watersheds
11	ARWSP	366.15	345.27	257.46	125.05	Population Covered (in lakhs)
12	ARWSP	116994.00	112933.00	74637.00	79468.00	Number of Habitations Covered
13	CRSP	1387080.00	1631272.00	1079476.00	189568.00	Number of Sanitary Latrines Constructed.

NR : Not Reported

[Translation]

Kendriya Vidyalaya in Mandsaur

111. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the State Government have provided land for the construction of building for Kendriya Vidyalaya in Mandsaur;

(b) if so, whether the required funds have been provided for the construction of building by the Union Government;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the time by which the funds are likely to be provided 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 State Government of Madhya Pradesh have provided 15 acres of land for Kendriya Vidyalaya, Mandasaur and the legal formalities for execution of lease deed for the same are in process. Adequate funds are available for construction of school building.

[English]

Report of Task Force on HRD in IT

112. SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE :

SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI :

SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU :

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

(a) whether the Government have received the report of Task Force on Human Resource Development (HRD) in the Information Technology (IT);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the recommendations made by the said Task Force;

(d) whether these were examined by the Government;

(e) if so, the response of the Government thereto; and

(f) the time by which these are likely to be implemented with the funds required therefor?

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

(b) to (f) The Task Force has made forty-seven (47) specific recommendations to ensure adequate supply of manpower for the Information Technology sector. 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 modernization 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. Efforts are being made to ensure that the implementation of various recommendations is done at the earliest.

Promotion of Sanskrit

113. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any scheme has been chalked out recently by the UGC to promote speaking in Sanskrit language in the country;

(b) if so, whether the State Government have also been directed by the Union Government in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (c) The UGC has formulated a Scheme for promotion of Sanskrit. It has decided, in principle, to set up simple Sanskrit speaking centres in selected universities so that those interested in Sanskrit are benefited. The guidelines in this regard are being sent to the Universities, inviting applications from interested universities / colleges for starting the course from the next academic session. Initially the course would be offered in universities only.

[Translation]

Subsidy on Chemical Fertilizer Urea/D.A.P.

114. SHRI MAHESHWAR SINGH : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of subsidy and other facilities being provided on chemical fertilizer urea to make it available to the farmers at cheap rate;

(b) whether it is also a fact that like urea, subsidy and other facilities are also being provided on chemical fertilizer D.A.P. so as to make it available to the farmers at cheap rate too;

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

(d) whether there is any discrepancy in providing subsidy to both; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE) : (a) Urea is sold at a statutorily notified sale price to farmers of the country, which is far less than the cost of production. Difference between the retention price (cost of

production plus 12% post tax return on net worth) and the sale price is borne by the Union Government as subsidy. Since the sale price of both indigenous and imported urea is fixed uniformly, subsidy is also paid on imported fertilizers. On an average, at present, amount of subsidy on urea brone by Union Government is more than Rs. 4000/- per ton.

(b) and (c) Under the Concession Scheme of decontrolled P&K fertilizers, which includes DAP, subsidies are provided by the Government of India to the manufacturers and importers to make such fertilizers available to farmers at the retail prices fixed for the purpose. The estimated subsidy under the Concession Scheme on DAP for 2000-2001 is Rs. 1360 crore. The final rates of concession of DAP during the 2000-2001 are given in table below :

		Amount in Rs. per MT		
On-Account	On-Account rate	Final Rates of Concession		
		First Quarter 1.4.2000 to 30.6.2000	Second Quarter 1.7.2000 to 30.9.2000	Third Quarter 1.10.2000 to 31.12.2000
Indigenous DAP	2850	4450	3700	3900
Imported DAP	950	1050	1350	1550

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

[English]

Education Reconstruction Plan in Gujarat

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

(a) whether his Ministry has taken any steps to allocate funds for education reconstruction plan in Gujarat in view of the vast damage caused to educational institutions due to earthquake on the 26th January, 2001; and

(b) 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 Government have earmarked Rs. 150 crore under the Gujrat Education Reconstruction Plan. The Plan provides for opening cluster tearing centres which will act as nodal centres for dealing with the psychological trauma of the affected children. Besides, creches would also be opened at these centres for smaller children, as would a number of new anganwadi centres under the Integrated Child Development Services Programme.

The measures also include the reconstruction of school buildings, a separate plan for colleges and universities that have suffered damages as well as assistance from AICTE for providing equipment and computers etc. damaged in the earthquake. The technical institutions which were completely destroyed would be allowed to function from rented premises in relaxation of the extant rules.

Burden of School Bags on Children

116. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the plight of school going children carrying heavy school bags on the back everyday; and

(b) if so, the progress made so far in implementation of the recommendations made by the Yashpal Committee in this regard?

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

(b) In the 50th Meeting of the Central Advisory Board of Education (CABE), State Governments have expressed their broad agreement with the recommendations of the Yashpal Committee. The Government have impressed upon the State Governments from time to time for expeditious implementation of the recommendations. The implementation of these recommendations has been initiated by most States and Central Agencies.

World Bank Loan for Technical Institutions

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

(a) whether the World Bank has decided to give loan to India to upgrade Indian Technical Institutions like Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) and Regional Engineering Colleges (RECs) into world class institutions;

(b) whether any agreement has been reached between the World Bank and the Government of India to this effect;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the institutions likely to be developed with the World Bank aid?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) and (b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) Does not arise.

Allocation for Additional Houses under IAY to A.P.

118. SHRI GUTHA SUKENDER REDDY : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have received any request from the Government of Andhra Pradesh to consider for allocation of two lakh additional houses under Indira Avas Yojana (IAY) as a special sanction during 2000-2001 to provide permanent shelter to the cyclone victims in the affected areas;

(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 RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU) : (a) to (c) The Government of Andhra Pradesh had intimated that more than 10 lakh houses were damaged (fully/partly) due to cyclones/floods in the last five years and sought Additional Central Assistance under the Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) for 2000-2001 for two lakh houses to provide permanent shelter to the cyclone victims and pucca houses to vulnerable sections in the cyclone - prone districts and other flood affected areas.

Since funds under the IAY for the year, 2000-2001 stand allocated amongst all the States/UTs on the basis of a defined criteria, it was not found feasible to arrange Additional Central Assistance for the construction of additional IAY houses. The State authorities have been informed accordingly.

New Technology Missions

119. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have set up some new technology missions; and

(b) if so, the details including the objectives thereof and the allocations made therefor during the current year?

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) Although no new Technology missions have been set up, the Technology Information Forecasting and Assessment Council (TIFAC) was allocated for a sum of 50 Crores in the budget for the year 2000-2001 for developing mission mode technology demonstration projects on the basis of the reports brought out by TIFAC called 'The Technology Vision for India 2020'. Presently six sectors have been identified for taking up projects. These are :

- a) Agriculture & Agro Food Processing
- b) Road Construction & Transportation Equipments
- c) Upgradation of Textile Machinery
- d) Services and Maintenance of Healthcare Equipments
- e) Upgradation of Science & Engineering Colleges
- f) Targetted programmes in other important areas such as Electric Power, Rural Connectivity, Hydrogen Energy, Small & Medium Enterprises etc.

In addition to these mission mode projects, several programmes have been initiated by the Ministry of Science and Technology under the 'Jai Vigyan Mission Programme'. The following projects have been taken up under these programmes :

Department of Science & Technology

1. Technology Mission for Visually Impaired
2. Technology Mission for Himalayan Geology with special reference to provision of natural disasters.
3. Area Development Mission for Andaman and Nicobar Islands through Science & Technology.
4. Jai Vigyan Swasthya Project for Rural Areas - A remote medical diagnostic system.

Department of Biotechnology

1. Development and production of new generation vaccines.
2. Biotechnological approaches for coffee improvement.
3. Biotechnological approaches towards herbal product development.
4. Setting up of mirror sites for genomic research.

Council of Scientific & Industrial Research

1. Design and Development, fabrication and air worthiness testing of Light Transport Aircraft (LTA).

Indian Council of Agricultural Research

1. Household Food and Nutritional Security with focus on
 - a) Tribal, backward and hilly areas;
 - b) Increasing the pulses productivity.
2. Sustainable Plant Genetic Resource Conservation strategies : Linking ex situ and on-farm conservation.

Ministry of Environment & Forest

1. Setting up of NOIDA Botanical Garden.

Ministry of Information & Technology

1. Technology Development for Indian Languages.
2. National Programme for Braille Literacy with application of information technology.
3. National Programme for deployment of indigenously developed Integrated Medical Linac for cancer therapy.

Department of Ocean Development

1. Ocean thermal energy conversion.

Indian Council of Medical Research

1. National Mission Mode Programme on control of Thalassaemia.
2. Jai Vigyan National Mission for Rheumatic Fever / Rheumatic Heart Disease Prevention.

Department of Space

1. Cropping system studies using remote sensing and GIS.
2. Disaster Management.
3. Biodiversity characterization at landscape level using satellite remote sensing and geographic information system in Andaman & Nicobar Islands.

Department of Atomic Energy

1. Application of nuclear technology in medicine.

Police Reforms Committee

120. SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Padmanabhaiah Committee on Police Reforms has submitted its report to the Government in October, 2000;
- (b) if so, the details of recommendations of the Committee alongwith the status of their implementation;
- (c) whether the Government propose to make public the report of the Committee;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) A Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri K. Padmanabhaiah was constituted to suggest ways and means to meet the challenges the Police would face in the new millennium. The Committee submitted its report to the Govt. on 30.8.2000.

(b) to (e) The Committee made 240 recommendations of which 154 recommendations concerning recruitment, training, reservation of posts, involvement of public in crime prevention, commitment, recruitment of police personnel, delegation of powers to lower ranks in police, revival of beat system, use of traditional village functionaries to lessen the burden on police, police patrolling on national and state highways, designs and equipping of police stations, posting and transfer of SP and above etc. were such that can be implemented straightaway by the State Governments/UT Admns. The State Govts./UT Admns have accordingly been advised to implement these recommendations in a time bound manner. The comments of the States/UTs are yet to be received.

The remaining recommendations need further examination and modalities of their implementation need to be worked out, which is under progress.

Anti-India Activities from Nepal

121. SHRI ANANT GUDHE :

SHRI SHIVAJI MANE :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether Inter Services Intelligence (ISI) had circulated 'Doctored Video Cassettes' of the alleged interview of Bollywood Star Hrithik Roshan to the MTV in Nepal to create a fresh controversy;

- (b) if so, the factual position in this regard; and
- (c) the steps taken by Government to curb anti-India activities of ISI from Nepal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : (a) and (b) Government is aware about the circulation of "doctored video cassettes" of film star Hrithik Roshan's interview by vested interest. His Majesty's Government of Nepal has constituted a Commission of Inquiry for investigating these incidents.

- (c) Measures have been taken to enhance cooperation with Nepal through bilateral institutional mechanism and to have more effective border management.

Reduction of Funds by States for Rural Development

122. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether it is a fact that many State Governments have reduced the budget kept for rural development drastically;

- (b) if so, the details of the States and Union Territories which have reduced the budget for rural development; and

- (c) the measures do the Government propose to take to ensure that rural development funds are not reduced?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU) : (a) and (b) The Ministry of Rural Development has not received any report indicating drastic reduction in the budget for rural development in States.

- (c) While the rural development schemes are given due consideration in the allocation of funds, the actual allocation depends on the total resources available. The allocation of funds in the budget of the State Governments is fully controlled by the respective Legislatures.

Expansion of Seats in I.T. Related Courses

123. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government have been requested to increase the number of seats in the I.T. related courses in all Universities/Engineering colleges from the next academic session; and

- (b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the names of Universities and Engineering colleges to be covered under such expansion and the number of seats proposed to be increased, separately, in Universities and Engineering Colleges, State and Union Territory-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) and (b) The All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) invited applications for increase in intake/additional courses from various Universities/Engineering Colleges/MCA Institutes for Information Technology (IT) related courses for the academic year 2001-2002. Decision on the applications will depend on various conditions being fulfilled as per the prescribed rules, regulations and norms & standards of the AICTE.

[Translation]

Shortage of Houses

124. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

- (a) whether any estimate has been made by the Union Government regarding shortage of houses in the country;

- (b) if so, the total requirement of houses at the end of Eighth Five Year Plan;

- (c) the total number of new houses likely to be constructed during the Ninth Five Year Plan to meet this shortage, State-wise;

- (d) whether the Union Government propose to encourage cooperative movement to meet the shortage of houses; and

- (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) and (b) As per the projections made by the Ninth Plan Working Group, a total of 16.76 million units would have to be constructed in the Urban areas during the Ninth Plan period (1997-2002) for covering housing shortage. (This also includes backlog of shortage of 7.57 million units of EWS/LIG at the beginning of the Ninth Plan).

- (c) As per the National Agenda for Governance, the Government have launched an additional two million housing programme under which a target of construction of additional two million houses has been set for every year. As per this programme, construction of 7 lakh urban houses will be facilitated. Accordingly, it is expected that by the end of the Ninth Five-Year Plan, Government of India would facilitate construction of 28 lakh houses in the urban areas. State-wise target in respect of 7 lakh units to be constructed in urban areas under two million housing programme is given in enclosed statement.

- (d) and (e) Yes, Sir. According to national Housing and Habitat Policy, 1998 cooperative housing sector has been assigned a special role in meeting the shortage of houses in

the country. Under its 2 Million Housing Programme, the Union Government has assigned a target of one lakh houses per year to the cooperative housing sector.

Statement

State-wise Target of Housing units under Two Million Housing Programme in Urban Areas

Name of States/UTs	Target/Units
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	93260
Arunachal Pradesh	1701
Assam	13609
Bihar	38275
Goa	851
Gujarat	29769
Haryana	11057
Himachal Pradesh	851
Jammu & Kashmir	10207
Karnataka	39125
Kerala	29769
Madhya Pradesh	34022
Maharashtra	72190
Manipur	2552
Meghalaya	851
Mizoram	851
Nagaland	851
Orissa	23815
Punjab	15310
Rajasthan	23815
Sikkim	200
Tamil Nadu	87506
Tripura	2552
Uttar Pradesh	81452
West Bengal	48481
A & N Islands	300
Chandigarh	2552
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	80
Daman & Diu	100
Delhi	30620

1	2
Lakshadweep	106
Pondicherry	3402
Total	700000

Mercury Poisoning of Water

125. SHRI MALLIKARJUNAPPA : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a secret shipment of a huge stockpile of used and toxic mercury from the US has been reported;

(b) if so, whether the Government have examined the report in this regard appearing in "The Hindustan Times" captioned "Mercury Poisoning of Water posing a serious threat" dated January 4, 2001;

(c) if so, whether the Government have been able to find out as to what happened to the stretch of land close of New Mumbai in Maharashtra;

(d) whether the Government have initiated any safeguard measures in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE) : (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Accountability of Prosecution Branch

126. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to set up the Prosecution Branch under the administrative control of Delhi Police, so as to make it accountable to the Police;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Delhi Government have been consulted in the matter; and

(d) if so, whether any decision has been taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) No such proposal has been received from the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Release of Central Funds under SJSRY to Karnataka

127. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ :

SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI :

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

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka had submitted to the Centre a proposal under Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) with the Central Share of Rs. 3036 lakh and the State share of Rs. 1012 lakh;

(b) if so, whether the centre has released its share so far;

(c) if not, the reasons for delay; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) The Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) is funded in the ratio of 75:25 between the Centre and the State. In response to Ministry of Urban Development & Poverty Alleviation letter dated 21st July 2000 intimating the State Government of tentative Central allocation of Rs. 1150.40 lakhs only for the year 2000-2001 for implementation of different components of the Scheme, the letter in its communication dated 4th September 2000 stated that it had made budget provision for Rs. 1012.00 lakhs that corresponded to Central allocation of Rs. 3036.00 lakhs.

(b) No Sir.

(c) As per the report received from the State Government for the period ending December 2000, it had still an unspent balance of Rs. 4679.80 lakhs (Central + State funds), hence funds could not be released.

(d) The State Government has been requested to report further progress to enable the Central Government to examine the possibility of release of funds before 31st March, 2001.

[Translation]

Opening of Navodaya Vidyalaya

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

(a) whether the Government have received any

proposals from the Government of Bihar for opening the Navodaya Vidyalayas in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

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

(b) and (c) Out of 37 Districts in Bihar, JNVs are functioning in 34 Districts. Proposals for remaining three Districts namely Rohtas, Shivhar and Lakhisarai are awaited from the State Govt.

Guidelines for Admission in Engineering Colleges

129. DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV :

SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV :

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

(a) whether the Union Government have recently issued guidelines to the State Governments for admission in engineering colleges;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the names of States which have done away with the system of pre-examination (C.P.M.T.) and (C.P.E.T.) and adopted the system for admission based on the marks obtained?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Barring a few States viz. Maharashtra, Gujarat, Goa, Sikkim etc., most of the States follow the system of Entrance Test for admission to Engineering Colleges.

[English]

Identification of Earthquake Prone Areas

130. SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV :

SHRI AJAY SINGH CHAUTALA :

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH :

SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI :

SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO :

SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR :

SHRI RAMJIVAN SINGH :

DR. SANJAY PASWAN :

SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY :

SHRI RAMSHAKAL :

SHRI V.M. SUDHEERAN :

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN :

SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN :

SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE :

SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY :

SHRI SHIVAJI MANE :

SHRI NARESH PUGLIA :

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI :

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA :

SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL :

DR. (SHRIMATI) SUDHA YADAV :

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

- (a) the earthquake prone areas in the country;
- (b) whether the Union Government propose to conduct a survey to identify the buildings in Delhi which are vulnerable to the earthquakes;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) the reasons for not enforcing the strict implementation of the seismic buildings codes in Delhi so far;
- (e) whether already constructed buildings can be made earthquake proof;
- (f) if so, the details of technology available for the purpose and the steps taken/being taken to protect the buildings from earthquake;
- (g) whether the Union Governments had issued in the past or have issued guidelines to State Governments to change the existing building bye-laws;

(h) if so, the details thereof and response of the State Governments thereto; and

(i) the steps taken by the Union Government to make the builders and the concerned quarters accountable for lapses in the construction of buildings and the action taken/being taken against them for the violation of building bye-laws?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI JAG MOHAN) : (a) Earthquake prone areas in the country have been identified and are covered in the National Building Code. A list of State-wise seismic zonation is enclosed at statement-I.

(b) to (d) Presently construction of buildings in Delhi is governed by the Building Bye-laws which take care of the structural safety of the buildings constructed/proposed to be constructed. These Building Bye-laws are regulated and implemented through various agencies like DDA, MCD, NDMC. The Ministry of Urban Development & Poverty Alleviation has also been emphasising the need for strictly curbing any violation of the Building Bye-laws by any person or persons and has been stressing upon the local bodies/authorities to take action as per rules and Acts against unauthorised constructions. However, to give a greater thrust for making buildings quake resistant and structurally more sound prospectively, the Ministry has issued a public notice on February 01, 2001 purporting to amend certain provisions of the Building Bye-laws which would enable greater structural safety of the buildings. A copy of the public notice issued is at statement-II. This modification, as evident, makes it mandatory that the structural design of foundation, masonry, timber, plain concrete etc. would be carried out taking into consideration the Indian Standards for earthquake protection of building and that the certificate of doing so would be signed by the owner and the architect.

(e) Yes, Sir. They can be made earthquake resistant.

(f) Details of technology for strengthening the existing buildings against earthquake are available in Indian Standards Specifications published by Bureau of Indian Standards. Based on the recommendation of the Expert Group constituted by Ministry of Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation, all the State Governments and U.T. have been advised to modify their existing building bye-laws to incorporate earthquake safety measures for construction of buildings and houses.

(g) and (h) Yes, Sir. In May 1998 this Ministry addressed all the State Governments and U.Ts. communicating the Executive Summary of the Report of the Expert Group, which

inter-alia covers recommendations for modifications to be carried out in physical planning process, development control rules, town and country planning acts, building bye-laws and regulations of local bodies. The State Governments have been subsequently reminded.

(i) Housing is a State subject and the respective State Governments are responsible for the steps taken/being taken for any violation of their building bye-laws and regulations in the light of advice given by this Ministry.

Statement-I

State-wise Seismic Zonation

State & U.Ts	Intensity MSK	Seismic Zone
1	2	3
A & N Islands	MSK IX or more	Zone V
Arunachal Pradesh	MSK IX or more	Zone V
Assam	MSK IX or more	Zone V
Bihar	MSK V to IX or more	Zone V
Gujarat	MSK VI to IX or more	Zone II, III & V
Himachal Pradesh	MSK VIII to IX or more	Zone IV & V
Jammu & Kashmir	MSK VIII to IX or more	Zone IV & V
Manipur	MSK IX or more	Zone V
Meghalaya	MSK IX or more	Zone V
Mizoram	MSK IX or more	Zone V
Nagaland	MSK IX or more	Zone V
Tripura	MSK IX or more	Zone V
Uttar Pradesh	MSK V to IX or more	Zone II, III, IV & V
West Bengal	MSK VI to IX or more	Zone II, III, IV & V
Chandigarh	MSK VIII	Zone IV
Delhi	MSK VIII	Zone IV
Haryana	MSK VI to VIII	Zone II, III & IV
Maharashtra	MSK V to VIII	Zone II, III & IV
Punjab	MSK VI to VIII	Zone II, III & IV
Rajasthan	MSK V to VIII	Zone II, III & IV
Sikkim	MSK VIII	Zone IV
Andhra Pradesh	MSK V to VII	Zone II & III

1	2	3
D & N Haveli	MSK VII	Zone III
Daman & Diu	MSK VII	Zone III
Goa	MSK VI to VII	Zone II & III
Karnataka	MSK V to VII	Zone II & III
Kerala	MSK VI to VII	Zone II & III
Lakshadweep	MSK VII	Zone III
Madhya Pradesh	MSK V to VII	Zone II & III
Orissa	MSK V to VII	Zone II & III
Pondicherry	MSK VI to VII	Zone II & III
Tamil Nadu	MSK V to VII	Zone II & III

The Maximum Intensity on Modified Mercalli Scale considered for the Five Zones are

MSK IX or more in Zone V

MSK VIII in Zone IV

MSK VII in Zone III

MSK VI in Zone II

In the revision of the seismic zones in year 2000, the Seismic Zone I has been merged in Zone II by BIS Seismic Zoning Committee, hence there are now four zones only number II, III, IV & V.

Statement-II

Ministry of Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation
(Delhi Division)

PUBLIC NOTICE

NEW DELHI : THE 01 FEBRUARY, 2001

The matter of making suitable provision in the Building Bye-laws, 1983 to ensure that the buildings that are erected in Delhi provide for the requisite safety features in respect of natural hazard by way of earthquake has been under the consideration of Government. The following modifications/ additions which the Central Government propose to make in the Building Bye-laws, 1983 in this regard are hereby published for public information. Any person having any objection or suggestion may send the same in writing to the Under Secretary, Delhi Division, Ministry of Urban Development &

Poverty Alleviation, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi-110 011 within a period of 30 days from the date of this notice. The person making the objection or suggestion should also give his name and address.

Modification :

(i) Clause 18 of Part - III (Structural safety and Services) of the Building Bye-laws, 1983 will be modified as

"18. The structural design of foundation, masonry, timber, plain concrete, reinforced concrete, pre-stressed concrete and structural steel shall be carried out in accordance with Part-VI Structural Design, Section 1— Loads, Section 2 — Foundation, Section 3 -Wood, Section 4 — Masonry, Section 5 - Concrete, Section 6 - Steel of National Building Code of India, taking into consideration the Indian Standards given in Annexure-A for earthquake protection of buildings."

(Note : Whenever an Indian Standards or the National Building Code is referred, the latest provision in the Indian Standard should be adhered to.)

(ii) An additional Sub-Clause is proposed to be added under Clause 6.2.9. (Documents to company application for building permit) of Building Bye-laws as follows :

"i) The certificate as indicated at Annexure-B to be signed by the owner and the architect."

(No.K-12016/5/79/DDIA/VA/IB)

Sd/-

R.C. Nayak, Under Secretary

Annexure-A

List of Indian Standards/Guidelines for Hazard Safety

For Earthquake Protection

1. IS : 1893-1984 "Criteria for Earthquake Resistant Design of Structures (Fourth Revision)" June 1986.
2. IS : 13920-1993 "Ductile Detailing of Reinforced Concrete Structures subjected to Seismic Forces Code of Practice" November 1993.
3. IS : 4326-1993 " Earthquake Resistant Design and Construction of Buildings - Code of Practice (Second Revision)" October 1993.
4. IS : 13828-1993 "Improving Earthquake Resistance of Low Strengthh Masonry Buildings - Guidelines" August 1993
5. IS : 13827-1993 "Improving Earthquake Resistance of Earthen Buildings - Guidelines" October 1993
6. IS : 13935-1993 "Repair and Seismic Strengthening of Buildings - Guidelines" November, 1993.

Annexure-B

Certificates : The following certificates are to be submitted along with the building drawings while submitting the plans :

1. Certified that the building plans submitted for approval satisfy the safety requirements as stipulated under para 18 and the information given therein is factually correct to the best of our knowledge and understanding.
2. It is also certified that the structural design including safety from natural hazards has been prepared by duly qualified structural engineer.

Signature of Owner with date..... Signature of the

Name in Block Letters..... Architect with date.....

Address..... Name in Block Letters.....

Address.....

Project Approved by CAPART in Assam

131. SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of projects sanctioned by the Council of Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology (CAPART) in tribal and rural areas of Assam during each of the last three years, till date;

(b) the names of agencies which have been provided assistance through CAPART, location and project-wise;

(c) whether there is any monitoring agency to see the timely implementation of these projects;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the proposals pending for clearance with CAPART in the State, as on date; and

(f) the time by which these projects are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA) : (a) The year-wise number of projects sanctioned by CAPART in the State of Assam during the last three years and till date are given in the enclosed statement-I.

(b) A statement-II giving the names of agencies which have been provided assistance through CAPART (project-wise) is enclosed.

(c) and (d) The monitoring of these organisations are done by deputing Facilitators-cum-Evaluators at different stages of the project cycle, viz., before sanctioning a project as pre-funding appraisal, during implementation of the project as mid-term evaluation and on completion of the project as post-evaluation. As projects are at different stages of implementation, the achievements differ.

(e) As on date, nineteen project proposals of State of Assam are pending in CAPART.

(f) Time limit cannot be specified, as clearance of projects depends on completion of formalities of the project as per laid-down norms.

Statement-I

Number of projects sanctioned by CAPART in the State of Assam during last 3 years, till date

S.No.	Year	No. of projects sanctioned
1.	1997-98	35
2.	1998-99	28
3.	1999-2000	25
4.	2000-2001 (till date)	16

Statement-II		
Sl.No.	Name of Organisation and address	Name of Scheme
1	2	3
1997-98		
1.	ACCORD, Vill. Harpurchok, PO Pathsala, Assam	OB
2.	Anchalik Gram Unnayan Parishad, Vill & PO Jania, Block Mandia	PR
3.	Bajali Gaon Unnayan Samity Vill-Bhati Uluwa, PO Nityananda	CRSP
4.	Desh Bhakta Rural Development Vill, Bhaktardaba Bazar, PO Nali Gaon	CRSP
5.	Dynamic Rural Welfare Association H.O. Uttar Kaljhar, PO Sukmanah, Howly	OB
6.	Nabajagaran Sanstha HO Banglipara, PO Jania, Mandia	OB
7.	Gaon Unnayan Samity Berenga, Cachar	SAT
8.	Duni Krishi Sangha Vill & PO Duni, Sipajhar	CRSP
9.	Sipajhar Dimnd Club Community Centre PO Sipajhar Block, Sipajhar	SAT
10.	Rural Volunteers Centre PO & Vill. Akajan, Block, Sissi Borgaon	-do-
11.	Peace Foundation Centre, Assam Naojan, PO Naojan, South Golaghat Dev. Block	-do-
12.	Karanga Bhakat Chauni Jubak Sangha Bhachchong, Jorhat	CRSP
13.	North East Affected Area Development PO, Dhekiakhowa, Kamrup	PC
14.	CAPART (NEZ) Ashok Path, Basistha Road, Survey, Guwahati	OB

1	2	3
15.	-do-	OB
16.	Centre for Development Action and Manalisha Path Zoo Narengi Road, Guwahati	CRSP
17.	Mitali Sangha Headayatpur, PO Guwahati	PC
18.	National Institute of Rural Development NIRD Lane, NH-37, Guwahati	OB
19.	-do-	SAT
20.	Modern Khadi & Village Industry Samiti Vill. & PO Eraligool	CRSP
21.	DO : NYI PO:LO Youth Society Ward No. 5, Near Cosy Villa	ARWSP
22.	Karpungpuli (K) Society Vill. & PO Chabati	CRSP
23.	Narayanpur Anchalik Gramodan Sangha Charaidalani, PO Madhampur	ARWSP
24.	Arunuday Vikas Samity Vill & PO Jagibhakatgaon, Mayang, Marigaon	PC
25.	Jaluguti Agragamimahila Samity vill & PO Jaluguti	ARWSP
26.	Global Health Immunisation & Rangaloo PO Jumarmur, Nagon	CRSP
27.	Rural Development Society Assam Gramya Unnayan Bhawan, Amtola, Hojai	-do-
28.	Barkhetri Unnayan Samity Mukalmua, Barkhetri, Nalbari	-do-
29.	Barnarddi Grammya Unnayan Samiti Barnarddi	-do-
30.	Gram Lok Sewa Sangha, Dhamdhama, Dhamdhama, PO Niz. Dhamdhama	-do-
31.	Manav Shakti Jagran Gopal Bazar, Nalbari	-do-
32.	-do-	OB

1	2	3
33.	Tamulpur Anchalik Gramodan Sangh PO Kumarikata	PC
34.	Kokila Vikas Ashram PO Sonapur	ARWSP
35.	Pranjal Memorial Charitable Trust Vill & PO Gohpur	CRSP
1998-99		
1.	ACCORD, Vill Harpurchok, PO Pathsala	PR
2.	Deshabadhu Club, Behara, PO Behara Bazar	CRSP
3.	Rural Volunteers Centre PO & Vill. Akajan, Sissi Borgaon	SAT
4.	Gauripur Vivekananda Club PO Gauripur	PC
5.	Rupshi Development Welfare Org. for the Deg. Women Infants &, PO Lakshirbond, Algapur	PC
6.	Extension Education Institute Jorhat	SAT
7.	Blue Cross Society, Guwahati	SAT
8.	CAPART (NEZ), Guwahati	OB
9.	Indian Institute of Entrepreneurship, Bashistha Chariali, Guwahati	SAT
10.	Indian Institute of Entrepreneurship, Bashistha Chariali, Guwahati	SAT
11.	Kasturba Gandhi National Memorial Trust, Sarania	SAT
12.	NIRD, NH-37, Guwahati	SAT
13.	North Eastern Institute of Bank, Jawahar Nagar, Khanapara, Guwahati	SAT
14.	Shanti Sadhana Ashram, Shantivan, PO Beltola, Guwahati	DWRCA
15.	Shanti Sadhana Ashram, Shantivan, PO Beltola, Guwahati	IRDP

1	2	3
16.	Shanti Sadhana Ashram, Shantivan, PO Beltola, Guwahati	SAT
17.	Chanmari Youth Club PO Leelachila, Vill Chanmari	CRSP
18.	Raghurtok Club Library Patharkandi, Karimganj	PC
19.	Tukur Bazar Mahila Samiti PO Ashal Kandi	PC
20.	Centre for youth & Rural Development PO & Vill Bengtol	ARWSP
21.	DO : NYI PO:LO Youth Society Ward No. 5 near Cosy Villa	ORP
22.	Narayanpur Anchalik Gramdan Sangha Charaidalani, PO Madhampur	PC
23.	Bibari Joogafu Afai, Adala, Vill Bar Adala, PO Baganpara, Dhamdama	CRSP
24.	Gaon Unnayan Sangha Dakshin Bezera, PO Janigog	CRSP
25.	Gram Lok Seva Sangha, Dhamdhama, PO Niz. Dhamdhama	OB
26.	Manav Shakti Jagaran Gopal Bazar, Nalbari	JRY
27.	Total Rural Development Project Debachara, Barama Development Block, Nalbari	ARWSP
28.	Total Rural Development Project Debachara, Barama Development Block, Nalbari	PC
1999-2000		
1.	Anchalik Gram Unnayan Parishad Vill & PO, Jania, Block Mandia	PC
2.	Ata Bhowkamari, PO Sarutapa, Pakabet Bari Dev. Block	PC
3.	Desh Bhakta Rural Development Vill Bhaktardaba Bazar, PO Naligaon	PC

1	2	3
4.	Pahumara Anchalik Rural Development Kharma Bazar, PO Sarutapa, Bhawanipur Development block	PC
5.	Sipajhar Dimno Club Community Centre, PO Sipajhar	OB
6.	Sipajhar Dimno Club Community Centre, PO Sipajhar	PC
7.	Bureau of Integrated Rural Development, Dist. Kamrup, Assam	OB
8.	Bureau of Integrated Rural Development, Dist. Kamrup, Assam	ORP
9.	CAPART (NEZ), Guwahati	OB
10.	CAPART (NEZ), Guwahati	OB
11.	CAPART (NEZ), Guwahati	OB
12.	CAPART (NEZ), Guwahati	ORP
13.	CAPART (NEZ), Guwahati	PC
14.	Centre for Development Action and Manalisha Path, Zoo-Narengi Road, Guwahati	OB
15.	Indian Institute of Entrepreneurship, Bashistha Charaili, Guwahati	ORP
16.	Indian Institute of Entrepreneurship, Bashistha Charaili, Guwahati	ORP
17.	North Eastern Institute of Bank Jawahar Nagar Khanapara, Guwahati	ORP
18.	Sodou Asom Pathar Parichalana Samity, Ulubari Premises of Executive Engineer (Agri) BK Kakati Road, GHY-7	PC
19.	Modern Khadi & Village Industry Samiti, Vill & PO Eraligool	PC
20.	Centre for Youth & Rural Development, PO & Vill Bengtol, Via Bingaigaon	PC
21.	DO:NYI PO:LO Youth Society Ward No.5 near Cosy Villa	PC

1	2	3
22.	Global Health Immunisation & Rangaloo, PO Jumarmur	RT
23.	Tamulpur Anchalik Gramdan Sangh PO Kumarikata 781360	PC
24.	Tezpur Zila Mahila Samiti PO Tezpur, Dist. Sonitpur	PC
25.	Salesians for Don Bosco Sacred Heart College, Mawlai	PC
2000-2001		
1.	Assam Rural Development Association, Vill & PO Golibandha	OB
2.	ATA Bhowkamari Society Development Association, Vill ATA, Bhowkamari, PO Sarutapa, Pakabet, Bari Dev Block	PC
3.	ATA Bhowkamari Society Development Association, Vill ATA, Bhowkamari, PO Sarutapa, Pakabet, Bari Dev Block	PC
4.	Bajali Gaon Unnyan Samity Vill Bhati Uluwa, PO Nityananda	PC
5.	Luchy Mahila Unnayan Samiti Vill Bagulamari, PO AM CO Road	OB
6.	Peace Foundation Centre, Assam	OB
7.	North East Affected Area Development Society, PO Dhekiakhadwa	PC
8.	CAPART (NEZ), Guwahati	OB
9.	Society for the promotion of Youth and Masses, Ullubari, GHY-7	PC
10.	Adivasi Baptist Churches Association of Assam, Block Sidli	PC
11.	Marigaon Mahila Samiti Vill & PO Marigaon	PC
12.	Educational Foundation South Haibergaon, Nagaon	PC
13.	Gram Vikas Nagaon, Vill Rangalo	ARTS
14.	Markazul Maarif Vill & PO Hojai, Nagaon	PC
15.	Gaon Unnayan Sangha, PO Janigog	OB
16.	Jankalyan Totha Bikolanga Lokor Seva Aru Govesana Kendra, Sonipur	PC

Production of Steel

132. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK : Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state :

(a) the target set and achievements made in production of various kinds of steel in various public sector steel plants during 1998-99, 1999-2000 and 2000-2001, plant-wise;

(b) whether the Government are making efforts to increase the production of steel in these plants, particularly in VSP and Rourkela Steel Plants; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the target fixed in this regard during 2001-2002?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY) : (a) The production target is normally set for saleable steel. Plant-wise saleable steel target and actual production from 1998-99 to 2000-2001 is as follows :

Plant	Unit' MT					
	1998-99		1999-2000		2000-2001	
	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Annual Target	Actual (upto Jan '01)
BSP	3.615	3.352	3.270	3.411	3.500	2.774
DSP	1.588	1.319	1.532	1.402	1.520	1.228
RSP	1.390	1.114	1.238	1.170	1.490	1.066
BSL	3.062	2.541	3.210	3.246	3.430	2.757
ASP	0.145	0.099	0.070	0.083	0.090	0.065
SSP	0.225	0.119	0.120	0.148	0.120	0.107
VISL	0.072	0.057	0.060	0.069	0.065	0.069
IISCO	0.327	0.285	0.242	0.250	0.305	0.228
VSP	2.580	1.933	2.305	2.382	2.217	2.400*

* anticipated for the year

(b) The quantum of production is regulated by the plants depending on the market conditions. However, production performance of the public sector steel plants including VSP & RSP is reviewed periodically to improve their performance.

(c) The tentative targets fixed for Saleable Steel production by the public sector steel plants are given below :

Unit '000 T	
Plant	Saleable Steel
BSP	3400
DSP	1542
RSP	1532
BSL	3250
ASP	80
SSP	120
VISL	80
IISCO	319
VSP	245

[Translation]

Distribution of Land in the Country

133. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is no uniform distribution of land in the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefore;

(c) whether the Government propose to take steps for nationalisation of land to ensure its uniform distribution of land in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The surplus land is distributed to the landless agricultural workers and small land-holders. The distribution of land differs from State to State depending on the kind/quality of the soil, irrigation facilities, kind of crop, the topographical features of the land etc. Therefore, there cannot be a uniform distribution of land throughout the country;

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e) The Land Distribution is a subject under the exclusive legislative and administrative jurisdiction of the States as provided under Entry No.18 of List II (State List) to the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India. The Central Government is playing only an advisory and coordinating role in this field.

[English]

Awareness Among Public to Develop Watersheds

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

(a) whether the Union Government have made any effort to increase awareness amongst rural public for development of watersheds at all possible locations;

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

(c) if not, the methods used so that the benefits of watershed development may reach to rural people;

(d) whether any media campaign has also been launched in the regional languages; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA) : (a) to (e) Watershed projects are being sanctioned by Department of Land Resources under three Programmes namely Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP), Desert Development Programme (DDP) and Integrated Wasteland Development Programme (IWDP) under the Guidelines for Watershed Development. Projects covering a total area of 78.37 lakh hectares have been sanctioned upto 31-03-2000 and are being implemented under the three Programmes in more than 400 Districts. The implementation of these projects themselves create awareness amongst the rural public of these areas.

The benefits of watershed development are also being spread by organizing training programmes on watershed development for different functionaries involved in watershed programmes. Five per cent of the project cost is earmarked for training and public mobilization. In addition, a number of Workshops/Seminars etc. are being organized at District, State and National level to make the participants aware about the watershed programmes as also to highlight the benefits of watershed projects.

Messages on watershed development have also been printed on Post Cards, Inland Letters and in regional languages on Letter Boxes in certain areas.

Jingles/Audio Spots are also relayed on All India Radio. Benefits of watershed have also been covered by the programme under 'Jaage Jan Jan Jaage Gaon'. 'Mitti ki Mehak' and 'Chaupal' Programmes. Theme of watershed is also covered under 'Krishi Darshan'.

All above steps have, indeed, increased awareness among the rural public about different aspects of watershed development projects.

Reclamation of Degraded Wasteland

135. SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR :

SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK :

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have prepared a network to reclaim the 175 million hectares of degraded wasteland in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, particularly in respect of Maharashtra;

(c) the funds earmarked for the purpose;

(d) the States which have started the work in this direction;

(e) whether the voluntary organisations are likely to be engaged in the said work; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the incentives likely to be given to these organisations, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA) : (a) and (b) As per the "Wastelands Atlas of India 2000", brought out by the Department of Land Resources (DoLR), Ministry of Rural Development in collaboration with National Remote Sensing Agency (NRSA), Hyderabad using Remote Sensing Technologies, the total extent of wasteland (including forest wasteland) in the country is 63.85 million hectare. The DoLR is implementing 3 major programmes, namely, Integrated Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP), Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP) and Desert Development Programme (DDP) for the development of non-forest/degraded wastelands in the country. These programmes are being implemented through Watershed Approach as per Guidelines for Watershed Development w.e.f. 1.4.95. Since then, 8335 watershed projects to develop an area of 41.68 lakh hectares under DPAP, 3694 projects to develop an area of 18.47 lakh

hectares under DDP and 192 projects to develop an area of 18.22 lakh hectares under IWDP have been sanctioned and are under implementation. In case of Maharashtra, 9 Projects under IWDP and 1037 projects under DPAP have been sanctioned for treatment of 1.02 lakh hectares and 5.19 lakh hectares of wastelands respectively from 1995-96 to 1999-2000. The Desert Development Programme is not being implemented in Maharashtra.

(c) An amount of Rs. 480.00 crore under IWDP including Rs. 350 crores for meeting committed liabilities under on-going EAS Watershed projects, Rs. 190.00 crore under DPAP and Rs. 135.00 crore under DDP was allotted during the current financial year i.e. 2000-2001.

(d) While DDP covers 227 Blocks of 140 Districts in 7 States, DPAP covers 947 Blocks of 179 districts in 16 States. IWDP projects are generally sanctioned in non-DPAP and non-DDP Blocks of the entire country. The details of States/UTs where projects under the three programmes were under implementation on 31.3.2000 are given in enclosed statement.

(e) and (f) Watershed projects under the three Programmes are sanctioned in favour of ZPs/DRDAs. A voluntary Agency can also be appointed as a Programme implementing Agencies for the watershed development projects. However, as per the Guidelines for Watershed Development, the ZPs/DRDAs are competent authority to decide on the suitability or otherwise of a Voluntary Agency for appointment as a Project implementation Agency for a Watershed Development Project.

Statement

Details of States/UTs where Projects under IWDP, DPAP and DDP were under implementation on 31.3.2000 are given as under :

Sl.No.	Programmes	Name of States
1	2	3
1.	IWDP	Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Haryana, Jharkhand, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Manipur, Madhya Pradesh, Mizoram, Nagaland, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttaranchal and West Bengal

1	2	3
2.	DPAP	Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, Uttaranchal and West Bengal
3.	DDP	Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Rajasthan and Uttaranchal.

Poaching by Foreigners in Andaman and Nicobar Islands

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

(a) whether the Government are aware of some cases of poaching by foreigners who forayed the rich marine wealth in Andaman and Nicobar Islands in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken against the guilty persons?

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

(b) Andaman & Nicobar Administration apprehended 784 foreign poachers during last year.

(c) The foreign poachers are proceeded against as per law and deported to their countries of origin after completion of sentence if convicted by the Court.

Rejuvenation of Varanasi

137. SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH :

SHRI SHANKAR PRASAD JAISWAL :

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

(a) whether a comprehensive blueprint for the redevelopment and rejuvenation of Varanasi has been prepared by the Union Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the funds earmarked for the purpose along with the time frame, if any, fixed for its completion; and

(d) the details of other culturally significant cities whose blueprints are ready or under preparation along with the amount earmarked for the purpose with particular reference to Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI JAG MOHAN) : (a) to (d) Yes Sir, a comprehensive scheme is being formulated for redevelopment and rejuvenation of Varanasi. Meanwhile the Ministry have also prepared the draft guidelines for the proposed Centrally Sponsored Scheme for "Rejuvenation of the Culturally Significant Cities" for which the approval of the Planning Commission is sought for.

As already stated, a scheme is being formulated for "Rejuvenation of Culturally Significant Cities". Draft guidelines for the proposed scheme have been prepared and the detailed provisions of the scheme are under discussion with the Planning Commission before it is given a final shape. Its basic objective is to ensure that culturally significant cities become vibrant centres not only of civic life but also of economic, social and cultural advancement. The cities to be covered by the scheme would be decided in consultation with the concerned State Governments but it is proposed as a general preposition to select at least one culturally significant town in each small State/Union Territory and two in the large States. The city/cities to be covered by the scheme would be formally announced only after the scheme is given final shape. The details of the proposed scheme of the Rejuvenation of Culturally Significant Cities and the amount to be spent on each city would be decided in consultation with the Planning Commission. As regards the selection of cities from the State of Andhra Pradesh in concerned, it would be decided, in consultation with the State Government, after the scheme is finalised in consultation with the Planning Commission.

The cities whose blue-print for development are at comparatively advanced stage are Varanasi, Ujjain, Indore, Madurai and Trichy.

Senior Citizens Languishing in Jails

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

(a) whether the Government propose to make any unified policy to give relief to the Senior Citizens languishing in jails throughout the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : (a) to (c) 'Prisons' is a State subject as per the seventh schedule to the Constitution of India. Formulation of policy on prisons management including the policy to give relief to the Senior Citizens in jails is, therefore, the responsibility of the State Governments.

Bio-Tech Parks for Women

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

(a) whether separate Biotechnology Parks for women have been established;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons for reserving each park exclusively for women;

(d) whether there is a proposal to establish such parks in every State; and

(e) if so, the schedule of development of Biotechnology Parks for women in the country?

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) Golden Jubilee Biotech Park for Women Society has been established at Siruseri, Chennai jointly by Department of Biotechnology and Tamil Nadu State Government.

(c) The Golden Jubilee Biotech Park for Women Society has been set up exclusively to provide opportunities for professionally qualified women to take a career of remunerative self-employment through eco-friendly biotechnological enterprises and also with a view to using full potential of women as equal partners in the society.

(d) and (e) So far there is no such proposal under consideration of the Department of Biotechnology to set up parks exclusively for women. Proposals have been formulated by some State Governments for establishment of Biotechnology Park or Incubator.

Primary Education

140. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the progress made under the scheme of universalisation of primary education especially in terms of the number of children educated, the primary school buildings constructed during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(b) the expenditure incurred on universalisation of primary education in different States during these years indicating the Central contribution thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) The Enrolment Ratio in Classes I-V

for all States and UTs for the year 1998-99, is given at page 172 of the Annual Report of the Department of Elementary Education & Literacy 1999-2000, which has been laid on the Table of the House. The recently published National Family Health Survey, based on a sample of 90,000 households in 1998-99, states that 79% children in the 6-14 age group are attending school. Since the primary school buildings are constructed from funds made available through a number of schemes of various Departments, no consolidated statement is maintained state-wise.

(b) The Central contribution from the Department of Elementary Education & Literacy under various schemes of elementary education in the last three years is given in the statement.

Statement

Central Contribution under various Schemes of Elementary Education during 1997-98

(Rupees in lakhs)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Operation Blackboard	Non-Formal Education	DPEP	Lok Jumbish	Teacher Education
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Andhra Pradesh	1036.01	3034.37	3418.00		
2	Arunachal Pradesh	64.95				450.00
3	Assam	3517.64	528.53	3037.00		
4	Bihar	1547.20	3727.45	1802.00		
5	Goa					28.56
6	Gujarat	3564.52	60.81	1056.00		418.55
7	Haryana	29.39	54.69	3667.00		
8	Himachal Pradesh	1010.35	20.85	1874.00		640.57
9	Jammu & Kashmir	1952.00	75.35			
10	Karnataka	3532.00	45.69	6018.00		1139.73
11	Kerala	310.84		3013.00		340.60
12	Madhya Pradesh	3000.00	2525.52	11784.00		
13	Maharashtra	4746.84	134.01	5033.00		78.10
14	Manipur	180.20	311.26			
15	Meghalaya	175.92	17.35			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
16	Mizoram	39.52	8.70			84.72
17	Nagaland	3.61				140.05
18	Orissa	548.83	1243.68	2115.00		352.00
19	Punjab	333.55				330.42
20	Rajasthan	400.00	1486.95	50.00	1633.00	1379.42
21	Sikkim					
22	Tamil Nadu	725.00	246.30	4340.00		869.43
23	Tripura	287.15	13.49			136.85
24	Uttar Pradesh	2280.66	4239.65	5449.00		461.00
25	West Bengal	203.82	80.90	1900.00		
26	A & N Islands	18.00				
27	Chandigarh		0.14			
28	D & N Haveli	18.50	5.06			
29	Daman & Diu	20.25				
30	Delhi	210.00	54.63			298.00
31	Lakshadweep	2.00				
32	Pondicherry	10.00				
Total All States/UTs		29768.75	17915.38	54556.00	1633.00	7148.00

Central Contributions under various Schemes of Elementary Education during 1998-99

(Rupees in lakhs)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Operation Blackboard	Non-Formal Education	DPEP	Lok Jumbish	Teacher Education
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Andhra Pradesh	840.00	991.00	2300.00	0.00	1080.35
2	Arunachal Pradesh	78.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Assam	0.00	756.19	2000.00	0.00	598.17
4	Bihar	0.00	1249.07	3494.00	0.00	0.00
5	Goa	9.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	62.91
6	Gujarat	873.28	7.48	8400.00	0.00	681.83

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
7	Haryana	460.00	0.00	2600.00	0.00	150.00
8	Himachal Pradesh	45.00	0.00	1700.00	0.00	520.85
9	Jammu & Kashmir	0.00	151.91	0.00	0.00	30.25
10	Karnataka	4455.31	0.00	500.00	0.00	857.19
11	Kerala	0.00	0.00	1476.00	0.00	461.13
12	Madhya Pradesh	1194.00	2869.85	16040.00	0.00	2557.27
13	Maharashtra	2299.00	0.00	2349.00	0.00	0.00
14	Manipur	0.00	141.94	0.00	0.00	65.57
15	Meghalaya	120.00	7.70	0.00	0.00	25.00
16	Mizoram	249.28	8.29	0.00	0.00	23.00
17	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	86.50
18	Orissa	3838.70	489.84	1500.00	0.00	475.80
19	Punjab	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	559.93
20	Rajasthan	0.00	1554.47	1918.21	3750.00	1624.77
21	Sikkim	49.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	96.72
22	Tamil Nadu	209.40	25.63	8950.00	0.00	2468.68
23	Tripura	20.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	35.25
24	Uttar Pradesh	6948.60	3695.62	1302.79	0.00	1288.82
25	West Bengal	1042.40	0.00	250.00	0.00	0.00
26	A & N Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
27	Chandigarh	0.00	3.02	0.00	0.00	0.00
28	D & N Haveli	0.00	5.31	0.00	0.00	0.00
29	Daman & Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30	Delhi	23.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	488.27
31	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32	Pondicherry	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.00
Total All States/UTs		22756.20	11957.32	54780.00	3750.00	14258.26

Central Contributions under various Schemes of Elementary Education during 1999-2000

(Rupees in lakhs)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Operation Blackboard	Non-Formal Education	DPEP	Lok Jumbish	Teacher Education
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Andhra Pradesh	1800.00	2001.36	26600.00	0.00	698.63
2	Arunachal Pradesh	11.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	167.34
3	Assam	1141.03	515.10	4413.00	0.00	482.17
4	Bihar	0.00	1513.82	2400.00	0.00	0.00
5	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	49.48
6	Gujarat	0.00	1.49	1500.00	0.00	704.99
7	Haryana	0.00	0.00	1000.00	0.00	1233.87
8	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	1400.00	0.00	526.75
9	Jammu & Kashmir	0.00	30.38	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	Karnataka	8850.65	0.00	3410.00	0.00	1097.79
11	Kerala	0.00	0.00	900.00	0.00	505.78
12	Madhya Pradesh	5856.16	2578.35	8500.00	0.00	1954.90
13	Maharashtra	0.00	0.00	3900.00	0.00	1177.04
14	Manipur	0.00	152.70	0.00	0.00	123.76
15	Meghalaya	0.00	6.45	0.00	0.00	0.00
16	Mizoram	125.00	8.76	0.00	0.00	0.00
17	Nagaland	29.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	108.00
18	Orissa	1263.30	1267.03	850.00	0.00	487.39
19	Punjab	830.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	652.53
20	Rajasthan	1612.75	1219.51	3050.00	2000.00	2204.92
21	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	98.93
22	Tamil Nadu	1751.59	314.19	1925.00	0.00	9.00
23	Tripura	248.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
24	Uttar Pradesh	6372.00	1720.04	4800.00	0.00	1184.66
25	West Bengal	957.00	0.00	2700.00	0.00	424.83

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
26	A&N Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
27	Chandigarh	0.00	3.61	0.00	0.00	0.00
28	D&N haveli	0.00	5.31	0.00	0.00	0.00
29	Daman & Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	318.55
31	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32	Pondicherry	8.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	31.42
Total All States/UTs		30858.16	11338.10	67348.00	2000.00	14242.73

Construction of Earthquake Resistant Houses

141. SHRI C.N. SINGH :

SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK :

SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY :

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

(a) whether the Union Government propose to construct earthquake resistant houses in earthquake prone regions in the country like Garhwal, Latur and Bhuj;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the State Governments have requested the Union Government for assistance in this regard; and

(d) If so, the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) to (d) The Union Government has always responded to the request of the State Governments for financial assistance and technological guidance for reconstruction of houses affected by natural calamities like earthquake, floods cyclone etc. Housing & Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO), a Government of India Undertaking has extended techno financial assistance for construction/repair through :

- * Financial assistance in form of loans
- * Dissemination of technical advice for disaster resistant construction and repairs through pam-

phlets indicating Do's and Don'ts in vernacular languages

- * Training of local artisans and supervisors in appropriate technologies
- * Establishment of building centres for production of cost effective building materials besides dissemination of information on appropriate technologies
- * Construction of demonstration units using earthquake resistant technologies
- * Providing consultancy services for appropriate house designs for rehabilitation of earthquake victims.

Pay Revision and Wage Proposals

142. SHRI P.C. THOMAS : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the proposal of pay revision for officers and workers of various public sector enterprises under the Ministry and the workers of certain undertakings with other major public sector undertakings, particularly in respect of Hindustan Organics Ltd., Ambalamugal, Cochin, Kerala have been approved;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE) : (a) to (c) Detailed information is given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

Sl.No.	Name of the PSU's	Status	Reasons/Remarks
1	2	3	4
1.	PPCL	Not approved	The Company is declared sick by BIFR under SICA. Wage revision in the company is subject to its revival as per extant policy.
2.	PDIL	-do-	-do-
3.	HFC	-do-	-do-
4.	FCI	-do-	-do-
5.	RCF	Approved and implemented	-
6.	MFL	-do-	-
7.	NFL	-do-	-
8.	PPL	Not approved	The proposal of pay revision is not received from the Company.
9.	FACT	Not approved	The proposal of pay revision received from the Company is engaging the attention of the Government.
10.	HOCL	Approved	The pay revision has been approved for officers and workers with effect from 1.1.1997 subject to the condition that the revised wage would be payable with effect from 1.5.2000 and the arrears from 1.1.1997 shall become payable only when the Company generates adequate surplus resources through improved productivity and profitability so as to sustain the impact of pay revision, considering the present financial condition of the Company. Further, the actual disbursement of the revised pay has been restricted to those-opting for VRS for the present in view of the critical financial position of the Company.
11.	HIL	Not approved	The proposal of pay revision is not received from the Company.
12.	IPCL	Approved	The proposal of pay revision for officers has been approved by the Govt. No proposal for pay revision of workers has been received, as the Company is competent to take a decision in the matter. Negotiations are going on between the management and the Unions for revision of pay scales of workers.

1	2	3	4
13.	IDPL	Not approved	The company is declared sick by BIFR under SICA. Wage revision in the company is subject to its revival as per extant policy.
14.	HAL	-do-	-do-
15.	SSPL	-do-	-do-
16.	BIL	-do-	-do-
17.	BCPL	-do-	The proposal of pay revision received from the company is engaging the attention of the Government.

Legends

PPCL - Pyrites, Phosphate & Chemicals Ltd.
PDIL - Projects & Development India Ltd.
HFC - Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Ltd.
FCI - Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd.
RCF - Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers Ltd.
MFL - Madras Fertilizers Ltd.
NFL - National Fertilizers Ltd.
PPL - Paradeep Phosphates Ltd.
FACT - Fertilizers & Chemicals Travancore Ltd.

HOCL - Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd.
HIL - Hindustan Insecticides Ltd.
IPCL - Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Ltd.
IDPL - Indian Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Ltd.
HAL - Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd.
SSPL - Smith Stanistreet Pharmaceuticals Ltd.
BIL - Bengal Immunity Ltd.
BCPL - Bengal Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals Ltd.

[Translation]

Import of Denatured Alcohol

143. KUMARI BHAVANA PUNDLIKRAO GAWALI : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

- whether there is a proposal to permit the duty free import of denatured alcohol in the entire country;
- if so, whether the State Governments have been consulted in this regard;
- if so, the details thereof; and
- the steps taken by the Union Government in pursuance of views of the State Governments in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

[English]

Indo Oman Urea Venture

144. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

- whether the Government have decided to slash the value of Engineering Procurement and Construction (EPC) contract for the controversial Indo-Oman Urea Venture by \$19 million to peg the price at \$950 million;
- if so, the details thereof;
- whether the Union Government are also divided on award of EPC contract as both the bidders of Italy and Germany continue to lobby for the project;
- if so, whether these two bidders have further offered concessions over the above stipulated EPC price; and
- if so, the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE) : (a) and (b) The Project cost has been reduced from US\$ 969 million by a maximum of US\$ 14 million and minimum of US\$ 7 million based on the US dollar to Euro exchange rate on the effective date of contract.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

**Amendment in National Commission
for Women Act, 1990**

145. SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to amend the National Commission for Women Act, 1990;

(b) if so, the details of changes proposed to be made in the Act; and

(c) the other steps taken by the Government to give additional powers to the Commission at par with National Human Rights Commission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. A proposal to amend the National Commission for Women Act, 1990 is under consideration of the Government.

Task Force for EREC

146. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI :

SHRI SHIVAJI MANE :

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

(a) whether a High Power Task Force set up by Government in May, 1999 headed by Prof. Gaur to study the setting up of an Earthquake Risk Evaluation Centre (EREC);

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

(c) whether the Government have received the report of Task Force;

(d) if so, the main suggestions given by task force;

(e) whether the said suggestions have been examined and implemented;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons 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) to (c) Yes, Sir. A Task Force was set up by the

Government in May, 1999 under the Chairmanship of Prof. V.K. Gaur to work out the modalities of setting up an Earthquake Risk Evaluation Centre (EREC). The report of the Task Force has been received.

(d) The Task Force has suggested to set up an autonomous centre under the Deptt. of Science & Technology (DST). The primary responsibility of EREC will be to provide earthquake risk maps and figures for designated areas/sites.

(e) and (f) The report of the Task Force has been examined by the Committee of Secretaries and approved in its meeting held on 19.09.2000. Preparatory action has been initiated to implement the report.

(g) Not applicable.

[Translation]

National Urban Transport Development Fund

147. SHRI MAHESHWAR SINGH : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have created a National Urban Transport Development Fund to take up transport related projects in certain cities of the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI JAG MOHAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

Freight Rates of Coal

148. SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether in a bid to make domestic coal competitive as compared to the imported grades of Coal, the Ministry is pressing for a two tier freight classification for the transportation of coal by railways;

(b) if so, whether the Ministry has also been asked to reduce the freight rates for coal and transport beyond 450 Kilometers; and

(c) if so, the response of the Ministry thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) to (c)

Domestic Coal transported over long distances particularly to coastal areas, is rendered uncompetitive against the imported coal due to certain factors which include high railway freights. Ministry of Coal has addressed Ministry of Railways on many occasions in the past to rationalize the railway freight structure, in order to make indigenous coal cost competitive. So far, the Ministry of Railways has not reduced the freight rates on coal.

**Watershed Development Programme
in Andhra Pradesh**

149. SHRI GUTHA SUKENDER REDDY : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government had sanctioned any watersheds under DPAP in Andhra Pradesh during each of the last three years and till date;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of watershed programmes for which the funds have been provided by the Union Government during the said period;

(d) whether the Union Government propose to sanction watersheds under DPAP in the State during the next year; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA) : (a) and (b) The number of watershed projects sanctioned to Andhra Pradesh under DPAP during the last three years and till date in the current financial year (2000-01) is as below :-

Year	No. of Projects Sanctioned
1997-98	321
1998-99	700

In addition, 896 watershed projects were also sanctioned in March 1999 but funds could not be released for want of adequate provision. Out of these, first instalment of funds have already been released to 764 projects as under :

1999-2000	587
2000-01	177

(c) In addition to DPAP, Andhra Pradesh has also been receiving funds for watershed development under Desert Development Programme (DDP), Integrated Watershed Development Programme (IWDP) and Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) of this Ministry. Details of Central funds

released to the State under these programmes during the last three years and the current financial year are as under :

(Rs. in crore)

Year	Central releases under			
	DPAP	DDP	IWDP	EAS*
1997-98	22.93	4.22	10.75	-
1998-99	22.91	4.83	9.81	-
1999-2000	26.71	4.37	9.49	52.37
2000-01(to date)	39.86	5.25	16.86	56.87

* Under EAS, committed liabilities of projects sanctioned prior to 1999-2000 are being met by the Dept. of Land Resources from 1999-2000 onwards.

(d) and (e) A target for sanction of 1200 new watershed projects (each covering 500 hectares) under DPAP in the programme States of the country is proposed for 2001-02. This target will be apportioned to the programme States based on their relative performance, areas already covered under the programme, total area available for treatment under the programme etc.

Women Empowerment

150. SHRI ANANT GUDHE : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have appointed a Task Force on women to review the existing legislation and Central schemes and observance of 2001 as the year of Women Empowerment;

(b) if so, the details of fresh initiatives taken/proposed to be taken for empowering women and facilitate their socio-economic emancipation;

(c) the details of central schemes launched for betterment of women and progress achieved thereunder scheme-wise during the last three years, State-wise, particularly for Maharashtra; and

(d) the details of new schemes proposed for betterment of women?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement-I is enclosed, which mentions new schemes/initiatives envisaged to be undertaken in the

Women's Empowerment Year, 2001. Another new initiative is a proposed Bill on Domestic Violence Against Women.

(c) Scheme/Programme-wise expenditure in the last three years is shown in statement-II. State-wise assistance given during the last year is shown in statement-III. Assistance given in respect of Maharashtra was Rs. 383.79 lakh.

(d) As in (b) above.

Statement-I

New initiatives/schemes proposed during Women's Empowerment Year, 2001

1. Integrated Women's Empowerment Programme (IWEP) :

It is envisaged to recast Indira Mahila Yojana (IMY) into an integrated programme for women's empowerment, renamed Integrated Women's Empowerment Programme (IWEP) and to expand the scheme from the existing 238 blocks to 650 blocks by the end of the IXth Plan (31.3.2002). Under the revised scheme, 53100 Self-Help Groups (SHGs) will be formed, covering more than 9 lakh women. The total project cost will be Rs. 116.30 crore (for 6 years). The scheme of Mahila Samridhi Yojana (MSY) will also be merged with IWEP, and the MSY account holders would be given a choice to either close their accounts or convert the same into Post Office Savings Bank Accounts.

The vision of IWEP is to mobilize and develop empowered women who will :

- Demand their rights from family, community and government;
- Have increased access to, and control over, material, social and political resources;
- Have enhanced awareness and improved skills; and
- Be able to raise issues of common concern through mobilization and networking.

Both Government departments/agencies and NGOs as also districts/intermediary-level panchayat institutions, will be eligible to implement the projects at the block level under the overall control and supervision of State Governments. Each block-level project would be a composite project for 4-5 years, incorporating the following four elements :

- Group formation/mobilization activities;

- Community oriented innovative interventions;
- Other schemes of Department of Women and Child Development namely, NORAD, STEP, SEP and AGP, and other schemes too, if there is a felt need for the same; and
- Schemes of other departments, whether converged under GOI directions or State Government initiative.

2. Setting up of District Level Committees for Protection of Women's Right :

District Level Committees are proposed to be set up under the chairpersonship of District Magistrates or District Collectors, to monitor and take steps to expedite the disposal of cases of atrocities against women whether they be at the stage of investigation, prosecution or trial. Constituting such Committees would send a strong message to all concerned about the seriousness with which Government views the steadily rising trend of atrocities against women and its strong determination to check them and speedily bring the offenders to book.

It is proposed that initially 100 districts would be covered and each district would be given 1.00 lakh.

3. Scheme for the Women in Difficult Circumstances:

A draft scheme has been prepared for launching in April 2001. The scheme proposes to offer assistance to various types of women in difficult circumstances such as widows/destitute women, women prisoners, migrant and refugee women without any social and economic support, trafficked women/girls rescued from the brothels, and women victims of sexual crimes disowned by family. The support system proposed under the scheme will range from immediate rehabilitation to medium and long-term rehabilitation.

The tentative allocation for the scheme proposed during 2001-02 is Rs. 6.00 crore

Statement-II

Expenditure on Women's Programmes in the last three years

(1997-98, 1998-99 and 1999-2000)

Name of Programme	Expenditure (Rs. in Crores)
1	2
1. Hostels for Working Women	22.21
2. Training-cum-Production Centres (NORAD)	43.66

1	2
3. Support for Training-cum-Employment Programme (STEP)	44.04
4. Indira Mahila Yojana	-
5. Mahila Samridhi Yojana	19.43
6. Rashtriya Mahila Kosh	-
7. Short Stay Homes	12.22
8. Socio-Economic Programme	2.67
9. Condensed Courses for Educational and Vocational Training	15.43
10. Distance Education for Development and Empowerment of Women	0.90
11. Education Work for Prevention for Atrocities against Women	0.61
12. Awareness Generation Programme	5.12
13. Integrated Women's Empowerment Project	0.27
14. National Commission for Women	8.50
15. National Resource Centre for Women	-
16. Balika Samridhi Yojana	142.63
17. Rural Women's Development and Empowerment Project	8.00
18. Swa-Shakti Project	13.00
Total	338.69

Statement-III

State-wise assistance given during 1999-2000 (in respect of schemes implemented by Department of Women and Child Development and Central Social Welfare Board)

State/UT	Amount Released (Rs. in Lakhs)
1	2
1. Andhra Pradesh	487.94
2. Arunachal Pradesh	56.68
3. Assam	100.09

1	2
4. Bihar	66.11
5. Goa	11.41
6. Gujarat	200.84
7. Haryana	79.98
8. Himachal Pradesh	86.18
9. Jammu & kashmir	35.15
10. Karnataka	229.82
11. Kerala	148.32
12. Madhya Pradesh	354.34
13. Maharashtra	383.79
14. Manipur	90.19
15. Meghalaya	25.93
16. Mizoram	33.06
17. Nagaland	63.45
18. Orissa	362.26
19. Punjab	54.04
20. Rajasthan	72.94
21. Sikkim	20.12
22. Tamil Nadu	372.10
23. Tripura	60.34
24. Uttar Pradesh	258.33
25. West Bengal	229.31
26. Andaman & Nicobar Islands	21.16
27. Chandigarh	14.06
28. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	8.58
29. Daman & Diu	-
30. Delhi	116.48
31. Lakshadweep	0.45
32. Pondicherry	32.88
Total	4076.33

Production of Manures

151. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) the existing production capacity of traditional manures, State and territory-wise;

(b) the percentage utilisation of traditional manures, State and Territory-wise;

(c) whether the Government propose to offer any incentives for the full utilisation of existing capacity of manures and to increase the production of traditional manures in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE) : (a) and (b) Although no systematic survey has been conducted, yet it is estimated that the production of rural and urban compost in the country is approximately 133.8 million tonnes and 5.25 million tonnes, respectively. A statement showing State-wise and Territory wise availability of rural and urban compost is enclosed.

(c) and (d) Use of compost/manures is very useful in maintaining soil productivity and for crop production. Government of India, encourages the production, promotion and use of manures such as rural and urban compost and other sources of organic manures. A scheme on Balanced and Integrated Use of Fertilizers was implemented during IX Plan (till Oct, 2000) where preparation of compost from city biodegradable solid waste was financially supported. Funds amounting to Rs. 390.20 lakhs were released by the Government to 21 compost units during the VIII Plan. Further, funds amounting to Rs. 339.52 lakhs were released to 11 compost units during the IX Plan. The scheme has since been transferred to States during October, 2000 under Macro management mode of implementation of the scheme.

(e) Does not arise.

Statement

State-wise Production of Rural and Urban Compost during the year 1998-99 (in lakh tonnes)

S.No	State/UTs	Rural Compost	Urban Compost
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	135.000	3.150
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.151	-
3.	Assam	-	-

1	2	3	4
4.	Bihar	27.655	0.017
5.	Goa	2.375	-
6.	Gujarat	-	-
7.	Haryana	57.200	0.350
8.	Himachal Pradesh	33.486	0.693
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	-	-
10.	Karnataka	268.460	22.016
11.	Kerala	4.500	0.020
12.	Madhya Pradesh	32.357	2.213
13.	Maharashtra	12.700	12.000
14.	Manipur	-	-
15.	Meghalaya	-	-
16.	Mizoram	0.167	-
17.	Nagaland	0.002	-
18.	Orissa	89.908	0.011
19.	Punjab	328.000	2.100
20.	Rajasthan	51.520	6.720
21.	Sikkim	0.020	-
22.	Tamil Nadu	-	-
23.	Tripura	13.412	0.160
24.	Uttar Pradesh	13.412	0.160
25.	West Bengal	275.000	0.160
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	-	-
27.	Chandigarh	0.002	-
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.011	-
29.	Daman & Diu	-	-
30.	Delhi	0.040	0.050
31.	Lakshadweep	0.005	-
32.	Pondicherry	1.900	0.750
Total		1347.283	50.570

*[Translation]***Production of Pyrazinamide**

152. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN :

SHRI VIJAY KUMAR KHANDELWAL :

SHRI JAIBHAN SINGH PAWAIYA :

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

- (a) the total production of Pyrazinamide in the country during the last three years;
- (b) the total annual demand thereof;
- (c) the cost of production and market price of the said product;
- (d) whether the sale price of this drug has been fixed;
- (e) if so, the details thereof;
- (f) whether there is any shortage of the said medicine; and
- (g) if so, the steps being taken by the Government to increase the production of said medicine?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE) : (a) Pyrazinamide is largely produced by units in the small scale sector, whose production is not monitored by this Department. To the extent information is available, the production of the organised sector units during the last three years has been as under :

Year	Prod'n. Qty. (Tonnes)
1998-99	1.25
1999-2000	0.01
2000-2001 (April-Dec. 2000)	Nil

(b) The Working Group on Drugs and Pharmaceuticals for the Ninth Five Year Plan has estimated the demand for Pyrazinamide for the last three years to be as follows :

Year	Demand (Tonnes)
1998-1999	333
1999-2000	366
2000-2001	403

(c) to (e) Pyrazinamide is a non-scheduled bulk drug as per Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1995. However, its market price is reported to be around Rs. 1800.00 per kg.

(f) and (g) No shortage of this drug has been reported.

*[English]***Study on Safety Measures**

153. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Delhi High Court has asked the Central Government sometime in May, 2000 to conduct a study on advance warning of earthquakes and the safety measures being followed while constructing high rise buildings in the capital; and
- (b) if so, the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA) : (a) and (b) The Ministry are not aware of such a direction of the Delhi High Court.

Monitoring Cell on Land Record in Karnataka

154. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ :

SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI :

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government of Karnataka has sent a proposal to the Union Government for sanctioning a Monitoring Cell to look after the land records in the State;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the time by which a decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The State Government of Karnataka has requested for release of Rs. 32.00 lakhs so as to develop an effective Monitoring System at the State level for the purpose of operationalisation of land records scheme through computerisation.

(c) No specific date can be indicated as the proposal is still under consideration.

PIO Card

155. DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV :

SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI :

SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE :

SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) the number of PIO cards issued, as on date;
- (b) whether there is any proposal to cut down the cost of PIO card;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the time by which the decision to cut its cost is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) As on 31.01.2001, 1003 PIO cards have been issued.

(b) to (d) The matter of restructuring the fees for PIO cards is under consideration and a decision is likely to be taken shortly.

Policy Framework for Reforms in Education

156. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK :

SHRI V.M. SUDHEERAN :

SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY :

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

- (a) whether the Government have received any report on "Policy framework for reforms in Education" prepared by the P.M.'s Special Task Force on trade and industry;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The report has made

several suggestions for all sectors of education. Government is yet to take a final view in the matter.

[Translation]

Liberahan Commission on Ayodhya

157. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) the date on which the Liberahan Commission on Ayodhya was set up and the time limit prescribed for submission of its enquiry report;
- (b) whether the Commission has since submitted its report;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (e) the time by which the report is likely to be submitted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : (a) to (c) The Liberahan Ayodhya Commission of Inquiry was set up on 16.12.1992. In terms of the Government of India Ministry of Home Affairs Gazette Notification No. SO-1108(E) dated 12th December, 2000, the Liberahan Ayodhya Commission of Inquiry is required to submit its report on or before the 30th June, 2001. However, the proceedings of the Commission are in progress and the examination/cross-examination of witnesses is still continuing. As such no, time-frame for submission of the Commission's report can be indicated by the Government at this stage.

Supply of Illegal Arms

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

- (a) whether the Government are aware that weapons like A.K. 47 rifles are being illegally supplied in large number across the borders of Rajasthan, Gujarat and Punjab from the tribal town 'Darra Adam Khel' near Peshawar in Pakistan for spreading terrorism in the country;
- (b) if so, the details in this regard; and
- (c) the steps taken by the Government to tackle this situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) to (c) There have been incidents of smuggling of arms across the Rajasthan, Gujarat and Punjab borders from time to time.

Darra Adam Khel and adjoining areas in Pakistan are reported to be amongst the centres for supply of these arms.

In order to check such activities, Government has undertaken the work of construction of fencing/flood lighting on the Punjab, Rajasthan and Gujarat borders. Steps like intensification of border patrolling, induction of equipments like night vision devices, hand-held search lights etc. have also been taken to curb anti-national activities from across the border. As a result of these efforts, Security Forces have made seizure of arms ammunition and narcotics from time to time.

Factories in Foreign Countries

159. SHRI RAJO SINGH : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount spent in establishing the fertilizer factories in foreign countries during the last five years;

(b) the progress made so far in this regard; and

(c) the details of factories in which production work is going on?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE) : (a) to (c) The requisite details of joint venture fertilizer plants set up during the last five years/proposed to be set up in foreign countries with the participation of the Indian fertilizer companies / cooperative societies are as under :-

S. No.	Name of the Project/Country	Estimated cost of the Project (US\$ Million)	Indian Partner / Sponsor	Capacity in lakh MT	Status
1.	Indo-Jordan Chemicals Company Ltd., Jordan	168	SPIC	2.24 Phos. Acid	In operation since May 1997.
2.	Indo-Maroc Phosphore Sa, Morocco	228	Chambal Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd.	3.30 Phos. Acid	In operation since October 1999.
3.	Expansion of Industries Chimques du Senegal, Senegal	250	GOI / SPIC / IFFCO	3.30 Phos. Acid	Expected to be commissioned in March, 2001.
4.	SPIC Fertilizer & Chemicals Ltd., UAE	170	SPIC	4.0 Urea	The project is likely to be commissioned by the 1st quarter of 2002.
5.	Oman India Fertilizer Company SAOC, Oman	969	IFFCO, KRIBHCO	16.52 Urea 2.48 Merchant ammonia	Revised project proposal was approved by GOI in June 2000.
6.	Indo-Iran Joint Venture Project, Iran	470	IFFCO, KRIBHCO	7.26 Urea	MoU has been signed. The Project is at a very preliminary stage of consideration.

[English]

DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA :

Futuristic Disaster Management System

SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA :

160. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU :

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

SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY :

(a) whether the Government have not earmarked any budgetary allocation for the study of seismology in the country;

(b) if so, the allocation made during 2000-2001 for the study of seismology in the country and if not the reasons therefor;

(c) the details of earthquake risk evaluation centres in the country, State-wise, location-wise;

(d) the future plan of the Government to establish such centres in the country, State-wise and location-wise;

(e) whether the National Capital region is vulnerable to seismic activity;

(f) if so, the facts in this regard;

(g) whether the Government have developed any technology for reducing the vulnerability of construction in the earthquake prone areas;

(h) if so, the details thereof; and

(i) the action being taken to educate the people on the safety measures and the development of futuristic disaster management system?

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) Sir, the Department of Science and Technology has an ongoing programme to promote R&D efforts in the field of seismology and related aspects in the country. A budget allocation of Rs. 7.25 crores has been earmarked for the year 2000-2001 for this purpose. Apart from this various agencies/institutions such as IMD, GSI, and NGRI also support seismological studies within their plan allocations.

(c) and (d) The Department of Science & Technology had constituted a Task Force headed by Prof. V.K. Gaur to work out modalities for setting up of an Earthquake Risk Evaluation Centre (EREC) in the northern region in May, 1999. The report submitted by the Task Force was considered by the Committee of Secretaries as its meeting held on September 19, 2000. It was recommended to set up EREC initially in IMD. Preparatory action on this has been initiated. Currently there are no plans to set up such Centres State-wise.

(e) and (f) The National Capital Region falls in seismic Zone-IV as per the seismic zoning map prepared by the Bureau of Indian Standards. According to this classification

the region is broadly associated with earthquakes of intensity VIII on modified mercalli intensity scale.

(g) and (h) Yes, Sir. The Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) has published guidelines/criteria for construction of earthquake resistant structures.

(i) The primary role for educating people on safety and other aspects of disaster management is that of the Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperation, which is the nodal agency for all aspects of disaster management. However, on their part the Department of Science & Technology, IMD, the University of Roorkee and Building Materials and Technology Promotion Council (BMTPC) among others have published & distributed material on various aspects of earthquake related disasters, including safety measures in construction of buildings, retro-fitting of existing structures etc. for improving general awareness.

IDSMT Scheme

161. SHRI C.N. SINGH :

SHRI S.P. LEPCHA :

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

(a) the criteria fixed for selection of towns and cities under the Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns (IDSMT) Scheme;

(b) the towns/cities selected for development under the IDSMT Scheme, State-wise;

(c) the allocation made under the said scheme to each State during each of the last three years and the progress thereof;

(d) the details of funds utilised during the said period;

(e) whether any monitoring has been made of the development carried out in such towns/cities of various States;

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

(g) the name of State which sought special/additional assistance from the Union Government for development of cities/towns under IDSMT Scheme during the last three years; and

(h) the special/additional assistance provided by the Union Government under IDSMT Scheme to various States during the said period, year-wise and State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI JAG MOHAN) : (a) As per the Revised Guidelines of Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns (IDSMT) Scheme, the towns upto population of 5 lakhs with potential for development as Regional growth centres are eligible for selection. Preference is given to Headquarters of districts followed by Mandi Towns, Industrial Growth Centres, tourist places and pilgrim centres etc. The State Government identifies the towns in accordance with the State Urban Development Strategies and priorities them. The selection is made after detailed analysis using the indicators mentioned below:

- (i) Demographic and administrative status.
- (ii) Economic base of the town.
- (iii) Infrastructural facilities and amenities.
- (iv) Local Finance and
- (v) Implementing capacity of Local body.

Besides the scheme is applicable to only those towns where elections to the Local Bodies have been held and elected bodies are in position.

- (b) Details are given in enclosed statement-I.
- (c) and (d) Details are given in enclosed statement-II.

(e) and (f) The Government of India/Town & Country Planning Organisation is monitoring the IDSMT Scheme at the Central level and the concerned State Governments are responsible for monitoring the scheme at State and town level. The subsequent installments of the Central assistance to the selected towns are released based on the performance of the implementation of the Scheme. The State-wise expenditure details during each of the last three years are given in statement-II.

(g) and (h) Selection of towns and release of Central assistance is made based on the prevailing guidelines of the IDSMT Scheme including the funding pattern. There is no provision in the guidelines for releasing special/additional Central assistance under the Scheme. No special/additional assistance was given to any State or UT during the last three years.

Statement-I

Town and Country Planning Organisation

*State-wise No. of Towns covered under IDSMT
(from 1979-80 till 14th Feb. 2001)*

S.No.	State/UTs	Town covered
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	81
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	7

1	2	3
3.	Assam	23
4.	Bihar	42
5.	Goa	8
6.	Gujarat	58
7.	Haryana	14
8.	Himachal Pradesh	11
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	8
10.	Karnataka	83
11.	Kerala	35
12.	Madhya Pradesh	78
13.	Maharashtra	102
14.	Manipur	11
15.	Meghalaya	8
16.	Mizoram	8
17.	Nagaland	7
18.	Orissa	46
19.	Punjab	30
20.	Rajasthan	45
21.	Sikkim	7
22.	Tamil Nadu	104
23.	Tripura	12
24.	Uttar Pradesh	93
25.	West Bengal	72
26.	A & N Islands	1
27.	D & N Haveli	2
28.	Daman & Diu	1
29.	Lakshadweep	1
30.	Pondicherry	7
Total		1005

Statement-II

*State-wise Central assistance released and expenditure reported under
IDSMT during 1997-98, 1998-99 and 1999-2000*

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	State	1997-98		1998-99		1999-2000	
		*C.A.	Exp.	CA	Exp	CA	Exp.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	164.62	1037.24	942.87	1379.14	552.79	1414.96
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	8.00	115.00	4.00	-	33.00	-
3.	Assam	51.86	62.91	15.00	1.90	80.11	88.69
4.	Bihar	-	194.07	20.00	239.24	-	10.82
5.	Goa	-	-	-	-	29.50	-
6.	Gujarat	362.55	528.67	167.95	828.17	453.17	1215.55
7.	Haryana	22.00	-	128.00	106.62	-	24.73
8.	Himachal Pradesh	15.00	137.01	26.00	153.30	113.00	18.66
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	19.00	87.44	70.00	162.51	-	-
10.	Karnataka	163.89	432.50	246.04	687.97	578.17	386.63
11.	Kerala	232.41	167.84	110.63	244.24	120.79	232.62
12.	Madhya Pradesh	207.94	105.11	416.42	353.28	263.35	223.16
13.	Maharashtra	556.23	1073.61	446.84	1708.42	722.81	1099.73
14.	Manipur	20.00	19.61	10.50	14.00	-	55.19
15.	Meghalaya	19.60	-	-	39.30	61.80	-
16.	Mizoram	24.00	73.00	34.40	279.72	74.00	-
17.	Nagaland	9.00	45.30	-	-	-	51.68
18.	Orissa	48.00	126.91	124.34	91.13	174.00	73.95
19.	Punjab	39.00	88.52	53.00	86.91	238.99	65.86
20.	Rajasthan	162.50	354.23	187.31	419.90	92.00	92.47
21.	Sikkim	12.00	-	-	69.75	30.00	-
22.	Tamil Nadu	149.40	340.22	172.73	367.59	278.26	318.50

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
23.	Tripura	42.00	63.70	46.00	57.01	55.06	-
24.	Uttar Pradesh	116.00	776.18	101.00	335.75	68.00	539.02
25.	West Bengal	146.50	338.31	191.97	336.59	297.20	263.17
26.	A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-
27.	D & N Haveli	-	-	12.00	-	-	-
28.	Daman & Diu	10.00	-	8.00	-	-	-
29.	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-
30.	Pondicherry	-	0.01	-	-	30.00	-
Total		2601.50	6167.29	3535.00	7962.44	4346.00	6175.39

* CA : Central Assistance

EXP : Expenditure

[Translation]

Construction of WCL Mines

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

(a) whether the construction work of three open cast coal mines of Western Coalfields Limited has since been completed;

(b) if so, the production of coal of each mine during each of the last three years and till date;

(c) the expenditure incurred thereon; and

(d) the amount earned from the sale of coal from these mines during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) Yes, Sir. Ukni OCP (1.10 mty), Mugoli OCP (0.80 mty) and Gondagaon OCP (0.75 mty) have been completed in Western Coalfields Limited in last three years.

(b) to (d) Details for the last three years and till date (December, 2000) in respect of each of the three projects are given below :-

Name of project	Financial year	Coal production (mt)	Capital expenditure (Rs. Crs.)	Revenue expenditure (Rs. Crs.)	Total sales (net) (Rs. Crs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6
Ukni OCP	1997-98	1156	08.83	37.05	71.58
	1998-99	1.203	04.85	42.27	68.93
	1999-2000	1.278	01.84	47.30	86.14
	2000-01 (upto December, 2000)	0.968	01.60	38.41	65.82
Mugoli OCP	1997-98	0.771	27.10	24.36	37.66
	1998-99	0.950	08.94	29.46	61.03

1	2	3	4	5	6
	1999-2000	1.005	05.72	32.51	64.29
	2000-01 (upto December, 2000)	0.765	01.95	26.88	44.96
Gondegaon OCP	1997-98	0.377	22.06	15.74	29.29
	1998-99	0.619	07.93	23.90	48.37
	1999-2000	0.701	06.25	37.85	50.39
	2000-01 (upto December, 2000)	0.576	05.23	30.21	39.02

*[English]***Production of Fertilizers**

163. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the policy framed by the Government for the production of fertilizers during the Ninth Plan has shown positive results;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the said policy framework in regard to fertilizer production has not achieved the target of production and demand of State Governments;

(d) if so, whether keeping in view the failure of the Ninth Plan policy the Government propose to bring forward a new policy framework for the Tenth Plan period for more production of fertilizers to meet the requirement of the States; and

(e) if so, the number of new fertilizers units are likely to be established in different States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE) : (a) (b), (d) and (e) During the Ninth Plan there has been a consistent increase in the production of nitrogenous and phosphatic fertilizers as per details given below :

(in lakh MT)

Year	Nitrogen	% growth	Phosphate	% growth
1997-98	100.86	17.3	29.76	16.4
1998-99	104.80	3.9	31.41	5.5
1999-2000	108.90	3.9	33.99	8.2
2000-2001 (estimated)	111.85	2.7	39.71	16.8
2001-2002 (estimated)	116.71	4.4	49.30	24.2

(c) At present, Urea is the only controlled fertilizer of which demand is met through allocation under the Essential Commodities Act (ECA). All other potassic and phosphatic fertilizers have been decontrolled, the availability of which depends on market forces of demand and supply. The country has no commercially exploitable resources of potash and so the entire demand is met through import.

Hike in price of coal by CIL

164. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) the price of cooking and non-cooking coal at present;

(b) whether the prices of both the coal has been increased by CIL from February 1, 2001;

(c) if so, the reasons therefore; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to arrest the prices of coal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) and (b) The prices of cooking coal and non-cooking coal produced by the subsidiaries of Coal India Limited have been increased with effect from 1st February, 2001, except for the prices of coal produced by North Eastern coalfields, a unit under the direct control of Coal India Limited, which were increased last on 21.11.2000. The prices of coking and non-coking coal subsidiary-wise are given in the statement enclosed.

(c) The increase in prices of coking coal and non-coking coal has been effected by Coal India Limited for the following reasons :-

i) Steep increase in the prices of some of the basic inputs such as diesel, petrol, oil lubricants, spares, store consumables, timber, steel, power etc;

ii) Increase in the wage-bill due to wage revision under the National Coal Wage Agreement-VI; and

iii) Coal India Limited has to depend entirely on its internal resources for funding its plan expenditure in the absence of any budgetary support from Government.

(d) Pricing of coal has been completely deregulated by the Central Government with effect from 1.1.2000. The coal companies themselves are competent to fix the prices of coal produced by them, in relation to the market conditions and, therefore, subsequent to such deregulation, market forces govern the pricing of coal.

Price of ROM Coal w.e.f. 1.2.2001

1. A Non-Coking Coal

(Rs. per tonne)

GR	WCL		SECL			CCL		BCCL		NCL		MCL	
	LF	NLF Certain Specified Mines	IN	LF	NLF	LF	NLF	LF	NLF	LF	NLF	LF	NLF
A	1083	1017	1100	999	934	1177	1100	1121	1047	1147	1072	979	912
B	1022	956	1034	939	872	1065	989	1014	942	1039	964	885	819
C	955	890	862	784	717	890	813	847	774	867	792	740	674
D	902	835	736	669	600	758	680	722	648	740	664	633	566
E		708			497		539		514		527		445
F		590			396		431		410		420		351
G		445			283		308		294		300		250

Note :

"LF" stands for : Long Flame

"NLF" stands for : Non-Long Flame.

The above list is only for Run of Mine Coal. Separate Rates exists for steam, Rubble and Slack

*Price of ROM Coal for ECL w.e.f. 1.2.2001***1.B Non-Coking Coal**

(Rs. per tonne)

GR	Rates in certain specified SP Mines	Rates in certain specified Mines in Raniganj	SP Mines and MUGMA		Rajmahal Project		Salanpur NLF	Coal Produced in other collieries of Raniganj	
			LF	NLF	LF	NLF		LF	NLF
A	1319	1388	1199	1120			1177	1263	1184
B	1192	1312	1085	1007			1059	1192	1115
C	996	1118	905	828			870	1018	939
D	810	905	735	660	915		694	824	748
E				524		703	524		524
F				417		597	417		417
G				298		479	298		298

"ECL" stands for Eastern Coalfields Limited

*Price of Coal (R.O.M.) w.e.f. 1.2.2001***2. Coking Coal**

(Rs./Tonne)

Grade	BCCL		ECL MUGMA	CCL	SECL	WCL	Subsidiaries other than BCCL, ECL & CCL
	Rates in Certain Specified Mines	Other than Specified Mines					
Steel Grade-I	1914	1695					
Steel Grade-II	1598	1416					
Washery Gr-I	1385	1227	1312	1287	1096	1075	
Washery Gr-II	1147	1016	1087	1067	907	890	
Washery Gr-III	848	751	803	789	671	803	
Washery Gr-IV	789	699	747	734	625	659	
Semi-Coking Grade-I	1335	1183	Raniganj 1360	1241			1096
Semi-Coking Grade-II	1106	979	Raniganj 1126	1027			907

- 3. Direct Feed Coking Coal in certain specified Mines** 1899 (Ash exceeding 20% but not exceeding 21%)

4. North Eastern Coalfields

Assam Coal	Grade of Coal & UHV Range (K.Cal. Kg.)	Run of Mines Rs./Tn.
A	6200-6299	998
B	5600-6199	741

Note :

1. In grade A, for every additional universal heat value (UHV) of 100 kilo calories per kg. exceeding 6299 kilo calories per kg. additional Rs. 65 per m.t. is added to the price of a grade.

2. For UHV exceeding 7099 kilo calories per kg., the price of coal is Rs. 1836 per m.t. for run of mine (ROM) coal.

Construction of Earthquake Resistant Buildings

165. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN :

SHRI VIJAY KUMAR KHANDELWAL :

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

(a) whether the Government are aware of the ongoing construction of high rise buildings in various areas of the capital;

(b) if so, whether it is mandatory to obtain the environmental clearance, ensuring basic facilities and provision of making earthquake resistant buildings at the time of clearing building plan;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI JAG MOHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) Presently, clearance of building plans in Delhi are accorded as per the Building Bye-Laws, 1983 applicable in Delhi. Clearances of the Chief Fire Officer, Govt. of NCT of Delhi, Delhi Urban Arts Commission, Airport Authority of India and Delhi Pollution Control Board are also taken at the time of clearing building plans and issue of occupancy certificates wherever required under the existing provisions.

However, to provide for requisite safety measures in construction of buildings in Delhi in respect of natural hazards by way of earthquake, a Public Notice has been issued on 1.2.2001 proposing suitable modifications/additions in Clause

18 of Part-III (Structural Safety and Services) of the Building Bye-Laws, 1983. A copy of the same is enclosed as statement.

Statement

No.K-12016/5/79-DDIA/VA/IB

Government of India

*Ministry of Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation
(Delhi Division)*

Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi

Dated the 1st Feb., 2001

To

The Media Officer,
DAVP,
PTI Building,
Parliament Street,
New Delhi.

Sub.: Request for publishing the Government Public Notice.

Sir,

Please find enclosed herewith a copy of Government Notice for publication in the daily newspapers such as The Hindustan Times, The Indian Express, The Times of India, The Navbharat Times and The Jansatta immediately.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/-

(R.C. Nayak)
Under Secretary (DDVA)

Encl. As above (three copies)

Copy to :

1. The Vice-Chairman, Delhi Development Authority, Vikas Bhavan, INA, New Delhi
2. The Commissioner, MCD, Town Hall, Delhi
3. The Chairman, NDMC, Palika Kendra, New Delhi
4. The Pr. Secretary (UD), GNCTD. IP Estate, New Delhi

Sd/-

(R.C. Nayak)

Under Secretary (DDVA)

Ministry of Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation
(Delhi Division)
Public Notice

New Delhi, The 01 February, 2001

The matter of making suitable provision in the Building Bye-laws, 1983 to ensure that the buildings that are erected in Delhi provide for the requisite safety features in respect of natural hazard by way of earthquake has been under the consideration of Government. The following modifications/additions which the Central Government propose to make in the Building Bye-laws, 1983 in this regard are hereby published for public information. Any person having any objection or suggestion may send the same in writing to the Under Secretary, Delhi Division, Ministry of Urban Development & Poverty Alleviation, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi-110 011 within a period of 30 days from the date of this notice. The person making the objection or suggestion should also give his name and address.

Modification :

(i) Clause 18 of Part - III (Structural safety and Services) of the Building Bye-laws, 1983 will be modified as

"18. The structural design of foundation, masonry, timber, plain concrete, reinforced concrete, pre-stressed concrete and structural steel shall be carried out in accordance with Part-VI Structural Design, Section 1 - Loads, Section 2 - Foundation, Section 3 - Wood, Section 4 - Masonry, Section 5 - Concrete, Section 6 - Steel of National Building Code of India, taking into consideration the Indian Standards given in Annexure-A for earthquake protection of buildings."

(Note : Whenever an Indian Standards or the National Building Code is referred, the latest provision in the Indian Standard should be adhered to.)

(ii) An additional Sub-Clause is proposed to be added under Clause 6.2.9. (Documents to accompany application for building permit) of Building Bye-laws as follows:

"i) The certificate as indicated at Annexure-B to be signed by the owner and the architect."

(No.K-12016/5/79/DDIA/VA/IB)

Sd/-

R.C. Nayak, Under Secretary

Annexure-A

List of Indian Standards/Guidelines for Hazard Safety

For Earthquake Protection

1. IS : 1893-1984 "Criteria for Earthquake Resistant Design of Structures (Fourth Revision)" June 1986.

2. IS : 13920-1993 "Ductile Detailing of Reinforced Concrete Structures subjected to Seismic Forces Code of Practice" November 1993
3. IS : 4326-1993 "Earthquake Resistant Design and Construction of Buildings - Code of Practice (Second Revision)" October 1993
4. IS : 13828-1993 "Improving Earthquake Resistance of Low Strength Masonry Buildings - Guidelines" August 1993
5. IS : 13827-1993 "Improving Earthquake Resistance of Earthen Buildings - Guidelines", October 1993
6. IS : 13935-1993 "Repair and Seismic Strengthening of Buildings - Guidelines" November, 1993.

Annexure-B

Certificates : The following certificates are to be submitted along with the building drawings while submitting the plans :

1. Certified that the building plans submitted for approval satisfy the safety requirements as stipulated under para 18 and the information given therein is factually correct to the best of our knowledge and understanding.

2. It is also certified that the structural design including safety from natural hazard has been prepared by duly qualified structural engineer.

Signature of Owner with date Signature of the Architect with date

Name in Block Letters

Name in Block Letters

Address.....

Address.....

Setting up of Mobile Forensic Science Units

166. DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV :

SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are considering a proposal to set up mobile forensic science units and labs at each police range of the country;

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

(c) the time by which the units/labs are likely to be set up in each police range of the country; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor keeping in view the inordinate delay in providing chemical analysis or serologists report by the prosecution at large?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI) : (a) to (d) For Scientific and effective investigation of crimes, the 11th Finance Commission has made a provision of Rs. 49.80 crores for setting up Mobile Forensic Units in 415 districts of the Country where these facilities are not currently available. The State Governments are required to take further action in this regard.

[Translation]

Violation of Human Rights

167. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government and the National Human Rights Commission have received the cases of violation of human rights, particularly from the Dalit and tribal dominated areas of the country during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof, as on date; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. A statement showing complaints received by National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), State-wise, from persons belonging to the SC/STs during the years 1997-98, 1998-99 and 1999-2000 is enclosed.

As and when any complaint is received in the NHRC, the same is registered and an enquiry is conducted in terms of the provisions of the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993. The Commission makes appropriate recommendations based on its findings.

Statement

State-wise details of cases registered relating to SC/ST during the years 1997-98, 1998-99 and 1999-2000

S.No	Name of the States/UTs	No. of Cases		
		1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Assam	--	--	2
2.	Andhra Pradesh	--	6	19
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	--	--
4.	Bihar	22	29	48
5.	Chhatisgarh	4	1	2
6.	Gujarat	4	6	15
7.	Haryana	15	12	21
8.	Himachal Pradesh	--	2	2
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1	1	--
10.	Jharkhand	14	5	10
11.	Karnataka	7	--	9
12.	Kerala	5	2	3
13.	Madhya Pradesh	56	17	34
14.	Maharashtra	12	8	17
15.	Mizoram	1	--	--
16.	Manipur	--	1	--
17.	Orissa	5	3	12
18.	Pondicherry	4	--	1
19.	Punjab	2	1	2
20.	Rajasthan	30	49	65
21.	Tamil Nadu	49	21	42
22.	Tripura	--	1	3
23.	Uttar Pradesh	163	158	305
24.	Uttaranchal	13	9	33
25.	West Bengal	5	6	3
26.	Andaman & Nicobar	15	--	1
27.	Chandigarh	--	--	1
28.	Delhi	19	7	11
29.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	--	1	1

Lashkar-E-Toiba Activities

168. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ :

SHRI RAMPAL SINGH :

DR. ASHOK PATEL :

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO :

SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY :

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE :

SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have stepped up security after the Lashkar-e-Toiba militant attacks of certain places in the country during the last three months;

(b) if so, the steps taken to flushout the militants from their hide-outs in the country;

(c) the number of persons killed/injured in these attacks, incident-wise;

(d) the number of Pakistani agents living in Delhi and the number out of them detained so far after the Red Fort incident;

(e) the number of landlords charged for letting out their houses to militants without proper verification;

(f) whether some militant groups have threatened to attack some more VIP places;

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

(h) the steps taken by the Government to check their activities and provide protection to such VIP places;

(i) whether any concrete action plan has been worked out to check the terrorist activities including ISI with the help of the States; and

(j) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) and (b) Government has been regularly sensitizing all State Government and concerned agencies regarding militant activities. Intelligence is shared on continuous basis and support is provided by way of financial assistance for modernizing the State Police Forces and deployment of Central para-military forces on need basis.

(c) Details in this regard are not maintained by the Central Government.

(d) There is no specific information about the Pakistani agents living in Delhi. After the Red Fort incident, one LeT militant and a Pak national, who were involved in the incident, were arrested. Another LeT militant and a Pak

national, involved in the same case were killed in Police encounter.

(e) Action has been initiated against one landlord who had rented out his house to the militants involved in the Red Fort incident.

(f) to (h) While claiming responsibility for the militant action inside Red Fort premises on 22.12.2000, LeT threatened a fidayeen (suicide) attack on the office of the Prime Minister at Delhi, through a Press Statement. Appropriate steps have been taken for the security of various Government offices.

(i) and (j) From time to time, the Government has been sensitizing the State Governments about the threat perception and movement of ISI agents/activities. Periodic coordination meetings are also held with State Governments for sharing the inputs from various quarters as well as for devising strategies to counter such activities. Various security agencies belonging to Union and States have been working together to check the activities of ISI agents. As a result of coordinated action, a number of ISI backed modules have been neutralized.

Jai Vigyan Swasthya Project

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

(a) whether the Government have launched a "Jai Vigyan Swasthya Project" for Rural areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which the rural population is likely to be benefited from said project;

(d) the number of States in which this project has been launched; and

(e) the details of funds spent on this project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA') : (a) to (e) Technology Development Board (TDB) constituted under the Technology Development Board Act, 1995 has agreed to provide loan assistance to a company in the private sector for their project : Jai Vigyan Swasthya Project for rural areas - establishment of a Remote Medical Diagnostic System in and around Vijayawada, Andhra Pradesh.

This project envisages to link 100 General Practitioners through five Regional Diagnostic Centres (RDCs) to be set up in five districts adjacent to Vijayawada. These RDCs shall be linked to the Core Centre in a hospital at Vijayawada. The total population expected to be covered under the project is around 10 lakhs and the project is scheduled to be completed within a time frame of ten months. The benefits of the project to the rural population will begin to flow thereafter.

Online clinical advice through Decision Support Systems and Treatment Protocols would be provided to the General Practitioners in the remote areas through RDCs/Core Centre.

The total cost of the project is Rs. 998 lakhs out of which TDB has agreed to provide loan assistance of Rs. 480 lakhs. Balance funds are being raised by the company. So far, TDB has disbursed a sum of Rs. 300 lakhs for the project.

Amalgamation of Rural Development Schemes

170. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have launched Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) by amalgamating six schemes;

(b) if so, whether allocation made to the States during the last three years under the said six schemes was much higher than that of the present;

(c) if so, the allocation made during 1998-99, 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 under SGSY, State-wise;

(d) whether some States whose share have come down have requested for restoration for previous allocation of funds; and

(e) if so, the action taken or being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) was launched with effect from 1.4.1999. State-wise allocation under SGSY during 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 is given in enclosed statement.

(d) Yes, Sir. Some States have requested for restoration of previous allocation of funds.

(e) The State Governments have been informed that the restoration of allocation of funds is not tenable because the SGSY is altogether a new Programme.

Statement

Sl.No.	States/UTs	Central Allocation SGSY 1999-2000	Central Allocation SGSY 2000-2001
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	6219.55	5303.03
2	Arunachal Pradesh	136.74	276.91
3	Assam	3553.09	7195.18
4	Bihar	20374.56	12616.76
5	Chhattisgarh		2800.88
6	Goa	59.78	50.00
7	Gujarat	2341.15	1996.15
8	Haryana	1377.36	1174.37
9	Himachal Pradesh	580.06	494.67

1	2	3	4
10	Jammu & Kashmir	717.90	612.10
11	Jharkhand		4755.33
12	Karnataka	4696.65	4004.53
13	Kerala	2107.37	1796.82
14	Madhya Pradesh	10327.33	6004.58
15	Maharashtra	9284.11	7915.98
16	Manipur	238.19	482.36
17	Meghalaya	266.87	540.42
18	Mizoram	61.75	125.06
19	Nagaland	183.06	370.70
20	Orissa	7113.90	6065.56
21	Punjab	669.38	570.73
22	Rajasthan	3566.34	3040.77
23	Sikkim	68.38	138.45
24	Tamil Nadu	5499.44	4689.03
25	Tripura	430.08	870.92
26	Uttar Pradesh	22422.38	18163.60
27	Uttaranchal		954.45
28	West Bengal	7905.68	6740.66
29	A & N Islands	59.78	50.00
30	Daman & Diu	59.78	50.00
31	D & N Haveli	59.78	50.00
32	Lakshadweep	59.78	50.00
33	Pondicherry	59.78	50.00
Total		110500.00	100000.00

Note : Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Uttaranchal came into existence in 2000-2001.

Prime Minister Gramodaya Yojana

171. KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH :

SHRI S.P. LEPCHA :

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the funds allocated and released to States under PMGY, State-wise, head-wise till date;

(b) the manner in which do the Government intend to arrange funds for this purpose;

(c) the reasons for delay in implementing the scheme; and

(d) the achievements made thereunder so far State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA) : (a) The Additional Central Assistance (ACA) allocated and released to the States and Union Territories for the Pradhan Mantri Gramodaya Yojana (PMGY) is given in enclosed statement.

(b) The funds for the PMGY allocated to the States and UTs are in the nature of Additional Central Assistance (ACA) which have to be released by the Ministry of Finance as per the guidelines and recommendations of the Central Ministries/Departments concerned with the five sectoral programmes of PMGY.

(c) The sectoral guidelines of PMGY were formulated and finalized for all five sectors by July-August, 2000. The first instalment of ACA amounting to 37.5 per cent of the total allocation of ACA to the States were released in July, 2000.

(d) As per the reports received from the State Governments, the Scheme has picked up implementation in the States.

Statement

Allocation to State/UT's under Pradhan Mantri Gramodaya Yojana for 2000-2001

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl.No.	States/UTs	Proposed ACA for PMGY	Release-50% of 75% ACA
1	2	3	4
Non Special Category States			
1	Andhra Pradesh	14206	5327.25
2	Bihar	28725	10771.88
3	Goa	78	29.25
4	Gujarat	6479	2429.63
5	Haryana	1678	629.25
6	Karnataka	7513	2817.38
7	Kerala	6908	2590.50
8	Madhya Pradesh	11377	4266.38
9	Maharashtra	9913	3717.38
10	Orissa	9855	3695.63
11	Punjab	4040	1515.00
12	Rajasthan	9640	3615.00
13	Tamil Nadu	10479	3929.63
14	Uttar Pradesh	34891	13084.13
15	West Bengal	16782	6293.25

1	2	3	4
Special Category States			
1	Arunachal Pradesh	6817	2556.38
2	Assam	17957	6733.88
3	Himachal Pradesh	7061	2647.88
4	Jammu & Kashmir	17158	6434.25
5	Manipur	4856	1821.00
6	Meghalaya	4059	1522.13
7	Mizoram	4041	1515.38
8	Nagaland	4113	1542.38
9	Sikkim	2811	1054.13
10	Tripura	5083	1906.13
Union Territories			
1	NCT of Delhi	1105	414.38
2	Pondicherry	477	178.88
3	A & N Islands	1027	
4	Chandigarh	456	
5	D & N Haveli	132	
6	Lakshadweep	177	
7	Daman & Diu	106	
Grand Total		250000	

[English]

Construction of Mosques and Madarasas

172. SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a group of Ministers have recommended for a legislation to regulate constructions of mosques and madarasas in the 20-KM area within the international borders;

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

(c) the details of other measures aimed for revamping security and intelligence for better management of borders; and

(d) the time by which a legislation is likely to be introduced in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) to (d) The Group of Ministers, constituted for the purpose, has not yet finalised its report on the recommendations made by the Task Force on Border Management.

Foreign Universities

173. SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA :

SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI :

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

(a) whether the University Grants Commission is planning to regulate the entry of Foreign Universities into India;

(b) whether the UGC is in the process of formulating guidelines and standards binding on such foreign universities seeking entry into the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken in this regard; and

(e) the number of foreign universities which have shown their interest in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) to (c) According to the information furnished by the University Grants Commission, it is in the process of framing Regulations on operation and functioning of foreign universities in India. For this purpose the matter was placed before the Commission at its meeting held on 25.1.2001. The minutes of this meeting have not yet been circulated.

(d) There are various aspects to the matter which would have to be considered in their entirety. No time frame for this can be fixed at this stage.

(e) No such proposal has been received by the UGC.

Staff Strength in Kendriya Vidyalayas

174. SHRI CHADA SURESH REDDY : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Board of Governors of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan had approved the norms for determining the strength of staff for Kendriya Vidyalayas on 22.8.1999;

(b) if so, the details of such norms; and

(c) the number of times these norms had been annulled/modified and the changes made?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI) : (a) No meeting of Board of Governors was held on 22.8.1999.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Retraining of Police in Frisking Methods

175. SHRI SAIDUZZAMA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to retain the police personnel in the frisking methods as reported in the Times of India dated February 6, 2001;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total expenditure likely to be involved on this exercise;

(d) whether such steps are likely to be extended to other Central Government security agencies in various States; and

(e) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) to (c) Delhi Police recently imparted specialised training, within the available budgetary allocation, to their 1214 personnel including fresh recruits on searching and frisking of suspects. It has been decided to continue this training programme.

(d) and (e) The training modules designed for the Central Para-military Forces already cover all aspects of security including searching and frisking.

Running of Buses of Neighbouring States in Delhi

176. SHRI SAIDUZZAMA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether so many roadways buses of neighbouring States are running in Delhi without permission of the Government; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken by the Government to stop these buses from plying in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

Illegal Running of Banquet Halls

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

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of banquet halls are running illegally by erecting temporary pandals in various parks in Delhi on the Government land;

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

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to check the illegal running of these banquet halls on the Government land?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI JAG MOHAN) : (a) and (b) Municipal Corporation of Delhi, Delhi Development Authority

and New Delhi Municipal Council have stated that no Banquet Hall is illegally running from any of the Parks under their respective jurisdictions. Delhi Development Authority is, however, allotting parks in identified locations for social functions and other purposes in accordance with the order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and for 10 days in a month only.

(c) The Government has issued directions to Delhi Development Authority that no District Park/Master Plan/Zonal Green should be allotted to any private party because such parks/green are meant for general public and not for restricted social use.

Attack on Minorities in Jammu and Kashmir

178. KUMARI BHAVANA PUNDLIKRAO GAWALI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether terrorists have killed sikhs and injured several persons recently in Jammu & Kashmir;
- (b) if so, the details in this regard;
- (c) whether the Government have failed to provide security to minority communities in Jammu & Kashmir;
- (d) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (e) the measures being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir, during the evening of February 03, 2001 at about 1830 hours, terrorist numbering 5 to 6 in two separate groups struck at Mehjoor Nagar, Bund and Mehjoor Nagar, Mohalla located in the outskirts of Srinagar and fired indiscriminately on members of Sikh Community who were passing by. In the incident, 6 male members of Sikh Community were killed and 5 persons including 2 ladies were injured.

(c) to (e) No Sir, however, Pan-Islamic outfits operating in J&K keep trying to create a communal divide by restoring to in-group killings of members of minority communities and thereby creating an atmosphere of fear with the aim to ethnic cleansing and forcing their exodus. To prevent it, the State Government have taken various preventive/confidence building measures which inter-alia include.

- ** Strengthening the Village Defence Committee system by providing them Training and improved weaponry and communication equipments,
- ** Strengthening the security grid around the minority inhabited villages,
- ** Increased frequency of patrolling by security forces of sensitive and vulnerable areas,
- ** Visits by State Government and security force officers to remote and minority villages.

After the incidents of Mehjoor Nagar, the State Government had further reviewed the security arrangements for minorities and remote and scattered populations. In addition there is a constant monitoring of the security situation by the respective Unified Headquarters level at Jammu & Srinagar as well as in Operations groups at various lower levels with a view to dynamic deployment and adoption of strategies by the security forces to meet the various challenges being thrown up by the terrorists. Government of India continues to provide support to the State Government and the security forces in their efforts.

[Translation]

Stock of Unsold Steel

179. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN : Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state :

- (a) whether stock of unsold steel has piled up in the public sector integrated steel units after decontrolling the prices of steel;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the value of stock of steel before and the prices after decontrolling and estimated monthly interest being paid on it;
- (c) the steps taken by the Government in this regard;
- (d) the prices of different items of steel at present and the prices before decontrolling; and
- (e) the comparative prices of various items of steel in the domestic and foreign markets?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY) : (a) Pricing Mechanism of Steel was discontinued by the Government in the year 1992. Inventory levels of steel in the plants depend on various factors which inter-alia include quantum of production, demand, export, import and prevailing prices etc. There had been no abnormal piling up of steel stocks in the public sector steel plants, attributable to abolition of above control mechanism.

(b) and (c) Do not arise in view of (a) above.

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

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : The House stands adjourned to meet on Thursday February 22, 2001 at 11.00 A.M.

12.00 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Thursday February 22, 2001/Phalguna-3, 1922 (Saka)

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