

# **LOK SABHA DEBATES**

## **(English Version)**

**Tenth Session**  
**(Thirteenth Lok Sabha)**



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

# LOK SABHA DEBATES

## LOK SABHA

Wednesday, August 7, 2002/Sravana 16, 1924 (Saka)

(The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock)

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER in the Chair]

...(Interruptions)

1100 hrs.

(At this stage Shri Naresh Puglia and some other hon. Members came and stood near the Table)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I will hear you.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV (Parbhani):  
Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Amarnath pilgrims are being  
killed ...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You can take up this matter  
during 'Zero Hour'.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please go to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I will give you the floor.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: During 'Zero Hour', you  
can raise this matter.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I will allow you during 'Zero  
Hour'.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please go to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: During 'Zero Hour', you  
will get a chance. Please go to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, Question Hour to  
start. Q.No. 341.

Shri Rattan Lal Kataria.

...(Interruptions)

11.02 hrs.

## ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

### Tele-Communication Facilities

\*341. SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA:  
SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND  
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken any steps  
to provide sufficient tele-communication facilities in the  
border areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS  
AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND  
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD  
MAHAJAN): (a) to (c) A Statement is laid on the Table  
of the House.

### Statement

Yes, Sir. Telecom facilities in the Border Circles are  
provided by Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) and  
Private Operators. As on 30.6.2002, a total of 1,47,00,653  
Direct Exchange Lines (DELs) (Fixed lines-129,99,779,  
Cellular lines-17,00,874) are working in bordering circles.  
The total Waiting List in bordering circles as on 30.6.2002



is 7,89,130 which is expected to be cleared by March, 3 progressively. The following is the status of telecom facilities in border areas:

- (i) All exchanges working in border areas are already electronic.
- (ii) Reliable media is being progressively extended to all exchanges to provide efficient STD facility.
- (iii) Switching Capacity is being expanded wherever required.
- (iv) New Exchanges are being opened on reliable media keeping in view the commercial viability wherever demands exist.
- (v) Satellite phones are being provided in inaccessible border areas.
- (vi) Internet Nodes are available in bordering Telecom Circles and Internet Access has been extended on local call basis from the nearest node.
- (vii) Cellular mobile services are functional in border circles other than Jammu & Kashmir and most of North-Eastern region, where this service has not been permitted due to security reasons. Cellular Mobile Operators are not permitted to provide mobile services in a buffer zone of 10 Kms. width along Indian International Border. This condition also applies to Public Mobile Radio Trunked Service (PMRTS) and Global Mobile Personal Communication by Satellite (GMPCS) Service.

SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to know the position of Internet service, intelligent network PCOs, ISDN on demand. ...*(Interruptions)* What were the targets for new connections? ...*(Interruptions)* How much has been the achievement? ...*(Interruptions)*

How many public telephone booths have been opened in the villages in the border areas? ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please go to your seats first. I will call you after Question Hour.

...*(Interruptions)*

## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

*[English]*

### Safety Norms of Nuclear Medicine Units

\*342. SHRI SURESH KURUP: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether an inspection conducted by the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB) in 35 nuclear medicine units in the country over the past two years has revealed that safety norms are being openly violated in all of them;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) and (b) As a part of its regular programme, the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB) carried out regulatory inspection in 35 nuclear medicine units located in different parts of the country. The overall safety status of these facilities was satisfactory. However, the inspections revealed a few safety violations in many of the institutions. These included improper storage of radioactive materials, procedural lapses, poor work practices and deficiencies in the layout of the facilities, etc. which are not hazardous or fatal but unhygienic and avoidable.

(c) Based on the inspection reports, AERB issued show cause notices to the owners of the erring installations before enforcing regulatory restrictions. The restrictions included suspension of practices for different periods and indefinite stoppage of the practice in one instance. The institutions were allowed to restart work only after the required remedial measures were implemented. AERB sent reports stating the deficiencies observed to each installation. The information on the violations would be discussed at the conferences and workshops organised by nuclear medicine professionals to bring about general awareness among them. This would help to improve the safety status in nuclear medicine units all over the country.

[*Translation*]

### **Small Scale Industries**

\*343. DR. ASHOK PATEL:  
SHRI RAMPAL SINGH:

Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to strengthen the small scale industries in order to create employment and to make them self-dependent;

(b) if so, whether the Government have formulated any specific schemes in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) to (c) Promotion and development of Small Scale Industries (SSI) Sector has been conscious policy of the Government. While the development of Small Scale Industries is primarily the responsibility of the State/U.T. Governments, the Central Government assists and supplements their efforts in this regard. With a view to further strengthen this sector, the Government announced a Comprehensive Policy Package on 30th August, 2000 which provides for enhanced fiscal and credit support, better infrastructure and marketing facilities and incentives for technology upgradation. The Package aims to enhance its competitiveness both domestically and globally, leading to higher growth and greater employment opportunities. The Policy Package comprises of various schemes and policy initiatives like raising composite loans limit from Rs. 10 lakh to Rs. 25 lakh; raising of project cost limit under National Equity Fund Scheme from Rs. 25 lakh to Rs. 50 lakh; raising eligible loan limit under Credit Guarantee Scheme from Rs. 10 lakh to Rs. 25 lakh; introduction of Credit Linked Capital Subsidy Scheme for Technology Upgradation; continuation of the scheme of granting Rs. 75,000 to enterprises for obtaining ISO 9000 certification in the Tenth Plan also; enhancement of limit of excise exemption from Rs. 50 lakh to Rs. 1 crore; enhancement of investment limit for Small Scale Service and Business (Industry Related) Enterprises from Rs. 5 lakh to Rs. 10 lakh; increasing the coverage of ongoing Integrated Infrastructure Development (IID) Scheme to

progressively cover all areas in the country; raising the family income eligibility limit from Rs. 24,000 to Rs. 40,000 per annum under Prime Minister' Rozgar Yojana, etc. Other measures taken by the Government to strengthen the Sector include enhancement of working capital limit computed on the basis of a minimum of 20% of annual projected turnover from Rs. 4 crore to Rs. 5 crore; enhancement of limit of collateral free loans from Rs. 1 lakh to Rs. 5 lakh, revision in definition of sickness and norms for rehabilitation of sick units, launching of Laghu Udyami Credit Cards, etc.

[*English*]

### **Incidence of Blindness**

\*344. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH:  
SHRI P.D. ELANGOVAN:

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

(a) whether target was fixed to reduce blindness from 1.4 to 0.3 percent by 2000 A.D. in the country;

(b) if so, the achievement made in this regard;

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken to achieve the above target; and

(d) the time by which the above target is likely to be achieved?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SHATRUGHAN SINHA): (a) to (d) National Programme for Control of Blindness was launched in 1976 with the goal of reducing the prevalence of blindness from 1.4% to 0.3%. Survey in 1986-89 indicated that prevalence of blindness has marginally increased from 1.38% (1971-74) to 1.49%. Cataract was identified as the major cause of blindness contributing 80% of blindness.

Main reasons for increase in prevalence were inadequate allocation of funds resulting into low performance of cataract surgery, inadequate number of eye surgeons in rural areas and inadequate facilities for eye care services.

Additional financial resources were sought from the World Bank to control blindness due to cataract since 1994-95. Major outcome of the project were 337 new eye care facilities in Government and non-government sectors, nearly one thousand eye surgeons trained in modern Intra Ocular Lens implantation and rise in rate of

cataract surgery from 150 to 370 operations per lakh population. Recent survey indicates that prevalence of blindness has reduced from 1.49% to 1.1% in 2001-02 and cataract being the cause of blindness reduced from 80% to 62.6%.

A Plan of Action for Xth Plan (2002-07) has been formulated to prevent and control blindness due to cataract, refractive errors, glaucoma, childhood and corneal blindness and other eye disorders. The plan is based on recent findings of the National Survey and strategies advocated by WHO under "Vision 2020: The Right to Sight Initiative". It is expected that the prevalence of blindness would be reduced to 0.3% by the year 2020.

#### Use of RED Cross Emblem

\*345. SHRI BAL KRISHNA CHAUHAN:  
SHRI RAGHURAJ SINGH SHAKYA:

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

(a) whether the Indian Red Cross Society has expressed concern over the unauthorized use of its emblem by various Health Institutions, Doctors and Pharmacists;

(b) if so, whether the Government have taken any stringent steps to ban use of this emblem other than Red Cross Society;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the number of cases reported for its misuse during the last three years; and

(d) the measures taken to ensure its proper use?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SHATRUGHAN SINHA): (a) to (d) The Indian Red Cross Society has written to the Government regarding unauthorized use of the 'Red Cross Emblem' by various institutions and individuals.

Since the issue requires widespread dissemination of information of provisions of the Geneva Convention 1949 and the Geneva Conventions Act 1960 as also awareness about the importance of the symbol, the Indian Red Cross Society is being directed to take up the matter with its State branches.

[Translation]

#### Fluorosis Cases

\*346. SHRI SHIVAJI VITHALRAO KAMBLE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that the number of cases of fluorosis are rapidly increasing in all the Metropolitan cities of the country;

(b) if so, the number of such persons identified;

(c) whether the Union Government have provided any financial assistance to the States for checking the spread of this disease; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SHATRUGHAN SINHA): (a) to (d) As per information, there is no specific estimate of the number of cases of fluorosis in the country including metropolitan cities. However, based on the fluorine content of the drinking water, fluorosis is a problem in 19 States covering 196 districts in the country.

Fluorosis can only be combated by provision of safe drinking water. Provision of safe drinking water is a State subject. However, Government of India supplements the efforts of the State Governments/Union Territories by providing funds under the Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) and Prime Minister's Gramodaya Yojana (PMGY)-Rural Drinking Water for tackling quality related problems and sustainability issues in respect of rural drinking water supply. Rajiv Gandhi Drinking Water Mission (RGDWM) is involved in collecting data on fluorosis endemicity in the States. Along with RGDWM, UNICEF has supplied ion-meters to different States for estimation of fluoride in drinking water. National Institute of Communicable Diseases is providing training to Public Health Engineers and medical professionals to generate awareness about fluorosis and check the spread of fluorosis in the country.

#### Availability of Doctors

\*347. SHRI MANSINH PATEL:  
SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK:

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

(a) the availability of doctors (per thousand) in India at present;

(b) whether it is very low as compared to other developing countries;

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

(d) the per capita expenditure incurred on health services in India; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to improve the situation?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SHATRUGHAN SINHA): (a) to (c) As per the Medical Council of India, the availability of allopathic doctors per thousand population is 0.54. Further taking into account the availability of registered practitioners of Indian Systems of Medicine & Homeopathy which is 0.7 per thousand population, the total availability of doctors per thousand population compares favourably with other developing countries.

(d) During 1999-2000, total per capita expenditure on health was estimated to be Rs. 1002.

(e) Resources for public health investments in health sector are being augmented by securing assistance from various bilateral and multi-lateral agencies for implementation of various disease control programmes. Health infrastructure in certain States has also been upgraded with World Bank assistance. The National Health Policy-2002 also envisages increasing the Central and State Governments contribution in the health sector.

### **Astro-Turf Hockey Playgrounds**

\*348. SHRI JAIBHAN SINGH PAWAIYA:  
SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN:

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

(a) the details of astro-turf hockey playgrounds in the country at present, State-wise;

(b) whether there is sheer dearth of astro-turf hockey playgrounds in the country;

(c) if so, whether the Government propose to develop more astro-turf grounds in States in the coming years in order to promote the game of hockey; and

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

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (KUMARI UMA BHARATI): (a) State-wise details of astro-turf hockey playgrounds presently available in the country has been indicated in the enclosed statement.

(b) There is a need to construct more hockey astro-turf grounds in the country.

(c) and (d) 'Sports' is a State subject and it is primarily the responsibility of the State Government to create various sports facilities including Synthetic Hockey Surfaces in the respective States. However, in order to supplement the efforts of the State Governments in this direction, the Central Government provides assistance, on receipt of viable proposals from the State Governments etc., on matching share basis subject to the prescribed ceiling limit under the scheme of 'Grants for Installation of Synthetic Playing Surfaces'. The details of Central assistance provided to State Governments, Sports Authority of India (SAI) etc. under the above scheme during the last 3 years are as below:

Sl.No.	State/UT	Amount Released (Rs. in lakhs)		
		1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002
1.	Punjab	150.00	100.00	60.00
2.	Haryana	—	100.00	—
3.	Madhya Pradesh	—	—	144.955
4.	U.P.	50.00	—	—
5.	Delhi (SAI&NDMC)	150.00	—	180.045
6.	Chandigarh	50.00	—	—
Total		400.00	200.00	385.00

**Statement**

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UTs	Venue
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Police Stadium, Secunderabad
2.	Chandigarh (UT)	Hockey Stadium, Sector-42, Chandigarh
3.	Delhi (UT-NCT)	1. Maj. Dhyan Chand National Stadium-2 Surfaces 2. Shivaji Stadium
4.	Gujarat	SAI Western Centre, Gandhinagar
5.	Jammu & Kashmir	K.K. Huku Hockey Stadium, Jammu
6.	Jharkhand	Shaheed Birsa Munda Stadium, Ranchi
7.	Karnataka	State Hockey Stadium, SAI Southern Centre, Bangalore
8.	Madhya Pradesh	1. Aishbagh Hockey Stadium, Bhopal 2. Railway Stadium, Gwalior
9.	Maharashtra	1. Bombay Hockey Association, Church Gate, Bombay 2. Balavadi Sports Complex, Pune
10.	Manipur	Khuman Lumpak Sports Complex, Imphal
11.	Punjab	1. Punjab Agriculture University, Ludhiana 2. Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar 3. Burton Park, Jalandhar 4. SAI, NSNIS Patiala 5. STC, Badal
12.	Tamil Nadu	Radhakrishnan Stadium, Chennai
13.	Uttar Pradesh	1. Guru Gobind Singh Sports College, Lucknow 2. Maj. Dhyan Chand Astro Turf Stadium, Rampur 3. Ambedkar Stadium, Varanasi
14.	West Bengal	SAI Western Centre, Kolkata

*[English]***Mother and Infant Mortality Rate**

\*349. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:  
SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI:

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

(a) whether infant and maternal mortality rates remained stagnant, during the last three years in the country;

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

(c) the financial assistance provided to each State during each of the last three years to deal with the situation; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to achieve the desired results?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SHATRUGHAN SINHA): (a) to (d) As per the Sample Registration System of Registrar General of India, the Infant Mortality Rate, which was 72 during 1998, 70 during 1999 has declined to 68 in 2000. The Maternal Mortality Ratio of India was 408 in 1997 and 408 per 100000 live births in 1998. Data for subsequent years is not available. State-wise data of Infant Mortality Rate and Maternal Mortality Rate is given in statement-I & II respectively.

The assistance in cash and in kind provided to each State for the last three years for implementing interventions under the Reproductive and Child Health Programme is in Statement-III.

Under the Reproductive and Child Health Programme, interventions for improving child and maternal mortality

and morbidity are being implemented in all districts of the country. Interventions for children include Immunization against six vaccine preventable diseases; control of deaths due to Diarrhoea; control of Acute Respiratory Infections; Prophylaxis against Vitamin-A deficiency; and Iron deficiency anaemia; Essential Newborn Care; Promotion of exclusive Breast feeding and appropriate complementary feeding practices.

For mothers the interventions include essential obstetric care; emergency obstetric care; provision of referral transport through Panchayats and provision of drugs and equipment at first referral units; provision of contractual staff like additional Auxiliary Mid-wives, staff nurses, doctors and anaesthetists. Funds are also being provided for schemes to improve outreach of services like 24 hours delivery services at selected primary health centres and community health centres; training of *Dais* in 166 districts and holding of Reproductive and Child Health camps in 172 districts and RCH Outreach Scheme in 151 districts with adverse health indicators.

**Statement I**

**Infant Mortality Rate (MR)**

Sl.No.	States	2000	1999	1998
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	65	66	66
2.	Assam	75	76	76
3.	Bihar	62	63	67
4.	Gujarat	62	63	64
5.	Haryana	67	68	70
6.	Karnataka	57	58	58
7.	Kerala	14	14	16
8.	Madhya Pradesh	88	90	98
9.	Maharashtra	48	48	49
10.	Orissa	96	97	98
11.	Punjab	52	53	54

1	2	3	4	5
12.	Rajasthan	79	81	83
13.	Tamil Nadu	51	52	53
14.	Uttar Pradesh	83	84	85
15.	West Bengal	51	52	53
16.	Arunachal Pradesh	44	43	44
17.	Chhattisgarh	79	78	94
18.	Delhi	32	31	36
19.	Goa	23	21	23
20.	Himachal Pradesh	60	62	64
21.	J&K	50	52	45
22.	Jharkhand	70	71	62
23.	Manipur	23	25	25
24.	Meghalaya	58	56	52
25.	Mizoram	21	19	23
26.	Nagaland	NA	NA	NA
27.	Sikkim	49	49	52
28.	Tripura	41	42	49
29.	Uttaranchal	50	52	58
30.	A&N Islands	23	25	30
31.	Chandigarh	28	28	32
32.	D&N Haveli	58	56	61
33.	Daman & Diu	48	35	51
34.	Lakshadweep	27	32	26
35.	Pondicherry	23	22	21
All India		68	70	72

NA = Not Available

\*Excludes Jammu &amp; Kashmir and Nagaland

Sources: SRS

**Statement II****Maternal Mortality Rate****India and Bigger States**

Major State	MMR (1997)	MMR (1998)
1	2	3
India	408	407
Andhra Pradesh	154	159
Assam	401	409
Bihar	451	452
Gujarat	29	28
Haryana	105	103

1	2	3
Karnataka	195	195
Kerala	195	198
Madhya Pradesh	498	498
Maharashtra	135	135
Orissa	361	367
Punjab	196	199
Rajasthan	677	670
Tamil Nadu	76	79
Uttar Pradesh	707	707
West Bengal	264	266

Sources: RGI, SRS, 1997, 1998

**Statement III****RCH Programme—Details of Kind & Cash Assistance Provided to States/UTs**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of the State/UT	1999-2000			2000-01			2001-02		
		Kind	Cash	Total	Kind	Cash	Total	Kind	Cash	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2280.24	1961.98	4242.22	2488.26	1662.15	4150.41	2555.0	2026.72	4582.02
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	98.79	155.24	254.03	121.45	175.72	297.16	154.98	135.26	290.25
3.	Assam	1297.92	727.83	2025.75	1632.12	474.86	2106.98	1308.94	1196.53	2505.47
4.	Bihar	4704.37	1385.88	6090.25	5469.56	2711.84	8181.20	4867.76	1676.45	6544.21
5.	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	37.00	37.00	0.00	449.35	449.35
6.	Goa	43.71	41.11	84.82	107.67	10.40	118.07	45.66	22.08	67.74
7.	Gujarat	1805.25	726.28	2531.53	2260.26	983.39	3243.65	1936.03	7437.26	9373.29
8.	Haryana	691.63	895.38	1587.01	1028.44	1664.30	2692.74	880.23	1224.25	2104.48
9.	Himachal Pradesh	216.87	312.48	529.35	327.66	427.02	754.68	289.97	276.80	566.77
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	388.82	346.54	735.36	466.42	555.39	1021.81	442.00	341.30	783.30
11.	Karnataka	1587.55	537.58	2125.13	2077.70	1671.15	3748.85	2055.00	1187.66	3242.66
12.	Kerala	908.23	764.87	1673.10	1301.07	1217.74	2518.81	907.88	768.03	1675.91



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
13.	Madhya Pradesh	3633.27	1836.42	5469.69	3708.37	3553.34	7261.71	2656.67	1317.96	3974.63
14.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	314.10	314.10	0.00	844.07	844.07
15.	Maharashtra	3273.53	1403.87	4677.40	3464.77	1256.71	4721.48	3331.47	1926.91	5258.38
16.	Manipur	138.44	500.98	639.42	95.08	421.71	516.79	194.66	660.86	855.52
17.	Meghalaya	148.52	107.84	256.36	125.79	65.64	191.43	193.93	128.28	322.21
18.	Mizoram	43.53	563.80	607.33	55.75	729.58	785.33	67.31	727.70	795.01
19.	Nagaland	96.48	145.78	242.26	77.58	146.96	224.54	133.01	116.51	249.52
20.	Orissa	1387.12	1132.50	2519.62	1205.60	1524.79	2730.39	1655.66	1869.77	3525.43
21.	Punjab	861.70	426.26	1287.96	852.84	686.25	1539.09	928.38	616.63	1545.01
22.	Rajasthan	2537.67	1255.65	3793.32	2877.31	2313.58	5190.89	2532.43	2958.59	5491.02
23.	Sikkim	48.34	51.60	99.94	31.29	43.07	74.36	58.36	57.30	115.66
24.	Tamil Nadu	1563.99	1475.36	3039.35	1095.89	2373.39	3469.28	2002.78	541.25	2544.03
25.	Tripura	151.71	255.43	407.14	176.34	166.18	342.52	192.67	466.87	639.54
26.	Uttar Pradesh	7558.30	3990.12	11548.42	8595.57	4654.45	13250.02	9567.68	6946.00	16513.68
27.	Uttaranchal	—	0.00	0.00	—	208.59	208.59	0.00	416.98	416.98
28.	West Bengal	2576.80	1455.89	4032.69	2459.93	2073.46	4533.39	3118.51	1931.32	5049.83
29.	A&N Islands	25.52	33.57	59.09	18.29	31.04	49.33	18.02	35.26	53.28
30.	Chandigarh	21.38	43.07	64.45	38.37	117.61	155.98	26.81	23.20	50.01
31.	D&N Haveli	10.43	26.43	36.86	11.41	3.88	15.29	13.15	14.02	27.17
32.	Daman & Diu	8.35	32.05	40.40	5.44	4.87	10.31	8.18	8.66	16.84
33.	Delhi	354.68	127.31	481.99	458.10	311.22	769.32	367.17	297.60	664.77
34.	Lakshadweep	6.81	28.72	35.53	3.90	21.44	25.34	10.56	11.42	21.98
35.	Pondicherry	25.36	49.28	74.64	28.43	21.79	50.22	29.13	21.58	50.71
Total		38495.31	22797.09	61292.40	42666.66	32634.40	75301.06	42550.29	38660.43	81210.72

Figures provisional.

#### Competition being faced by I.T. Hardware Industry

\*350. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the IT Hardware industry in the country is facing stiff competition from other Asian Countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have taken any steps in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS  
AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN): (a) and (b) With Globalization of world economies, competition has become integral to business including hardware sector. Amongst the Asian countries, from which Indian hardware industry faces competition are: China, Korea, Malaysia, Singapore and Taiwan.

(c) and (d) Steps taken by the Government to promote the hardware sector are summarized in the statement enclosed.

### ***Statement***

#### ***Steps taken by the Government to promote the Hardware Sector***

1. Export Promotion Capital Goods scheme (EPCG) has been rationalized and extended uniformly to all sectors without any threshold limit on payment of 5% duty.
2. Approvals for all foreign direct investment proposals relating to the Information Technology sector, with the exception of Business-to-consumer (B2C) e-commerce are under the automatic route.
3. Electronics Hardware Technology Park (EHTP) and Software Technology Park (STP) Schemes are implemented under the aegis of the Department of Information Technology, Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, through a single window mechanism of the Inter-Ministerial Standing Committee (IMSC).
4. Supplies of Information Technology Agreement (ITA-1) items in the Domestic Tariff Area (DTA) by EHTP/EOU/EPZ units shall be counted towards fulfillment of minimum net Foreign Exchange earning as a Percentage of exports (NFEP) and the minimum Export Performance (EP), provided that the items are manufactured in the unit and attract zero rate of basic customs duty. Positive NFEP is required to be achieved in 5 years instead of every year.
5. DTA access upto 50% of the FOB value of export is permitted for electronics hardware units under EOU/EPZ/EHTP schemes and the software units under EOU/EPZ/STP schemes.
6. Accelerated depreciation norms extended to computers and computer peripherals to all units and capital goods of IT hardware units under

Export Oriented Schemes (EOU/EPZ/STP/EHTP). These shall stand depreciated to overall limit of 90% over a period of 3 years.

7. Special Economic Zones are being set up to enable hassle free manufacturing and trading for export purposes.
8. The Depreciation on Computers is allowed @ 60%.
9. In the Budget 2002-03, the peak rate of customs duty has been reduced from 35% to 30%. Customs duty has been reduced on stepper motors for computers/printers from 5% to 0%, floppy diskette and unrecorded magnetic tape from 15% to 10%, ink cartridges/ribbon assembly/ribbon gear assembly/ribbon gear carriage for use in printers for computers from 25% to 5%, 56 items of capital goods for manufacture of semiconductors from 5% to 0%, 24 items of capital goods (around 200 sub-items) for manufacture of electronic components from 25-35% to 15%, tools/moulds/dies for electronics industry from 25% to 15% and on 46 items of raw materials for manufacture of electronic components from 25-35% to 5%.
  - Customs duty on Computers and Peripherals continues to be @15% and all storage devices, integrated circuits, microprocessors, data display tubes and deflation components of colour monitors continue at 0%. The concessional rate of customs duty @5% for specified raw materials for the electronics industry (121 items) continues. Customs duty on Information Technology Agreement (ITA-1) items of WTO (IT and Telecom products) continues @15%, parts of Telecom continue @5%, parts, components and accessories of mobile handsets including cellular telephones continue at 0%.
10. The Central Excise duty structure was rationalized from multiple rates to single rate of 16% and single rate of Special Excise Duty (SED) @ 16%, in the Budget 2001-02, and continues.
11. Second hand capital goods upto 10 years are freely importable.
12. EOU/EPZ/STP/EHTP units are eligible for Income Tax benefit on export profits, upto 2010, in terms of Sections 10A and 10B of the Income Tax Act.

13. Exemption of withholding tax on interest on External Commercial Borrowings (ECBs) is available to the IT sector.
14. DEPB rate will be same for a product whether exported as CBU or in CKD/SKD condition.
15. Threshold limit or obtaining "Export House" status reduced to Rs. 5 crores from Rs. 15 crores for Small Scale Industry, tiny sector, cottage sector, units located in North East States/Sikkim/J&K; exporters exporting to countries in Latin America/ CIS/Sub Sahara Africa and units having ISO 9000 (Series) status. The status holders are eligible for the following new/special facilities:
  - \* 100% retention of foreign exchange in Exchange Earners' Foreign Currency (EEFC) account;
  - \* Enhancement in normal repatriation period from 180 days to 360 days.
16. Tax holiday under provisions of Section 80-IA (Infrastructure Status) has been extended to Internet Service Providers (ISPs) and Broadband Network providers.
17. With a view to give a boost to the manufacturing sector, it is proposed in the Budget announcements 2002-03, to allow a deduction of a further sum of 15% of the actual cost of such machinery or plant acquired and installed after 31.3.2002 in case of new industrial undertaking or substantial expansion by an existing industrial undertaking. The proposed amendment will take effect from 1.4.2003 and will, accordingly, apply in relation to the assessment year 2003-04 and subsequent years.
18. To encourage re-location of industries to India, plant and machineries would be permitted to be imported without a license, where the depreciated value of such relocating plants exceeds Rs. 50 crores.
19. To induce more investment for R&D activities, a weighted deduction of 125% on the sums paid to any university, college or an institution or a Scientific research association for the purposes of scientific, social or statistical research is available.
20. For reduction of transaction research time for export/import clearances, Ministry of Civil Aviation has finalized the scheme of 'Known-Shippers' for doing away with the 24 hours cooling off period.

21. Two shifts have been introduced on week days and single shift on holidays at the Air Cargo Complexes at Mumbai, Kolkata, Chennai, Bangalore, Hyderabad, Delhi and Goa.

22. Information Technology Act 2000 dealing with Cyber Security, Cyber Crime and other information security related legal aspects is in place to encourage expansion of e-commerce through internet.

#### Fault Rate

\*351. SHRI RAMJEE MANJHI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the fault rate in telephone exchanges in Delhi and other parts of the country;

(b) whether it is as high as 19.5 per month for 100 stations in Delhi;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken to reduce the fault rate?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN): (a) and (b) Sir, the average fault rate in Telephone exchanges in Delhi and other parts of the country for the month of March, 2002 is given at Statement-I, which is around 19.5 in Delhi and J&K and lower in other parts of the country.

(c) and (d) Reasons for high fault rates and steps taken to reduce the fault are given at statement-II.

#### Statement I

##### Fault Rate-MTNL as on 31.3.2002

Sl.No.	Unit	Fault Rate
1.	Delhi	19.4
2.	Mumbai	8.29

##### Fault Rate-BSNL as on 31.3.2002

Sl.No.	Unit	Fault Rate
1	2	3
1.	Andaman & Nicobar	11.6
2.	Andhra Pradesh	9.9

1	2	3
3.	Assam	12.2
4.	Bihar	11.1
5.	Chhattisgarh	12.4
6.	Gujarat	13.7
7.	Haryana	13.9
8.	Himachal Pradesh	10.9
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	19.9
10.	Jharkhand	10.7
11.	Karnataka	11.4
12.	Kerala	11.7
13.	Madhya Pradesh	10.5
14.	Maharashtra	10.5
15.	North East-I	11.3
16.	North East-II	9.1
17.	Orissa	11.8
18.	Punjab	14.6
19.	Rajasthan	15.6
20.	Tamilnadu	8.1
21.	Uttaranchal	12.7
22.	Uttar Pradesh (East)	11.3
23.	Uttar Pradesh (West)	11.5
24.	West Bengal	9.4
25.	Calcutta	12.8
26.	Chennai	12.9
All India		11.6

**Statement II**

The reasons for comparatively high fault rate in MTNL, Delhi are enumerated below:

- \* Large scale digging activities by various civic agencies, like Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD), New Delhi Municipal Corporation (NDMC), Public Works Department (PWD), Delhi

Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC), Private Service Providers (PSP) etc. resulting into massive damage to underground cables.

- \* The practice of providing Distribution Points (DPs) on poles and then providing connection by taking drop wires from these DPs.
- \* Practice of using drop wire without proper accessories.
- \* The practice of adding more pillars at the same place and interconnecting them through pipes.
- \* Long length of underground cables particularly in outlying areas where cable length is in the range of 10 to 15 Kms.

MTNL, Delhi has initiated following steps to reduce the fault rate:

- \* Paper core underground cables are being replaced by Jelly Filled Cables/Optical Fibre Cables in phased manner.
- \* Subscriber Loop length is being reduced by planning more RSUs/RLUs (Remote Switching/Line Units).
- \* Fixed Wireless in Local Loop (WLL) and Digital Line Concentrator (DLC) Systems are being introduced in the Customer Access Network for better performance.
- \* CORDECT Systems have been made operational in MTNL, Delhi.
- \* Line staff is provided with pagers for easy communications and follow up with testing staff for speedy clearance of faults.
- \* Computerized fault reporting system is introduced, which helps in booking testing and sending the faults to the concerned line staff quickly.
- \* Faults are monitored on daily basis by Senior Officers.
- \* Rehabilitation of outdoor network, by way of replacement of old drop wires having joints, block wiring, sealing of existing DPs and providing internal 5 pair DPs have been done.
- \* Customers access is done through 5 pair cables wherever the demand is 2 pair or above.

Similar measures have also been taken at all India level. In particular, emphasis is being placed on rehabilitation of the external plant, creation of pole-less areas and use of optic fibre cable to remote subscriber units and Digital Line Concentrators as close to subscriber locations as possible. A programme of systematically bringing the fault rate to single digit in exchange areas has been taken and is being monitored very closely.

#### **Foreign Minister Visit to Sri Lanka**

\*352. SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH:  
DR. M.V.V.S. MURTHI:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether he paid a visit to Sri Lanka recently and held discussions with Sri Lankan leaders on several important issues;

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

(c) the outcome thereof;

(d) whether the issue of extradition of LTTE Chief was also discussed; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (e) Minister of External Affairs (EAM) visited Sri Lanka on July 11-12, 2002. He held wide ranging discussions with the Prime Minister and the Foreign Minister of Sri Lanka. He also called on the President of Sri Lanka.

2. During discussions, EAM reiterated India's commitment to the unity, sovereignty and territorial integrity of Sri Lanka and to the restoration of a lasting peace through a peaceful, negotiated settlement meeting the just aspirations of all elements of Sri Lankan society. He reaffirmed India's support to the measures taken by the Government of Sri Lanka for the peace process.

3. The two sides agreed that global terrorism is a threat to international peace and security that cannot be justified on any grounds, whether political, ethnic, religious, social or economic and stressed their commitment to support all global initiatives to eradicate this evil phenomenon.

4. In the realm of economic relations, the Foreign Ministers discussed the progress made in the expeditious resolution of outstanding issues relating to tea, garments and cement under the Free Trade Agreement (FTA) at the recent meeting of senior officials held in Colombo, July, 4-5, 2002. They agreed that more needs to be done to exploit the vast potential that exists for enlarging economic co-operation beyond the FTA.

5. Government of India extends assistance to Government of Sri Lanka in various areas. During his visit EAM announced (i) that the previously agreed softening of terms applicable to the second and third tranches of the Line of Credit of US\$ 100 million extended to Sri Lanka would also apply to the unutilised portion of the first tranche i.e. 15 years repayment period at fixed LIBOR with 5 years grace period, (ii) GOI's contribution of US\$ 7.5 million to set up an India Cancer Centre in Colombo. (iii) EAM agreed to examine the suggestion for assistance for restructuring in the railway sector.

6. A formal request for the extradition of Shri V. Prabhakaran, leader of the LTTE was made to the Government of Sri Lanka in June 1995. The issue is discussed with the Government of Sri Lanka from time to time and they have been made fully aware of our position. The Government of Sri Lanka have informed us that the request is receiving their due consideration and that the extradition, if agreed to, would have to await completion of trial and legal processes in Sri Lanka.

#### **Ayurvedic Medicine**

\*353. SHRI CHANDRA VIJAY SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether keeping in view the increasing acceptability of Ayurvedic medicine world-wide, the Government have any plan to increase its scope by establishing an University/National Research Centres/Digital Libraries etc.; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SHATRUGHAN SINHA): (a) and (b) The Government is establishing Traditional Knowledge Digital Library (TKDL) covering about 35,000 formulations contained in 14 Ayurvedic texts. Traditional Knowledge Digital Library for 35,000 formulations will be completed by December, 2002.

There is already a Gujarat Ayurved University. The Government of Rajasthan is proposing to establish an Ayurvedic University. Working Group on 10th Plan

recommended a scheme for grant-in-aid for creating Centres of Excellence.

The Department is conducting research intra-murally through Central Council for Research in Ayurveda and Siddha. Research projects are also being assisted under Extra-mural scheme.

#### **Admission in Medical/Dental Colleges**

\*354. SHRI PRABODH PANDA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has come to the notice of the Government that irregularities are committed in admission in medical and dental colleges in the country;

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

(c) the action taken by the Government against the colleges for committing irregularities?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SHATRUGHAN SINHA): (a) and (b) The Medical Council of India and the Dental Council of India have reported about the irregular admissions in some of medical and dental colleges. The details of medical and dental colleges wherein irregular admission have been made are given in the statement enclosed.

(c) The respective professional councils take necessary action under the provisions of respective Acts and regulations made thereunder against the colleges making irregular admissions. Government takes further action as per the recommendations of the professional councils.

#### **Statement**

##### *Name of the Medical and Dental Colleges wherein Irregular admissions have been reported*

#### **Medical College**

1.	Sher-I-Kashmir Institute of Medical Sciences, Srinagar	— 28 excess admissions during 1999-2000
2.	Govt. Medical College, Jammu	— 21 excess admissions during 1996-97 to 2001-02.
3.	Rangraya Medical College, Karnataka, A.P.	— 50 excess admissions during 2001-02.
4.	Kilpauk Medical College, Chennai	— 10 excess admissions during 1996-97.
5.	B.R.D. Medical College, Gorakhpur, Uttar Pradesh	— As against the approved intake of 50 students, the college was admitting 105 students. The MCI has recommended for de-recognition of the college from 2002-03 session in view of gross deficiencies in infrastructure.
6.	Santosh Medical College, Ghaziabad	— 50 admissions were made in 2001-02 without prior permission of the Govt. The matter is subjudice.

Except the college at Serial number 6, all other colleges are Government Colleges.

#### **Dental College**

1. Buddha Institute of Dental Sciences, Patna
2. B.R. Ambedkar Dental College, Patna
3. Darbhanga Dental College, Patna
4. Mithila Minority Dental College, Darbhanga
5. Sarjung Dental College, Darbhanga
6. Dr. S.M. Naqui Imam Dental College & Hospital, Behera

All these colleges are not following guidelines of Supreme Court with regard to admission.

Colleges at Serial Number 3—6 have not been allowed to take admissions from the academic session 2001-02.

**Free Trade Agreement**

\*355. SHRI A. NARENDRA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of SAARC countries with which India has signed Free Trade Agreement (FTA);

(b) whether after signing the agreement there has been any improvement in investment flow and strengthening of economic relationship;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether signing of such an agreement has been taken up with Pakistan; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and response of Pakistan thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) Amongst the SAARC Member Countries, India at present has a Free Trade Agreement (FTA) only with Sri Lanka.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir.

The Free Trade Agreement with Sri Lanka came into force on 15th December, 2001. The total trade between the two countries increased from Rs. 2354 crore in 1999-2000 to Rs. 3108 crores in 2000-2001. India's exports registered a growth of 33.90% to Rs. 2896 crores.

In terms of investment flows, since the Free Trade Agreement became operational, 12 projects have been established. Current approvals of India's investments in Sri Lanka stand at US\$ 242 million.

(d) and (e) No, Sir. There is no proposal at present to negotiate on Free Trade Agreement with Pakistan.

**Modernisation of Blood Banks**

\*356. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have extended financial assistance to State Governments for modernization of blood banks in Government Hospitals;

(b) if so, the schemes which are funded by the Union Government for modernization of blood banks;

(c) the allocation of funds made for this purpose during 2001-2002, State-wise;

(d) the number of blood banks which were assisted during 2001-2002, State-wise; and

(e) the funds proposed to be released for the purpose during 2002-2003?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SHATRUGHAN SINHA): (a) and (b) In order to ensure safe and adequate supply of blood the central government has initiated several interventions. Modernising and strengthening all blood banks in the government sector and some blood banks in the voluntary and charitable sector is the most important of them. The National AIDS Control Organisation under a scheme of central financial assistance, has provided financial support for the purchase of blood bank equipment, consumables, chemicals and reagents, and also towards payment of salary of technician(s) and contingency expenses. The National AIDS Control Programme (NACP) Phase-I (1992-99), succeeded in modernising 815 blood banks either as District Level Blood Banks, Major Blood Banks, Blood Component Separation Facilities (BCSF) or Zonal Blood Testing Centres (ZBTC). In Phase-II of the NAC (1999-2004), modernisation of an additional 179 blood banks in different forms i.e. District Level Blood Banks, Major Blood Banks, Blood Component Separation Units and State of the Art Modern Blood Banks, is under process.

Outline of assistance admissible to blood banks under the scheme are as follows:

Blood Banks	Consumables Rs. in lakhs	Salary of Technician Rs. in lakhs	Contingency Rs. in lakhs	Total Rs. in lakhs
District	1.25	0.78	—	2.03
Major	3.00	0.78	—	3.78
BCSF	12.00	1.00	1.00	14.00
ZBTC	0.30	1.56	—	1.86

(c) to (e) The allocation of funds to Blood Banks, in the statement enclosed.  
statewise for the years 2001-02 and 2002-03 are given

**Statement**

(Rupees in lakhs)

S.No.	State/UT	No. of Blood Banks assisted (2001-02)	Amount Released (2001-02)	Amount Proposed (2002-03)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	A&N Islands	4	14.84	18.00
2.	Andhra Pradesh	77	213.08	323.54
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	6	13.76	24.19
4.	Assam	23	62.64	80.46
5.	Bihar	59	126.21	175.00
6.	Jharkhand	21	45.57	23.00
7.	Chandigarh	5	38.09	28.45
8.	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	1	2.03	3.90
9.	Daman and Diu	1	2.03	2.99
10.	Delhi	8	64.55	50.02
11.	Goa	6	28.26	28.26
12.	Gujarat	65	183.65	141.28
13.	Ahmedabad MC	10	45.44	50.57
14.	Haryana	24	78.90	81.95
15.	Himachal Pradesh	12	40.63	55.70
16.	Jammu & Kashmir	18	55.58	57.50
17.	Karnataka	64	183.63	222.85
18.	Kerala	46	173.47	175.21
19.	Lakshadweep	1	2.03	2.03
20.	Madhya Pradesh	65	164.54	204.61
21.	Chhattisgarh	11	39.01	42.50
22.	Maharashtra	84	284.95	yet to be finalised
23.	Mumbai MC	24	99.55	101.97
24.	Manipur	05	18.62	47.55



1	2	3	4	5
25.	Meghalaya	5	17.78	17.70
26.	Mizoram	5	17.11	14.00
27.	Nagaland	12	41.26	30.76
28.	Orissa	51	119.56	120.70
29.	Pondicherry	4	17.37	21.90
30.	Punjab	42	100.09	96.15
31.	Rajasthan	27	84.25	129.77
32.	Sikkim	03	7.67	9.80
33.	Tamil Nadu	93	235.65	232.28
34.	Chennai MC	27	100.00	93.92
35.	Tripura	8	31.71	32.51
36.	Uttar Pradesh	84	262.52	297.65
37.	Uttaranchal	14	20.00	61.04
38.	West Bengal	90	237.71	260.00
Total		1105	3273.74	3359.71

### Modernisation of Telephone Exchanges

\*357. SHRI C.N. SINGH:  
SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated any policy for modernisation of existing telephone exchanges in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the telephone exchanges likely to be modernised during the current year, State-wise; and

(d) the expenditure likely to be incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The modernisation of telecommunication network is an ongoing process. In the process of modernizing of telephone exchanges in the

network, all types of electromechanical exchanges have already been phased out from the network, irrespective of whether they have served their stipulated lives or not. These exchanges stand replaced by the latest state-of-art digital electronic exchanges.

All Trunk automatic exchanges are latest state-of-art Digital Electronic Exchanges. Network Management System (NMS) has been deployed to maintain and improve the performance of trunk automatic exchange (TAX) Intelligent network services (IN) have been introduced which include following services:

1. Free Phone (FPH)
2. Premium Rate (PRM)
3. Virtual Card Calling (VCC)
4. Televoting (VOT)
5. Universal Access Number (UAN)
6. Phone plus services like Call waiting, Call forwarding, Wakeup services, Absent subscriber services and Calling Line Identification Presentation.

Directory 'inquiry service, Fault repair system & Telephone billing services have been computerised with Integrated Software package.

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

### **Export Promotion Zones**

\*358. SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Medicinal Plants Board has decided to set up export promotion zones exclusively for medicinal and herbal products in the States;

(b) if so, the States which have been approached for this purpose; and

(c) the time by which these are likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SHATRUGHAN SINHA): (a) to (c) No, Sir. However, a suggestion for the need to set up Export Promotion Zones for specified medicinal plants was made in the 2nd meeting of Medicinal Plants Board. Steps have been initiated in this regard and all State Medicinal Plants Boards have been addressed in the matter.

### **National Technical Committee on Child Health**

\*359. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have constituted a National Technical Committee on Child Health;

(b) if so, the objectives and terms of reference of this Committee;

(c) whether the Committee has submitted its report to the Government;

(d) if so, the major recommendations made by the Committee;

(e) whether any of the recommendations of the Committee has been implemented; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SHATRUGHAN SINHA): (a) to (f)

Government has constituted the National Technical Committee on Child Health with the following terms of reference:

- (i) To review the demographic indicators related to perinatal, infant and child mortality with a view to ascertaining regional differences, if any, and to define reasons for the prevailing high perinatal, neonatal and infant mortality on regional basis with a view to suggesting regions specific policy interventions.
- (ii) To critically review existing intervention for child health and nutrition to ascertain their technical varacity and suggest measures for effecting implementation at the field level.
- (iii) To critically review programme implementation on its various dimensions to suggest measures for improving effectiveness of existing interventions.
- (iv) To suggest new/additional, cost-effective and implementable measures for accelerating the decline in infant and child mortality.

Two meetings of the Committee were organised on 18th September, 2000 and 7th June, 2001. The major recommendations that emerged from deliberations of the committee, *inter alia*, include:

1. Re-vitalization of the immunization programme to improve immunization coverage levels,
2. Development of a programme for improved neonatal care,
3. Need of introducing community midwives,
4. Revamping of the Dai Training Program,
5. Greater coordination in field level implementation of the Reproductive and Child Health Program and Integrated Child Development Services Scheme,
6. Finalization of policies for exclusive Breast feeding,
7. Strengthening of the Civil registration system,"
8. Intensified focus on identifying weak districts,
9. Greater involvement of NGOs in the programme and strengthening of IEC activities for Child Health.

Action has been taken on several recommendations. These include initiatives like:

1. Launch of Immunization Strengthening Project.
2. Organization of RCH Camps, Health Melas and RCH Outreach Scheme to reach disadvantages segments of the population.
3. Launch of Project for introduction of Hepatitis-B vaccine in the immunization programme.
4. Operationalization of newborn care facilities in identified weak districts.
5. Operational research by Indian Council of Medical Research for provision of Home based neonatal care through community level providers.
6. Policy for Exclusive Breast feeding up to 6 months of age has been adopted.
7. Preparation and approval of concept note on "Community Midwives".
8. Implementation of Dai training Programme in 166 districts.

Action has been initiated for achieving greater involvement of functionaries of Integrated Child Development Scheme in the family welfare programme, participation of NGOs in Family Welfare activities and inclusion of Information Education and Communication for Child Health issues. Special attention is being passed to the 8 Empowered Action Group States (Bihar, Orissa, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Chattisgarh, Jharkhand and Uttaranchal) to improve implementation of Family Welfare initiatives including those for Child Health.

#### National Health Policy

\*360. SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA:  
SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY:

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

(a) the main observations and recommendations made at the 55th General Assembly of the WHO held in Geneva in June this year, about the implementation of the National Health Policy of India;

(b) the details of extent to which implementation in respect of different health-maladies enumerated in the policy, fell short of the targets, as taken note of by WHO; and

(c) the Action Plan projected to fulfill these targets?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SHATRUGHAN SINHA): (a) The 55th World Health Assembly held in Geneva in May, 2002, did not make any observations about the implementation of the National Health Policy of India.

(b) and (c) The World Health Assembly discusses health related issues of international importance; it does not generally, make observations about a particular country's health policies.

The World Health Organisation has made certain goals for controlling diseases internationally; for example, to stop transmission of the wild polio virus and certify all World Health Organisation regions polio-free by the end of 2005, global leprosy elimination as a public health problem, global elimination of lymphatic filariasis by 2020, to detect 70 percent of new infectious TB cases and to cure 85 percent of those detected, reduction of malaria morbidity and mortality by 50 percent by the year 2010, etc.

The National Health Policy 2002 has also set goals to be achieved by the year 2015; for example, to eradicate polio by 2005, to eliminate leprosy by 2005, to eliminate lymphatic filariasis by 2015, to reduce mortality by 50 percent on account of TB, Malaria and other vector and water borne diseases. As the time frame given in the National Health Policy 2002 is from 2005 to 2015 for control of various diseases, the question of shortfalls in the targets does not arise at present. As a major policy suggestion, the National Health Policy, 2002 has suggested to increase public investment in health. In particular, it has been suggested to increase health expenditure by government as a percentage of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) from existing 0.9 percent to 2.0 percent by 2010 and to increase State Sector Health spending from 5.5 percent to 8 percent of the budget by 2010.

#### Seamen's Provident Fund

3514. SHRI MAHBOOB ZAHEDI:  
SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Seamen's Provident Fund scam involving crores of rupees has come to the notice of the Union Government;

(b) if so, whether the matter has been investigated by CBI; and

(c) if so, the outcome thereof and the action taken against the persons found guilty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI SU. THIRUNAVUKKARASAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The matter is with Central Bureau of Investigation.

(c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

#### **Border Area Development Programme**

3515. SHRI HARIBHAI CHAUDHARY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal has been received from the Government of Gujarat for sanctioning of funds for the Border Area Development Programme;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) to (c) Special Central Assistance of Rs. 10.26 crore has been allocated to the Government of Gujarat for Annual Plan 2002-03 under the Border Area Development Programme. The State Government has sent the list of schemes to be taken up under the programme as approved by the State Level Screening Committee. The concurrence of Planning Commission to the schemes for Annual Plan 2002-03 has been conveyed to the State Government.

#### **Surplus Staff**

3516. SHRI JAI PRAKASH: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether any assessment has been made about the surplus staff working in the Central Public Sector Steel Plants;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have introduced the Voluntary Retirement Scheme for the employees working in the public sector steel plants;

(d) if so, the number of employees opted for VRS, plant-wise; and

(e) the funds required for meeting VRS expenses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY): (a) and (b) SAIL has assessed its requirement of manpower and as such has proposed to reduce the manpower to the level of about 1 lakh by March, 2005. Rationalisation of manpower is being attained mainly through superannuating and voluntary retirement scheme. According to current assessment, there is no surplus staff in Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Ltd. (RINL).

(c) to (e) SAIL has formulated and implemented various Voluntary Retirement Schemes from time to time. The number of employees who have taken retirement under these schemes is as follows:

Plants/Units	1998	1999	2001
BSP	1170	3397	1354
DSP	1254	3184	413
RSP	1201	2619	1251
BSL	908	1233	1611
ASP	650	1529	410
SSP	38	61	69
Others	754	1594	1402
Total	5975	13617	6510

\*SAIL has introduced another Voluntary Retirement Scheme-2002, which is currently in operation.

SAIL has assessed that further requirement of funds to reach the level of 1,00,000 employees by March, 2005 would be Rs. 2,000 crores.

RINL have not announced any Voluntary Retirement Scheme and no fund for this purpose has been required by the company, so far.

[English]

#### **Medical Courses**

3517. SHRI SUNDER LAL TIWARI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that the duration of courses for MBBS, BHMS, BAMS, BUMS are 4½ year + one year internship;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the BHMS doctors can do surgery and use allopathy medicines in their medical practice after obtaining degree; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) Duration of professional course of 4½ years and a compulsory internship of one year has been prescribed by the Acts of the respective medical systems.

(c) and (d) Homoeopathic doctors are permitted to practise very minor surgical procedures which do not require modern anaesthetic agents. They are permitted to prescribe only Homoeopathic medicines prepared according to its principles.

#### **Availability of AIDS Drugs**

3518. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are considering to make available AIDS drugs cheaply by removing the patents related restrictions;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have held talks with WTO to liberalise the patent laws;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (e) The Patents Act, 1970 read with the Patents (Amendment) Act, 2002 provides for process patents only in respect of medicines including medicines relating to AIDS. Product patents in this area are not permissible under existing patent law. Further, in order to ensure availability of medicines at reasonably affordable prices, the law contains appropriate provisions for compulsory licensing, parallel import and use of invention by Government in order to deal with public health concerns including public health crises relating to AIDS, HIV, TB, Malaria or other epidemics.

Government is providing free drugs for the treatment of opportunistic infections for HIV/AIDS patients in public

sector hospitals. Antiretroviral drug, Nevirapine is being provided to HIV positive pregnant women for prevention of Mother to Child Transmission in high prevalence states.

For post exposure prophylaxis access among health workers in public sector hospitals, antiretroviral drugs are being supplied through States AIDS Control Societies. Government has also waived excise duty on antiretroviral drugs to make them affordable to HIV/AIDS patients.

#### **IISCO**

3519. SHRI SUNIL KHAN: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of West Bengal intends to tie-up with IISCO as a joint venture to Government of India;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

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

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

#### **Selling and Replacement of Blood**

3520. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news report about selling and replacement of blood appearing in the 'Indian Express' dated June 15, 2002;

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

(c) whether any inquiry has been conducted into the matter;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the corrective measures taken/proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Rotary Blood Bank authorities have stated that they do not refuse to draw blood from poor people or rickshaw pullers. In their brochure they emphasise that

the poor should not be exploited with paltry sum of money for donation of their blood. However, the poor people are not branded as a risk group in respect of blood donation.

(c) and (d) No inquiry has been conducted by the Government. The fact is that any blood sample must meet certain minimum prescribed standards in terms of haemoglobin and absence of transfusion transmitted infection etc. If the blood sample confirms to these standards, it is accepted for purposes of transfusion. This ensures the collection of safe blood.

(e) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

#### **Post and Telegraph Facilities to Panchayats**

3521. SHRI ABDUL RASHID SHAHEEN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of village Panchayats in Jammu and Kashmir where Post and Telegraph facilities are not available, district-wise;

(b) the number of Panchayats in which communication services or Telegraph Offices opened by the Government during the last two years; and

(c) the time bound programme prepared by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SANJAY PASWAN): (a) All the villages in Jammu & Kashmir are provided with basic postal facilities of sale of postage stamps and stationery, collection and delivery of mails. The district-wise number of Gram Panchayat villages in Jammu & Kashmir where Telegraphs facilities are not available are given in enclosed statement-I.

(b) the number of Post Offices and Panchayat Sanchar Sewa Kendras (PSSKs) opened during the last two years are given in enclosed statement-II. No telegraph office was opened during the last two years; and

(c) Expansion of Postal Network is a Plan Activity and opening of post offices depends upon fulfilment of prescribed norms and availability of requisite resources. During the year 2002-2003, a target for opening of 5 EDBOs and 10 Panchayat Sanchar Sewa Kendras in Jammu and Kashmir has been fixed. The opening of these post offices and PSSKs is subject to fulfilment of

prescribed norms and availability of requisite resources. Telegraph facility is not being provided in view of no demand.

#### **Statement I**

##### **Number of Gram Panchayats without Telegraph Facility**

Sl.No.	Name of District	Number of Gram Panchayats without telegraph facility
1.	Anantnag	134
2.	Baramulla	151
3.	Budgam	102
4.	Doda	127
5.	Jammu	186
6.	Kargil	33
7.	Kathua	102
8.	Kupwara	111
9.	Leh	35
10.	Poonch	46
11.	Pulwama	124
12.	Rajouri	66
13.	Srinagar	22
14.	Udhampur	102
Total		1341

#### **Statement II**

##### **Number of Panchayats in which post offices and PSSKs opened during the last two years**

Category	2000-2001	2001-2002
Extra Departmental Branch Post Offices (EDBOs)	05	13
Departmental Sub Post Offices (DSOs)	01	—
Panchayat Sanchar Sewa Kendras (PSSKs)	12	12

*[English]***Travel Agents**

3522. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether w.e.f. August 1, 2000, the Government authorised the travel agents to submit passport application forms to passport offices;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of such travel agents in the country at present;

(d) whether a large number of travel agents submitted forged documents to obtain passports;

(e) if so, the number of such complaints received by the Government since August, 2000;

(f) whether the Government have established any foolproof system to scrutinize the application forms for passport submitted by such agents; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As per fresh guidelines issued on August 1, 2000, the following travel agents are allowed to submit passport application forms to the Passport Offices:

(i) those travel agents who were granted recognition by this Ministry between 1986 and 23.7.1992, and

(ii) those travel agents who are members of either Travel Agents Association of India (TAAI) or Travel Agents Federation of India (TAFI) and have been granted recognition by International Air Transport Association (IATA).

(c) At present 1188 travel agents are authorized to submit passport application forms to passport offices.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) 105 complaints since August, 2000 have been received by the Government.

(f) Yes, Sir.

(g) The travel agents have been allowed to accept and submit passport application forms to the different passport offices subject to the following conditions:

(i) The application forms and original documents are to be checked thoroughly by these travel agents.

(ii) The travel agents would be required to assist the applicant to complete application form correctly for which the Ministry would provide a check list to them.

(iii) The travel agents would be permitted to submit passport application forms with a proper authority letter and would also be required to bring the original documents for verification to the Regional Passport Offices (RPOs)/Passport Offices (POs).

(iv) Passports for first time applicants would be delivered by registered post or to applicant only. Passports for miscellaneous services and passports in lieu of expired passport could be delivered to the travel agents with a proper authority letter.

(v) In case any travel agent dealing with the passport office is found to be engaged in any malpractices, his permission to deal with the Passport Office is withdrawn immediately. Cases of criminal nature are also referred to the police.

(vi) On applications received from the travel agents, passport offices issue a passport only after a clear police verification report.

**Financial Assistance to Karnataka**

3523. SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State of Karnataka have requested the Union Government to financially assist the State towards staff and other expenditure for imparting quality training;

(b) whether the State Government has also requested the Central Government for financial assistance for training, equipments and permanent staff costing Rs. 10.00 lakhs; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a)

and (b) The State of Karnataka requested permission to utilize Reproductive Child Health (RCH) Project funds to meet the wages and non-wage contingencies of the 19 District Training Centres and State Institute of Health and Family Welfare created under World Bank assisted India Population Project-IX (IPP-IX) after the completion of the project on 31.12.2001.

(c) The State Government was informed that under RCH Programme, provision exists for support to training costs only. Besides, Collaborating Training Institutes are provided with infrastructural costs as per approved norms. There is no provision under RCH Programme for meeting establishment cost of the training institutes. Moreover, the State Government had agreed earlier to meet all recurring costs of the assets created under IPP-IX after the project period i.e. 31.12.2001.

#### **Seeds Developed by Nuclear Corporation of India**

3524. SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Nuclear Corporation of India has developed some seeds of higher productivity;

(b) if so, the names of such seeds and their superiority over otherwise developed seeds with regard to productivity, disease and pest resistance, drought resistance;

(c) whether they have been tested in different kinds of soils and agro climatic zone; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) The Nuclear Corporation of India has not developed any higher productivity seeds. However, the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC) has developed improved/higher productivity seeds.

(b) to (d) The BARC has developed 22 improved crop varieties using radiation induced mutation breeding approach. The different crops are black gram, green gram, tur, groundnut, mustard, rice and jute.

The names of the different varieties, their yield data or productivity as compared to the available local best grown varieties are indicated in the enclosed statement.

Some of the mutants produced by BARC are very popular amongst farmers. As per the statistics, Trombay Groundnut variety accounts for about 30% of total national breeder seed indent. Trombay Blackgram variety accounts for 44% of total national breeder seed indent. In Maharashtra alone this Blackgram variety has covered 95% of the area under Blackgram cultivation. It is also spreading to the adjacent areas of Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka. Further work to develop disease resistance and high yielding crop varieties is a continuous process at BARC.

#### **Statement**

##### *BARC Crop Varieties Released and Notified for Cultivation*

Crop	Name	Year of Release	Maturity (M) Yield (Y) & Yield increase (YI)	Area and sources of seeds
1	2	3	4	5
Blackgram	TAU-1	1995	M-70-75 Days Y:800-1000 kg/ha YI:24%	Maharashtra, Karnataka, Maharashtra State Seed Corporation (MSSC), Akola
	TAU-2	1992	M:70 Days Y:900-1000 kg/ha YI:18%	Maharashtra, MSSC, Akola



1	2	3	4	5
	TPU-4	1992	M:70-75 Days Y:900-1000 kg/ha YI:22%	Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, MSSC, Akola
	TU-94-21999		M:70 Days M:900-1000 kg/ha YI: 19-37%	Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu BARC, Mumbai
Greengram	TAP-7	1983	M:60 Days Y:700-800 kg/ha YI:23%	Maharashtra, Karnataka, MSSC, Akola
	TARM-2	1992	M:(Rabi 90 Days) Y:1000-1100 kg/ha YI:80%	Maharashtra, MSSC, Akola
	Tarm-1	1995	M:80 Days Y:765 kg/ha YI:45%	Maharashtra, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Orissa, BARC, Mumbai
	TARM-18	1995	M:65-70 Days Y:1051 kg/ha	Maharashtra, BARC, Mumbai
Pigeonpea (Arhar)	TT-6 (Trombay-Vishaka-1)	1983	M: 135-140 Days Y:1200-1300 kg/ha YI:15%	Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, MSSC, Akola
	TAT-10	1985	M:110-115 Day Y:900-1000 kg/ha	Maharashtra, MSSC, Akola
Groundnut	TG-1	1973	M:130-135 Days Y:2400-2500 kg/ha YI:15-20%	Maharashtra, Gujarat, BARC, Mumbai
	TG-17	1985	M:115-120 Days Y:1700-2000 kg/ha YI:15-20%	Maharashtra, BARC, Mumbai
	TG-3	1987	M:110 Days Y:2000-2500 kg/ha	Kerala, BARC, Mumbai
	TGS-1	1989	M:110-125 Days Y:Kharif 2000 kg/ha YI:23%	Gujarat Gujarat Agricultural University (GAU), Junagadh

1	2	3	4	5
	TAG-24	1991	M: Kharif:100-105 Days Summer: 112-117 Days Y: Kharif: 1300 kg/ha Summer: 2500 kg/ha YI: Kharif: 24% Summer : 50%	Maharashtra, W. Bengal, MSSC, Akola
	TG-22	1992	M: Kharif: 115-120 Days Y: Kharif: 1677 kg/ha YI:30%	Bihar Bihar Agricultural University (BAU), Ranchi
	TKG-19A	1994	M:120-125 Days Y: (Sum) : 2000- 2500 kg/ha YI:12-13%	Maharashtra, Konkan Krishi Vidyapeeth (KKV), Dapoli, BARC, Mumbai
	TG-26	1995	M:110-120 Days Y: (Summer) 2500 kg/ha YI:23-39%	Gujarat, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, BARC, Mumbai
Mustard	TM-2 (Black-seed)	1987	M:90 Days Y:1370 kg/ha YI:25%	Assam, BARC, Mumbai
	TM-4 (Yellow seed)	1987	M:95 Days Y:1470 kg/ha YI:35%	Assam, BARC, Mumbai
RICE	Hari	1988	M:135-140 Days Y: 6000 kg/ha YI:20%	Andhra Pradesh, BARC, Mumbai, Andhra Pradesh State Seed Deve- lopment Corpn. Ltd. (APPSDCL)
Jute	TKG-40 (Mahadev)	1983	M:125-130 Days Y:2800-3100 kg/ha YI:10-13%	Orissa, BARC, Mumbai

### Development and Promotion of Sports

3525. SHRI TH. CHAOBA SINGH: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Task Force for Development and Promotion of Infrastructure for Sports and Youth Affairs in the North Eastern States including Sikkim was constituted;

(b) if so, when was the said Task Force constituted;

(c) whether the said Task Force has recommended any funds for creation of infrastructure for Sports and Youth Affairs in the North Eastern States including Sikkim;

(d) if so, the total amount of funds recommended; and

(e) the follow-up action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (KUMARI UMA BHARATI): (a) to (e) Yes, Sir. For

development and promotion of Sports and Youth Affairs in the North Eastern States including Sikkim, a Task Force was constituted by the Government on 6th March, 2000. The Task Force has recommended funds to the tune of Rs. 389.72 crores for creation of infrastructure for Sports and Youth Affairs in that region. Necessary action is being taken in this regard.

#### **Steel Plant at Dagaon**

3526. SHRI RAJEN GOHAIN: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state the present status of the proposed steel plant that was to be set up at Dagaon in Assam under SAIL?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY): There is no proposal to set up a steel plant at Dagaon in Assam. However, a Hot Dip Galvanizing Line (HDGL) plant at an estimated cost of Rs. 42.85 Crore is being set up in Dagaon. SAIL proposes to complete the project through a joint venture company, which is now in the process of being formed.

#### **Medical Seats for Daman and Diu**

3527. SHRI DAHYABHAI VALLABHBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether orders for the release of Medical seats quota for Daman and Diu have been issued;

(b) if not, the reasons for delay in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (c) Orders for release of medical seats quota for Daman & Diu are being issued.

#### **Telecommunication Facilities in the Hilly Areas**

3528. SHRI K.K. KALIAPPAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry is introducing various schemes to provide better telecommunication facilities in all over the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any proposal with the Government to allocate more funds to provide better telecommunication facilities to the hilly areas of the Country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN): (a) and (b) This Ministry is introducing various schemes to improve the telecom services in the Country which has been already envisaged in New Telecom Policy 1999 with the following broad objectives:

1. Affordable and effective communication facilities to all citizens.
2. Achieve telecom coverage of all villages in the country and provide reliable media to all exchanges by the year 2002.
3. Encouragement to development of telecom in rural areas making it more affordable by suitable tariff structure and making provision of rural communications mandatory for all fixed service providers.
4. Increase rural teledensity from the current level of 0.4 to 4 by the year 2010 and provide reliable transmission media in all rural areas.
5. Make available telephone on demand by the year 2002 and sustain it thereafter so as to achieve a teledensity of 7 by 2005 and 15 by 2010.
6. To safeguard defence and security interests of the Country.

Several Schemes have been initiated such as provisioning of telephones on Wireless Local Loop (WLL) system, cellular mobile service, extensive deployment of optic fibre cable systems, issuing new licenses for cellular, fixed and other services etc.

(c) to (e) Government does not have separate fund allocation for hilly areas of the country, however, under the Annual Plan of the Department fund is being allocated for tribal areas and for North-Eastern states of the country.

#### **Development of Telecommunication**

3529. COL. (RETD.) DR. DHANI RAM SHANDIL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether under a Pilot Project of Telecommunication, the MoU was signed between Government of India and US in 1995-96;

(b) whether it is a fact that in place of MoU, some agreement was signed between the Chairman, Telecom Commission and US Delegation;

(c) whether the project proposed to be given to a Multinational Company was initially for five years, but later increased to ten years; and

(d) the present status of the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

#### **UNO Population Fund**

3530. SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR:  
SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL:  
SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK:

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

(a) whether the United Nations Organisation was provided assistance under United Nations Population Fund to control the population in the country;

(b) if so, the details of the funds provided by the UN agency for the purpose, during 2000, 2001 and 2002; and

(c) the details of the schemes being run in the country with the help of UNO assistance, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), during its 5th Country Programme (CP-5) of Assistance to the Government of India (1997-2002) has provided funds for advocacy and a comprehensive Reproductive Health (RH) approach wherein access to quality services, gender equity and equality, male involvement and reproductive rights, are crucial ingredients. During the three years 2000-2002 UNFPA has provided approximately Rs. 44.50 crores, Rs. 57 crores and Rs. 55 crores (estimated) respectively.

(c) The major national programmes supported by UNFPA for implementation in all states are (i) the Population and Development Education Projects for integrating population and development messages into the education curriculum at all levels—under-graduate and post-graduate, formal and non-formal, (ii) Support to Gender Issues through NGOs, (iii) Gender Training Programmes for medical officers, health cadres and administrators, (iv) Advocacy Projects for elected representatives and the media on issues related to population stabilisation and sustainable development etc. UNFPA is also supporting area specific projects titled "Integrated Population and Development (IPD) Projects" in 30 districts and 5 municipal areas of six States, viz. Rajasthan, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa and Kerala. These IPD Projects aim at improving access and quality of primary health care services through key interventions such as introduction of need-specific reproductive health services, infrastructure improvement, local specific IEC for behaviour change, training, participation of NGOs and promoting innovations in service delivery. UNFPA has also supported the Integrated Women's Empowerment and Development Project implemented by the Department of Women and Child Development, Government of Haryana which focused on community mobilisation as a strategy for promoting women's empowerment and quality reproductive health services.

#### **Visit of U.S. Secretary of State**

3531. SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE:  
SHRI AMBAREESHA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the U.S. Secretary of State visited India recently;

(b) if so, the issues discussed; and

(c) the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir. U.S. Secretary to State Colin Powell visited India on 27-28 July 2002.

(b) The two sides discussed bilateral relations, regional issues and the current situation arising out of persistence of cross-border terrorism in India, despite commitments made by President Musharraf in this regard.

(c) We reviewed the significant progress in our bilateral relations over the past eighteen months and agreed to accelerate the process of qualitatively transforming our relationship in pursuit of the vision outlined by Prime Minister and President Bush last November in Washington. There was broad convergence of views on this issue. Contrary to President Musharraf's assertions, Secretary Powell agreed that cross-border infiltration and terrorist incidents have not ended, reiterated that President Musharraf must fulfil his commitments on permanent end to cross-border infiltration and acknowledged that progress in this regard by Pakistan is required for creating conditions for de-escalation and resumption of dialogue between India and Pakistan. He recognised the link between a permanent end to infiltration and infrastructure of support to terrorism such as terrorist camps. Secretary Powell also agreed that an atmosphere of safety and free of interference is required for the success of the election in Jammu and Kashmir, and that Pakistan must make every effort to avoid disturbing the elections.

#### **World Bank Aid For AIDS**

3532. SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of World Bank Aid sanctioned to the India for control of AIDS during each of the last three years;

(b) whether the World Bank Aid has been utilised;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the action taken/being taken by the Government for utilisation of World Bank aid?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (d) The National AIDS Control Project—Phase-II is a 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme, being implemented all over the country through various State AIDS Control Societies with assistance from World Bank. An outlay of Rs. 1425 crore has been made available for the national AIDS Control Project-Phase II for the project period (1999-2004). Out of this Rs. 959 crores is to be provided by the World Bank and the Government of India's contribution is to the extent of Rs. 196 crores. The rest is to be provided by two bilateral agencies.

USAID assistance (Rs. 166 crores), and DFID assistance (Rs. 104 crores)

Withdrawal of funds from the World Bank (IDA) Credit Account is through submission of reimbursement claims on the basis of actual expenditure incurred by National AIDS Control Organisation as well as each AIDS Control Society and other agencies implementing this project.

The position of utilization of funds against the approved outlay for World Bank assisted portion of National AIDS Control Project-Phase II during the last three years is as follows:

(Rs. in crores)		
Year	Provision	Utilization
1999-2000	135.50	129.74
2000-2001	120.50	162.56
2001-2002	166.50	159.89

#### **Inland Water Transport**

3533. SHRI Y.V. RAO: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has a large potential for inland water transport;

(b) if so, to what extent this potential is being tapped now; and

(c) the future plans of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI SU. THIRUNAVUKKARASAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Three waterways namely the Ganga from Haldia to Allahabad, the Brahmaputra from Dhubri to Sadiya and the West Coast Canal from Kottapuram to Kollam alongwith the Champakara and Udyogmandal Canals have been declared as National Waterways and infrastructural facilities are being provided on these in a phased manner.

(c) The Government plans to provide and maintain necessary infrastructural facilities for development of the three National Waterways and also declaration of some new National Waterways depending on availability of resources.

#### **Bringing Back Fugitives from Law**

3534. SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR:  
SHRI P.D. ELANGOVAR:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of Indian fugitives from Law are currently residing abroad;

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

(c) the efforts being made to bring them back?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) Investigation and prosecution of cases against Indian fugitives abroad comes under the purview of various state and central investigation agencies. Country-wise details of such fugitives are not centrally maintained in Ministry of External Affairs. However, requests for extradition of three Indian fugitives have been forwarded to foreign countries in the last three years.

(c) Requests for extradition of fugitive offenders hiding in other countries are scrutinized and forwarded by Ministry of External Affairs as per the provisions of the applicable extradition treaty. India has so far signed extradition treaties with 17 countries and proposals for concluding such treaties with a number of other countries are at various stages of consideration/negotiation.

[Translation]

### Unemployment

3535. SHRI RAMJILAL SUMAN:  
SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that unemployment has risen among the job seekers in the age group of 15 to 29 years despite implementation of poverty alleviation programmes in the urban areas of the country during the Ninth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the estimated percentage of unemployment found in the persons in the said age group in the urban areas of the country by the end of the year 2001-2002, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government have ascertained the reasons for the variations in the percentage of unemployment in the States;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) According to the NSS surveys conducted in 1993-94 and 1999-2000, unemployment among the youth (age group 15-29 years) in urban areas of the country has increased from 15.0% in 1993-94 to 15.4% in 1999-2000 as per Current Daily Status (CDS) Basis.

(b) Unemployment rates for urban areas on Current Daily Status Basis for selected States for 1999-2000 are given in the statement enclosed. Latest available NSS estimates for employment and unemployment relate to 1999-2000 only.

(c) and (d) Variations in the incidence of unemployment across States can be explained by variations in the rate of overall growth in the State economy and its sectoral composition.

(e) Government is encouraging growth of labour intensive sectors such as agriculture & allied activities, Khadi & Village Industries (KVI) and small scale industries, through incentives and preferential treatments in terms of allocation of credit, marketing facilities, creation of common infrastructure and support for technological upgradation.

### Statement

*Current Daily Status unemployment rate among the youth (15-29 years) in urban areas for 1999-2000 in selected States*

States	Unemployment Rate (%)
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	14.8
Assam	26.6
Bihar	24.4
Gujarat	8.5
Haryana	8.3
Himachal Pradesh	20.5
Karnataka	10.5
Kerala	34.3

1	2
Madhya Pradesh	14.6
Maharashtra	16.5
Orissa	25.5
Punjab	9.5
Rajasthan	8.8
Tamil Nadu	15.6
Uttar Pradesh	12.5
West Bengal	24.0
All India	15.4

Source: National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO).

[English]

#### Instruction to Hospitals

3536. SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have issued directions to the Government/Private Hospital regarding admission of road accident victims in case of emergency;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government have received complaints about refusal of admission to road accident victims for want of payments etc.; and

(d) if so, the action taken against those hospitals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in their judgement dated 6.5.1996 in SLP (C) No. 796/92- Paschim Banga Khet Mazdoor Samity & Others Vs. State of West Bengal & Others suggested remedial measures to ensure immediate medical attention and treatment to persons in real needs. Hon'ble Court had given directions that other States though not parties should also take necessary steps in the light of recommendations made by the Inquiry Committee which was set up by the State Government of West Bengal and further directions as given by the Court. The copies of the judgement of the Hon'ble Supreme Court were circulated on 12.12.1996 to

all States/Union Territories with the suggestions to take appropriate action for carrying out orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. Suitable guidelines to deal with the emergency patients were also issued on 13.12.1996 to all hospitals/institutes under Central Government viz. All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi, JIPMER, Pondicherry, PGIMER, Chandigarh, Safdarjung Hospital, Dr. R.M.L. Hospital and Lady Hardinge Medical College & Associated Hospitals, New Delhi. As per these guidelines all patients whose condition is morbid/serious should be admitted even if beds are not available and have to be paid all necessary attention. In no case the patient will be left unattended for want of vacant beds in the emergency/casualty department.

Health being a State subject under the Constitution of India, regulation of private hospitals comes under the purview of the State Governments.

(c) No such case has been reported.

(d) Does not arise.

#### Reopening of Land route with Pakistan

3537. SARDAR SIMRANJIT SINGH MANN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to re-open the land route with Pakistan in order to enable Sikh Pilgrims to visit Gurdwaras there; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) and (b) The measures taken by Government following the December 13 attack on the Parliament included the termination of the services of the Samjhauta Express and the Delhi-Lahore bus service with effect from 1st January, 2002. At present there is no proposal to resume these services.

#### Popularising Indian Systems of Medicine

3538. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and Russia have decided to undertake research for popularising Indian Systems of Medicine jointly;

(b) if so, whether any MoU for setting up an ayurvedic research centre in Moscow has been reached;

(c) whether it has also been decided to have a joint work document to be formulated and projects would be worked out in six months;

(d) if so, the main features of the agreement; and

(e) the steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. MOU for establishment of Russian Indian Centre for Ayurvedic Research, Moscow has been entered into in March, 2002 at government level as reported by the Ministry of Science and Technology.

(d) Russian Indian Centre for Ayurvedic Research would basically provide necessary research and development base for undertaking studies including those on pharmco-kokinetics of Ayurvedic drugs including toxicities studies and development of improved process for the formulation of standardized Ayurvedic drugs.

(e) The implementation of joint activities of the centre would be steered by its Joint Council comprising of members to be nominated by the two Governments. Both sides have nominated co-chairman of the Joint Council from their respective side.

#### **Medical Education**

3539. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are considering to expand the base of medical education in the Tenth Five Year Plan, specially in the under-privileged regions of India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any proposal to set up a Medical College at Raiganj in North Bengal during the Tenth Plan period; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) There is no such proposal at present. However, those who fulfill the eligibility and qualifying criteria prescribed in the "Establishment of Medical College Regulations, 1999" can apply to the Central Govt. for permission to establish a new medical college.

(c) The Central Government have no such proposal.

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

#### **Lowering the Brain Activities**

3540. SHRI SAIDUZZAMA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that as per recent findings the video may be lowering the Brain activity;

(b) whether any such research has been done in India in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether the Government will suitably advise video game users in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (d) ICMR has not carried out any research on effects of video games on brain activity. However, the result of researching developed countries undertaken, portray electronic games as having little or no long term effect on the users. Any substantial research on use of electronic games has not been undertaken.

[Translation]

#### **Assistance to Shri Lal Bahadur Administrative Academy, Bhopal**

3541. SHRI RAMANAND SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the funds provided as grant and assistance by the Union Government to Shri Lal Bahadur Administrative Academy, Bhopal in Madhya Pradesh, during each of the last three years;

(b) whether the State Government has sent a proposal to the Union Government to change the name of this institution;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE



IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) All assistance given by Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions is in the form of grant only. The grant provided by the Ministry to the Academy in the last three years is as under:

		Rs. in Lakh
1999-2000	—	29.78
2000-01	—	14.28
2001-02	—	36.35

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) Does not arise.

#### **Telephone Exchanges in Bihar**

3542. MOHAMMAD ANWARUL HAQUE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Telephone Exchanges in Sheohar region of Bihar;

(b) whether the existing Telephone Exchanges are working properly;

(c) if so, whether all those Telephone Exchanges have been connected with optical fibre cable;

(d) whether there is any proposal to set up a new Telephone Exchange in Sheohar region; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN): (a) There are five (5) number of Telephone Exchanges in Sheohar region of Bihar.

(b) Yes, Sir. However, some difficulties are being experienced in the maintenance work at present due to heavy floods particularly due to non availability of power and diesel.

(c) Two Telephone Exchanges are connected on optical fibre cable. Remaining 3 exchanges are also connected with reliable media on 30 channel digital UHF.

(d) No, Sir.

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

[English]

#### **Call Centers**

3543. DR. V. SAROJA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether MTNL is considering to set up call centres in Delhi and Mumbai.

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of centres proposed to be set up during 2002-2003;

(d) the total amount earmarked for the purpose during 2002-2003; and

(e) the revenue likely to be generated through these centres?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A call centre with 240 operator positions for 197 and other associated services has been set up in MTNL, Delhi. There is one main call centre at Kidwai Bhawan with seven secondary call centres at Laxmi Nagar, Nehru Place, Karol Bagh, Shakti Nagar, Janak Puri, Bhikaji Cama Place and Rohini Sector-III Exchange.

(c) MTNL also proposed to set up a 1000 seat call centre each in Delhi and Mumbai through its subsidiary the Millennium Telecom Ltd. during 2002-2003 Two call centres one each at Delhi and Mumbai are proposed to be hired during 2002-2003 from the agencies who are owning and managing call centre facilities so that customers' enquires relating to types of services provided, tariff, billing etc. can be answered.

(d) Total amount proposed to be spent for MTNL call centres of 1000 seats each for Delhi and Mumbai will be Rs. 30 Crore (Approximately) for each call centre.

(e) The call centres are for improvement of the services provided to the customers. Revenue generation is not the aim, as the services provided through call centres are toll free. The services proposed to be provided through the call centres are as under:

- (i) Directory enquiry — 197
- (ii) Changed number announcement service — 1951/1952
- (iii) STD/ISD code enquiry — 182
- (iv) National Directory enquiry — 183
- (v) VIP complaint booking — 178
- (vi) Internet help desk — 1600-111-172

[Translation]

#### STD/ISD Call Rates

3544. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:  
DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether national and international telephone call rates in India are more in comparison to other countries especially America;

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

(c) the reasons for higher rates in India; and

(d) whether telephone rates in India will be brought at par in comparison to other countries in near future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN): (a) and (b) The power of fixing tariffs for telecom services in India is mandated to the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) as per TRAI Act, 1997, as amended by TRAI (Amendment) Act, 2000. As intimated by TRAI, it is difficult to compare national and international call rates in India with those in other countries. Telecom tariffs vary substantially between developing and developed countries depending upon the teledensity of the country concerned. Comparison is rendered difficult because of different tariff packages in the tariff scheme, varying exchanges rates, and difference in purchasing power and teledensities across countries.

(c) and (d) Historically, long distance tariffs have subsidized basic services, i.e., rental and local call charges in developing countries, in the interest of affordability of the latter. During 1999, TRAI initiated the process of tariff re-balancing. The first phase of tariff re-balancing for basic services was implemented on 1st May 1999 and the third

phase of tariff re-balancing was notified by TRAI on 14th March 2002. STD and ISD charges have been reduced by 48% and 56% respectively over the three years. In addition to this, due to increased competition in both STD/ISD service markets, the tariffs have come down by 62% in case of STD and up to 40% in case of ISD compared to those notified by TRAI.

[English]

#### Transfer of Surplus Land of Kandla Port

3545. SHRIMATI BHAVNABEN DEVRAJBHAI CHIKHALIA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Committee was set up by the Government in September, 1999 to study the proposal of transfer of surplus land of Kandla Port Trust to the State Government;

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

(c) if so, the findings thereof; and

(d) the follow-up action taken by the Government on the recommendation of the report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI SU. THIRUNAVUKKARASAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Not yet.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

[Translation]

#### Complaints against MCI

3546. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV:  
DR. MANDA JAGANNATH:

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

(a) whether the Government have received complaints regarding misuse of powers by the management of Medical Council of India relating to inspection of medical colleges;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to streamline the functioning of Medical Council of India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (c) No, Sir. The functioning of the Medical Council of India is reviewed by the Government from time to time and whenever necessary the Council is given appropriate advice for improving its functioning.

[English]

#### **Action against Officials**

3547. SHRI V. VETRISILVAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the CVC has handed over a list of corrupt officials to the Union Government to take action against them;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether action has been taken against them; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) and (b) Central Vigilance Commission has reported that it had forwarded to the Heads of 38 organisations, lists containing in all 115 cases relating to grant of sanction for prosecution of concerned public servants which had been pending with the Competent Authorities for more than three months.

(c) and (d) Central Vigilance Commission has informed that the administrative authorities concerned have since issued sanction in 31 cases and 14 cases have been referred to CVC for advice. In 5 cases, sanction for prosecution is no longer required as the concerned officers have already retired whilst one case has been closed as the officer has since expired. CVC has also advised that prosecution is not required in 4 cases. The remaining cases are under consideration of the respective administrative authorities.

[Translation]

#### **Allocation of State Services Personnel**

3548. SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 480 regarding posting of officers on July 25, 2001 and state:

(a) whether the final allocation of State Services personnel between Madhya Pradesh and Chattisgarh has been completed and notified;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the time by which it is likely to be completed and notified?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) to (c) Final Allocation orders in respect of approximately 9000 State Service personnel, allocating them to the successor States of Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh, respectively, have been issued. The recommendations of the State Advisory Committee, in respect of remaining personnel are being examined and final allocation orders are expected to be issued by the end of September, 2002.

[English]

#### **Implementation of Buy Indian Act**

3549. SHRI VINAY KUMAR SORAKE:  
SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL:  
SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK:  
SHRI C.N. SINGH:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Indian Steel Alliance has recommended for the implementation of Buy Indian Act to promote use of Indian steel in the country;

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

(c) whether any steps have been taken by the Government in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof and to what extent it will benefit the steel industry of the country; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY): (a) to (e) A proposal has been mooted to enact a legislation, "Buy India Act", on the lines of "Buy American Act". Major steel producers have generally supported the proposal as it is expected to benefit the indigenous steel industry in Government procurement and thus encourage growth and development of the indigenous industry.

#### **Investment in Ports during 10th Plan**

3550. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have finalised investment outlay of Rs. 15,825 crores for the Tenth Plan towards capacity creation in the ports of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any detailed scheme has been worked out for the utilisation of funds earmarked for this purpose in the Tenth Plan period; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI SU. THIRUNAVUKKARASAR): (a) to (d) The Planning Commission has indicated that the outlay for the Tenth Plan for the Ministry of Shipping has been fixed at Rs. 14,220 crores comprising Rs. 2350 crores as gross budgetary support from the Government and Rs. 11,870 crores to be raised by the organisations concerned through their own internal and extra budgetary resources. Out of this, an amount of Rs. 6009.00 crores comprising Rs. 792.00 crores as budgetary support from the Government and Rs. 5037.00 crores as internal and extra budgetary resources is proposed to be earmarked for the Port Sector. In addition an investment of about Rs. 11257 crores by the private sector is also envisaged in ports during the Tenth Plan period. Detailed schematic break-up for utilisation of these funds including schemes for capacity creation has not yet been finalised.

[Translation]

#### **Restructure of Planning Commission**

3551. SHRI MANJAY LAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposal to restructure the Planning Commission has been approved by the Government; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

#### **Drugs to T.B. Patients**

3552. DR. S. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have launched a scheme in Delhi to provide free drugs to T.B. patients even they are getting treatment from private practitioners;

(b) if so, whether Government have issued any guidelines to be followed by the private practitioners; and

(c) the details in this regard;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) Yes, Sir. Under Revised National TB Control Programme (RNTCP), there is a scheme to provide free drugs to TB patients even if they are getting treatment from private practitioners.

(b) and (c) To increase the access to TB care services in the country including Delhi, guidelines have been evolved for involvement of private practitioners. Private Practitioner (PPs) can involve themselves in the implementation of Revised National TB Control Programme (RNTCP) through the concerned Districts TB Control Society through following schemes:

1. Referral of patients.
2. Provision of Directly Observed Treatment.
3. Designated microscopy centres set up for microscopy only for both microscopy and treatment for which commodity assistance/commodity and financial assistance is provided.

For provision of free anti-TB drugs through private practitioners, the PPs are required to provide treatment to patients as per RNTCP Guidelines. It is mandatory to

display in the clinics, a sign in their local language indicating that it is a DOTs Centre under RNTCP and all anti-TB drugs under RNTCP are provided by Government of India and is given to the patients free of cost.

#### **Relations with Maldives**

3553. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have a proposal to strengthen further bilateral relations with Maldives; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) and (b) The Government of India attaches great importance to strengthening its relations with the Maldives, a friendly neighbouring country. India and the Maldives are continually engaged in mutual cooperation focusing on the economic and infrastructure sectors. Such cooperation has included gifting of the 200-bed Indira Gandhi Memorial Hospital to the Maldives and continuing to provide medical and para-medical staff to this hospital. In the area of education, cooperation include setting up of the Maldives' Institute of Technical Education and introduction of distance education programmes. India shall also provide assistance in the establishment of an Institute of Hotel and Catering Services in Male. In addition, India has been providing training facilities to the Maldivian nationals in a variety of fields like medicine, engineering, customs administration, nursing, agriculture etc.

The visit of External Affairs Minister to the Maldives from July 10-11, 2002, his first foreign tour after assuming his present position was indicative of India's desire to further develop and diversify the bilateral relations between our two countries.

Prime Minister's proposed visit to the Maldives in September 2002 will greatly strengthen bilateral relations.

*[Translation]*

#### **Eight Point Programme**

3554. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA:  
SHRI ANANTA NAYAK:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have a proposal to implement Eight Point Programme of the Prime Minister;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof;

(c) the year in which the programme would be implemented; and

(d) the steps taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) to (d) The Prime Minister in his opening remarks at the meeting of the Prime Minister's Economic Advisory Council held in 13th July, 2002, briefly touched upon the following eight critical development related challenges that need to be overcome in accelerating our GDP growth rate to 8% and beyond. The list was, however, not exhaustive.

- (i) Improvement of the implementation capabilities across the board in the Government.
- (ii) Speeding up of the economic reforms so that India becomes a clear-cut market economy, with the Government withdrawing from production, barring a few clearly specified strategic sectors and further strengthening its role in policy-making, regulation and facilitation.
- (iii) Broadening and deepening the scope of public-private partnership in education, healthcare, shelter, sanitation, care of the aged and the poor, and promotion of sports, arts and culture.
- (iv) Ensuring that the growth is employment-oriented growth, and not jobless growth or growth with less jobs.
- (v) Removing the imperfections that are plaguing our financial markets and to ensure that the poor and the unorganized sector have access to savings, credit, and insurance services.
- (vi) Reduction and re-targeting of subsidies, so that the essential consumption of the poor, including social services, is protected, but the overall fiscal deficit is reduced. Barring those who deserve subsidy, develop a culture of making all others pay for what they use.
- (vii) Expanding and modernizing various aspects of connectivity-both physical and digital.

- (viii) Closely aligning our long-term growth strategy to our strategy on population, accelerating the demographic transition, revealed in the 2001 census with a goal to achieve total fertility rate reaching replacement levels within the time frame given in the National Population Policy, and to ensure that a greater proportion of the population is of working age, and savings rates increase further.

The Tenth Five Year Plan is the primary vehicle to address these challenges, which is under finalisation.

[English]

### **Health for All**

3555. SHRI C. SREENIVASAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that India is still lagging behind in providing health services to all as compared to other developed countries; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Health is a state subject. However, achieving an acceptable standard of good health amongst the general population of the country continues to be the main objective of the Government's health policy. For this, the National Health Policy, 2002 recently announced by the Government plans to increase the public health sector expenditure from the present 0.9 percent of GDP to 2 percent of GDP by 2010. Central Government also helps the State Governments in the provision of health care services through implementation of National Health Programmes or control of major diseases like Malaria, TB, Blindness, Leprosy and AIDS. Health care infrastructure in many States is being strengthened with external assistance to improve the health care services for the people in the rural areas.

[Translation]

### **Sale of Postage Stamps**

3556. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ:  
SHRI BHIM DAHAL:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the sale of postage stamps, envelopes, inland letters and post-cards has declined during the recent years;

(b) if so, the details of fall in sale of postal material during 1999-2000 and 2000-2001;

(c) the reasons for decline in sale of postal material;

(d) whether the Government are considering to evolve any scheme for increasing sale of said material; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SANJAY PASWAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The sale of postage stamps and stationery declined from Rs. 927.56 crores in 1999-2000 to Rs. 839.05 crores in the year 2000-2001 and showed a marginal increase to Rs. 852.37 crores in 2001-2002.

(c) to (e) The declining trend in sale of postage stamps etc. should be seen along with the progressive use of multi-purpose counter machines and franking machines where postage is realized in cash. Between 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 postage realized in cash increased from Rs. 651.87 crores to Rs. 665.20 crores and shot up further to Rs. 828.65 crores in 2001-2002. Expansion of facility for access to basic postal services is provided under the Plan schemes.

[English]

### **Dredging in Major Ports**

3557. SHRI GUTHA SUKENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are undertaking dredging in major ports under the public sector;

(b) if so, the details of the major ports whose dredging work has been assigned to foreign companies; and

(c) the details of companies which have been assigned this job?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI SU. THIRUNAVUKKARASAR): (a) As per the existing guidelines, all Major Ports except Kolkata Port have option either to call for tenders for maintenance

dredging work or give to Dredging Corporation of India, Visakhapatnam—a Public Sector Undertaking, on nomination basis. The requirements of maintenance dredging of

Kolkata Port are to be met by Dredging Corporation of India till the Port finalises its dredging policy and approach.

(b) and (c) The information is as under:

Sl.No.	Name of Port	Name of company
1.	Mormugao Port	M/s. Van Oord ACZ, Netherlands.
2.	Tuticorin Port	M/s. Jan De Nul N.V., Belgium
3.	Mumbai Port	M/s. HAM Dredging & Marine Contractors, Netherlands.
4.	Chennai Port	M/s. Jan De Nul N.V., Belgium.
5.	Visakhapatnam Port	M/s. Dredging International N.V., Belgium.
6.	Cochin Port	M/s. Van Oord ACZ, Netherlands & M/s. Dredging International N.V., Belgium (Joint Venture).
7.	Kolkata Port	M/s. HAM Dredging & Marine Contractors, Netherlands.

#### Medicines for Heart and Kidney

3558. SHRI AMBAREESHA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of drugs and medicines are available in the market for the treatment of Heart and Kidney ailments;

(b) if so, whether the recent researches and studies show that Metaformine medicine if given to patients suffering from heart and kidney problems could be fatal;

(c) if so, the facts thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) to (d) Metaformine is reported to be harmful in patients suffering from cardio-vascular and renal (kidney) diseases. In these patients this drug is contraindicated as it may cause serious complications. However in patients with heart disease and normal heart function it is safe. The drug is available only on the prescription of a registered medical practitioner.

[Translation]

#### Treatment for Cervical Cancer

3559. SHRI BHUPENDRASINH SOLANKI:  
SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA:

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

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "Cervical cancer patients have few places for treatment" appearing in the "The Hindustan Times" dated July 18, 2002;

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

(c) whether AIIMS and Safdarjung Hospitals are refusing patients who are coming for cervical cancer treatment; and

(d) the measures taken by the Government to provide treatment to cervical cancer patients?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The treatment of Cervical Cancer is being carried out in various hospitals in Delhi including All India Institute of Medical Sciences and Safdarjung Hospital.

All the cervical cancer patients requiring surgery & or Chemotherapy are being treated at AIIMS except those who require treatment from Selectron brachtherapy due to ongoing construction activities.

The Safdarjung Hospital does not refuse treatment of patients coming for cervical cancer treatment. Most of the early stage cancers are being treated by surgery. Advanced cases where Brachytherapy treatment is not possible are treated with external radiotherapy and chemotherapy.

(d) Most of the equipments in the IRCH (AIIMS) are functional and are used for treatment of cervical cancer patients. The Brachytherapy system is non-functional due to ongoing construction activities of IRCH expansion project which is likely to be completed soon. Details of Government facilities for cancer treatment in Delhi are given in the enclosed statement.

### **Statement**

#### *Details of Government facilities for Cancer Treatment in Delhi*

1. All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Ansari Nagar, New Delhi.
2. Lok Nayak Jayaprakash Hospital, New Delhi.
3. Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi.
4. Army Hospital, Delhi Cantonment, New Delhi.
5. Institute of Rotary Cancer Hospital, New Delhi.
6. Super Speciality Hospital, Indian Air Force, Subroto Park, New Delhi.

### **Sports Policy**

3560. SHRI Y.G. MAHAJAN:  
SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:  
SHRI SUNIL KHAN:

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

(a) whether any Sports Policy is under consideration of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) when it is likely to be finalised; and

(d) the steps being taken to train the sportsmen in schools?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (KUMARI UMA BHARATI): (a) to (c) The New National Sports Policy was approved by the Government in 2001. The main features of the Policy are as under:

- (i) Broadbasing of Sports and achievement of excellence;
- (ii) Up-gradation and development of infrastructure;
- (iii) Support to the National Sports Federations and other appropriate bodies;

(iv) Strengthening of scientific and coaching support to sports;

(v) Incentives to sports persons;

(vi) Enhanced participation of women, tribals and rural youth;

(vii) Involvement of the Corporate Sector in sports promotion; and

(viii) Creation of greater awareness in promotion of sports.

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

[English]

### **Trauma Centre in Kerala**

3561. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any request from the Government of Kerala to set up a new Trauma Centre in Medical College, Kozhikode;

(b) whether the Government have also received any proposal from Kerala Government to strengthen the existing Diagnostic facilities in Alappuzha Medical College;

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

(d) the amount sanctioned for the infrastructure development and other basic amenities in the hospitals in Kerala during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (d) Under the Scheme viz. 'Assistance for Capacity Building', this Ministry has received two proposals from Government of Kerala for (i) Upgradation and strengthening of Emergency facilities at Medical College, Kozhikode, and (ii) strengthening of Diagnostic facilities at Medical College, Alappuzha.

Both the proposals have been examined. However, in respect of the proposal for strengthening of diagnostic facilities at Medical College, Alappuzha, certain additional information has been called for from Government of Kerala.



Under the above scheme, an amount of Rs. 1.50 crores was sanctioned to Government of Kerala during the year 2001-02 for upgradation and strengthening of Emergency facilities at General Hospital, Ernakulam.

[Translation]

#### Grants to NGOs

3562. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the funds/grants provided to the Non-Governmental organizations in Rajasthan for the development of sports during each of the last three years;

(b) whether the proposals for grant of assistance to the Non-Governmental Organisations of Rajasthan are pending with the Union Government;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken by the Government for early clearance of the proposals?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (KUMARI UMA BHARATI): (a) The amount provided to the Non-Governmental organizations in Rajasthan under the Scheme of "Grants for Creation of Sports Infrastructure" during the last three years have been indicated below:

(Rs. in lakhs)		
1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002
5.20	NIL	NIL

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) Does not arise.

#### Formation of Indian Ocean Rim Countries Organisation

3563. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India, Mauritius, South Africa and other countries situated along side the Indian Ocean have been working on constituting an Indian Ocean Rim Countries Organisation;

(b) if so, the steps taken in this direction; and

(c) the objectives of this organisation and role of India therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) and (b) The Indian Ocean Rim Association for Regional Co-operation (IOR-ARC) was formed in March 1997, with the signing of the IOR-ARC Charter at its First Ministerial Meeting, held in Mauritius from 5-7 March 1997. The IOR-ARC consists of 19 members: Australia, India, Kenya, Mauritius, Oman, Singapore, South Africa, Indonesia, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mozambique, Sri Lanka, Tanzania, Yemen, Bangladesh, Iran, Seychelles, Thailand and United Arab Emirates.

(c) The IOR-ARC is a regional cooperation initiative aimed at promoting economic and technical cooperation, including expansion of trade and investment. It seeks to formulate and implement projects for economic co-operation relating to trade facilitation, promotion and liberalisation; promotion of foreign investment, scientific and technological exchanges, and tourism, movement of natural persons and service providers on a non-discriminatory basis; and development of infrastructure and human resources. The organisation combine officials, businessmen as well as academics as an integral part of its functioning. As a founder member of the IOR-ARC, India plays an active role in the organisation, including in the implementation of cooperation projects.

[English]

#### Shortage of Medicines In CGHS Dispensaries

3564. SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA:  
SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:  
SHRI NARESH PUGLIA:

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

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item appeared in the *Navbharat Times* on the July 11, 2002 with the captioned "CGHS ke aspatalon mein davaon ki bhari killat";

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

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(d) the corrective measures taken to improve the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) The news item mentions about the functioning of CGHS dispensaries viz. shortage of staff and medicines, partial strike by para-medical staff, discrimination between VIP and non-VIP dispensaries, visiting specialists writing prescription liberally for local purchase in VIP areas, non-finalization of formulary due to vested interest, nexus between authorized local chemists and officials, etc.

In this connection, it is stated that due to a ban on recruitment by the Govt. of India, vacant posts in the CGHS could not be filled up. Moreover, the recommendations contained in the SIU Report of November, 1999 on the Norms Study of CGHS (Allopathic) dispensaries could not be fully implemented as the Hon'ble CAT, New Delhi vide order dated 21.3.2002 in OA No. 1030/2001 has *inter-alia* stated that the recommendations in the above report relating to the categories of Chowkidar, Safaiwala and Laboratory staff is quashed and the respondents viz. the UOI has been directed to conduct a fresh SIU study regarding work load in relation to these categories in CGHS dispensaries.

As per the notice served by the All India CGHS Employees Association, the ongoing protest by the para-medical staff working in CGHS dispensaries is in respect of their 22-Point charter of demands. Action has already been initiated to consider the demands of the Association in consultation with the concerned Deptts./agencies. A continuous dialogue has been maintained with the employees Association. Decision on some of the demands have already been taken and communicated to the Association.

There is no discrimination between VIP and non-VIP area dispensaries as all the CMO In-charges of the dispensaries are equally empowered to procure medicines from the authorised local chemists appointed by the CGHS against the individual prescription of the beneficiary. Medicines are prescribed to the beneficiaries by the specialists as per the diagnosis/disease of the patient.

With a view to reduce shortage of medicines in CGHS dispensaries, a new comprehensive formulary for the CGHS has been notified on 14.2.2002. A consolidated indent for medicines in respect of all the CGHS dispensaries in the country has been made for early procurement of medicines for being supplied through the dispensaries.

Authorised Local chemists are appointed by the CGHS on the basis of maximum discount offered by them

and other relevant criteria as laid down in the tender document for appointment of local chemist.

Surprise inspections are carried out by the Senior Officers of CGHS to supervise, guide and maintain discipline in the functioning of dispensaries. Moreover, a high-level task force comprising of senior officers of the M/o Health & Family Welfare and CGHS has been constituted to look into the overall functioning of the dispensaries and action is taken based on the report of the task force, when necessary.

[Translation]

#### **Embezzlement In Department of Posts**

3565. DR. BALIRAM:  
SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether embezzlement of crores of rupees in Delhi Headquarters of Department of Posts have come to light recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any inquiry has been conducted into the matter;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(e) the action taken against the officials found guilty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SANJAY PASWAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (e) Do not arise in view of (a) above.

[English]

#### **Gifting of Buses to Afghanistan**

3566. SHRI RAJAIAH MALYALA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have gifted buses to Afghanistan as a good-will gesture; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) and

(b) During the visit of H.E. Mr. Hamid Karzai, the Chairman of then Afghan Interim Administration, now the President of Transitional Islamic State of Afghanistan, as part of India-Afghanistan cooperation in the field of Public Transport, it had been decided that India would gift 50 buses to Afghanistan.

The first lot of 25 buses was handed over to the Afghan government in April this year. The second lot of 25 buses was handed over to the representatives of the Afghan government on 13th July 2002.

#### **Change in Protocol Policy**

3567. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have recently taken a decision to change the foreign office's protocol policy; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) No Sir. Protocol norms are reviewed from time to time and necessary adjustments are made to see that our norms remain in consonance with international practice.

(b) Question does not arise.

#### **Opening of New Post Offices**

3568. SHRI BHAN SINGH BHAURA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to open new Post Offices in Delhi particularly in Vasundhara Enclave; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SANJAY PASWAN): (a) and (b) A target for opening of one Departmental Sub Post Office (DSO) in Delhi during the year 2002-2003 has been fixed. The opening of the DSO is subject to fulfillment of prescribed norms and availability of requisite resources. There is no proposal for opening of a new post office in Vasundhara Enclave.

*[Translation]*

#### **Irregularities in Purchase of Medicines**

3569. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether irregularities have been noticed by the Government in the purchase of medicines in CGHS dispensaries/Central Government hospitals at a large scale in Delhi;

(b) if so, the number of cases in which sub-standard medicines were purchased in the CGHS dispensaries and in other Central Government hospitals during the last two years; and

(c) the action taken against the persons found guilty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (c) Information is being collected and would be laid on the table of the Sabha.

*[English]*

#### **Funds of 20-Point Programmes in Gujarat**

3570. SHRI G.J. JAVIYA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of schemes sanctioned during 2001-2002 under 20-point programme in Gujarat;

(b) the details of the Central Assistance provided to Gujarat to implement the schemes under this programme;

(c) whether there is any proposal to increase the Central assistance for the said programme; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI VIJAY GOEL): (a) The number of schemes sanctioned during the year 2001-2002 under 20-point programme in Gujarat is 43.

(b) The details of Central Assistance provided for schemes under 20-point programme to the Government of Gujarat are given in the enclosed statement.

(c) There is no proposal under consideration of the Government to increase the Central Assistance to Gujarat under 20-point programme.

(d) Question does not arise.

**Statement**

*Details of Central Assistance (CA) to the Government of Gujarat for Schemes under  
Twenty Point Programme during 2001-2002 as available on 2.5.2002*

				(Rs. in lakhs)	
Sl. No.	Point No.	Item	Central Assistance provided by GOI	Balance of CA to be released by GOI	
	1.	ATTACK OF RURAL POVERTY			
1.	(B)	Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana	3635.77	Nil	
	2.	STRATEGY FOR RAINFED AGRICULTURE Drought Prone Area Programme			
2.	(i)	Area treated under soil and moisture conservation	1798.68	514.00	
	4	BIGGER HARVESTS			
3.	(A)	Integrated Cereal Development Programme	147.71	Nil	
4.		Accelerated Maize Development Programme	0.00	7.90	
5.	(B)	Oilseeds Production Programme	850.00	Nil	
6.	(C)	National Pulses Development Programme	105.00	Nil	
7.	(J)	Co-operation:	4.61	0.39	
	7	CLEAN DRINKING WATER			
8.	(A)	Problem villages not covered earlier	9778.00	Nil	
	8	HEALTH FOR ALL			
9.	(D)	Immunisation of Children	8033.92	5909.97	
	9	TWO CHILD NORM			
10.	(A)	Sterilisation			
11.	(B)	Nutrition	8070.09	Nil	
	11	JUSTICE TO SCs AND STs			
12.	(B)	ST families to be assisted	3367.51	456.79	
	14	HOUSING FOR THE PEOPLE			
13.	(C)	Indira Awas Yojana (New Construction)	2518.78	192.90	
14.	(F)	Indira Awas Yojana (Upgradation of Houses)	520.70	157.22	
15.	16	NEW STRATEGY FOR FORESTRY	1101.59	Nil	
	19	ENERGY FOR THE VILLAGES			
16.	(C)	Improved Chulhas	0.00	33.00	
17.	(D)	Biogas plants installation	213.50	Nil	
Total			40145.86	7272.17	

[English]

### Expansion of Hospitals in Tripura

3571. SHRI KHAGEN DAS: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any proposal from the Government of Tripura for expansion of bed-strength of District and sub-Divisional Hospitals in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The project proposal from the State Government of Tripura for strengthening of health care system with the assistance of German Government under the programme "Poverty Reduction—A Global Responsibility" amounting to rupees forty crores include strengthening of state hospital, strengthening of district hospital, increasing the bed strength of sub-divisional hospitals, strengthening of primary health care system, establishment of mental hospital, etc.

(c) the proposal has been forwarded to the Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance in the month of May 2002 for financial assistance under 'Bilateral Development Cooperation Agreement with the Federal Republic of Germany'.

### Review of Major Ports

3572. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have reviewed the performance of various major ports during Ninth Plan;

(b) if so, the achievement of various major ports during the plan period, port-wise;

(c) whether the Paradip Port has earned profit during the said plan period; and

(d) if so, the details thereof, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI SU. THIRUNAVUKKARASAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) During the Ninth Plan period (1997-2002), there was a total capacity addition of 124.40 MTPA (Million Tonnes Per Annum) in the major ports i.e. from 219.55 MTPA as on 31st March, 1997 to 343.95 MTPA as on 31st March, 2002. Two major projects namely, construction of a new port at Ennore near Chennai and the creation of mechanised coal handling facilities at Paradip Port involving a total capacity addition of 32 MTPA were completed and operationalised. The traffic handled in the major ports went up by 60.31 MT during the Ninth Plan period i.e. from 227.26 MT during the terminal year 1996-97 of the Eighth Plan to 287.57 MT during the terminal year 2001-2002 of the Ninth Plan. Capacity availability in major ports now exceeds the traffic and hence capacity is no longer a constraint. There has been significant improvement in the efficiency parameters of the major ports during the Ninth Plan period as indicated below:

Sl. No.	Efficiency Parameter	Terminal Year of Eighth Plan (1996-97)	Terminal Year of Ninth Plan (2001-02)
1.	Average pre-berthing detention (in days)	1.70	0.54
2.	Average turn around time (in days)	7.50	3.70
3.	Average output per ship berthday (in tonnes)	4497	6972

Port-wise achievements in respect of capacity addition, traffic handled and the three efficiency parameters is given in the enclosed statement.

(c) and (d) Paradip Port Trust has achieved net surplus for each of the 5 years during the Ninth Plan period as indicated below:

Year	Rs. in Crore
1	2
1997-98	50.71
1998-99	48.00

1	2
1999-2000	46.69
2000-2001	72.88
2001-2002	32.85

**Statement***Port-wise Achievements during Ninth Plan (1997-2002)*

Sl.No.	Name of the Port	Capacity Addition during Ninth Plan (MTPA)	Traffic Addition during Ninth Plan (MT)	Average pre-berthing detention (in days)		Average turn around time (in days)		Average output per ship berthday (in tonnes)	
				1996-97	2001-02	1996-97	2001-02	1996-97	2001-02
1.	Kolkata-Haldia Dock Complex	11.00	7.92	0.70	0.16	6.00	4.01	5855	6142
	Kolkata Dock System	1.50	-0.65	0.20	0.01	7.70	4.71	1188	2215
2.	Mumbai	8.00	-7.30	2.40	0.31	10.70	4.21	2605	4034
3.	Jawaharlal Nehru	15.60	14.45	2.00	0.37	6.30	1.32	2987	7496
4.	Chennai	1.13	4.27	1.10	1.30	7.0	5.60	5131	7150
5.	Cochin	2.05	0.32	0.40	0.18	3.90	2.70	5438	5984
6.	Visakhapatnam	10.85	9.84	1.50	0.24	5.60	3.51	6696	10772
7.	Kandla	17.60	4.00	5.30	0.88	10.60	2.84	7066	8016
8.	Mormugao	1.82	5.62	0.30	1.21	6.30	4.65	8540	13576
9.	Paradip	20.85	9.55	0.70	0.40	4.90	3.99	6406	8831
10.	New Mangalore	4.55	5.05	1.10	0.25	4.40	2.73	7172	12538
11.	Tuticorin	6.45	3.84	0.30	0.44	5.10	4.11	3026	3903
12.	Ennore	12.00	3.40	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total		124.40	60.31	1.70	0.54	7.50	3.70	4497	6972

**Kidwai Memorial Institute of Oncology**

3573. SHRI R.L. JALAPPA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any proposal from the Government of Karnataka to confer Deemed University Status to Kidwai Memorial Institute of Oncology, Bangalore;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (c) No, Sir. However, a proposal was received from the State Govt. of Karnataka for considering the Kidwai Memorial Institute of Oncology, Bangalore as National Cancer Institute. There is no scheme under National Cancer Control Programme to declare any institute as National Cancer Institute. The Kidwai Memorial Institute of Oncology, Bangalore has already been recognised as Regional Cancer Centre under the National Cancer Control Programme.

**Production of Steel**

3574. SHRI SUBODH ROY:  
SHRI SUNIL KHAN:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the public sector steel plants are producing various steel costlier than private sector steel plants;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the quantity of steel produced by the public sector and private sector steel plants annually, separately;

(d) the quantity of steel required by the domestic market and foreign countries; and

(e) the latest position of world report about per capita of steel consumption in India and other countries viz. China, USA, U.K., Japan etc.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY): (a) and (b) It is not in the commercial interest of the organisations, whether in the Public or Private Sector to disclose the cost of production as such commercial data is basically confidential in nature. The cost of production of steel depends upon other factors, like the scale of operations, technology adopted, locational advantages, efficiency level of labour etc. There is no definite evidence to indicate a generally applicable correspondence between cost efficiency and ownership of plants to show that steel produced by public sector steel plants are costlier than those of private sector steel plants.

(c) The quantity of finished steel produced by the public and private sector steel plants is as follows:

(In million tonnes)

1999-2000			2000-01			2001-02		
Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total
8.35	17.93	26.28	9.65	19.62	29.27	9.95	20.66	30.61

(d) The quantity of steel required by the domestic market during the year 2001-02 was 27.21 million tonnes while the quantity of steel exported to foreign countries by India during the same period was 2.63 million tonnes.

(e) The latest available information about per capita steel consumption in India and other countries viz. China, USA etc. is indicated below:

Country	Per Capita steel consumption (Kg.)
China	110.7
USA	426.5
UK	224.5
Japan	599.8
India	27

Source: IISI

(a) the steps taken so far for the extradition of Union Carbide Corporation chief, Warren Anderson; and

(b) the present status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) The request for extradition of Mr. Warren Anderson has been examined in detail by the Government, in consultation with concerned authorities.

(b) The investigating agency has been asked to strengthen the evidentiary links connecting Mr. Anderson to the Bhopal Gas Leak Tragedy, so that the extradition request could be forwarded to the US Government.

[Translation]

**WLL in Bihar and Jharkhand****Extradition of Union Carbide Corporation Chief**

3575. SHRI NARESH PUGLIA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

3576. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have recently held talks with private telephone operators to make the rural telephone services more effective;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of WILL connections made available in each State especially in the urban and rural areas of Bihar and Jharkhand as on date;

(d) whether any directives have been issued to the Department for regular operation of telephone services so provided; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN): (a) and (b) Government have been holding talks at regular intervals with the private operators to make rural telephony services more effective. As a result of these, the private operators have reported to have provided 2957 VPTs till 31.7.2002 against 846 as on 31.3.2002.

(c) Details are given in the enclosed statement.

(d) No, Sir.

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

#### **Statement**

*Service Area-wise list of WLL Connections  
as on 30.6.2002*

*(As per available Information)*

Sl.No.	Service Area	Number of WLL Connections
1	2	3
1.	Andaman & Nicobar	301
2.	Andhra Pradesh	122095
3.	Assam	4400
4.	Bihar (Including Jharkhand)	71336
5.	Gujarat	7760
6.	Haryana	4590
7.	Himachal Pradesh	6658

1	2	3
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	0
9.	Karnataka	7843
10.	Kerala	7781
11.	Madhya Pradesh (Including Chattisgarh)	50362
12.	Maharashtra	56778
13.	North-East	273
14.	Orissa	18525
15.	Punjab	33892
16.	Rajasthan	25767
17.	Tamil Nadu	9984
18.	Uttar Pradesh (E)	38245
19.	Uttar Pradesh (W) (Including Uttaranchal)	20984
20.	West Bengal	22990
21.	Delhi	0
Total		510564

Out of these, in Bihar and Jharkhand 47220 and 19520 Rural Direct Exchange Lines (DELs) respectively have been provided on WLL.

#### **Telephone Exchanges**

3577. SHRI J.S. BRAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether new telephone exchanges are proposed to be set up in the Punjab during 2002-2003;

(b) if so, the details alongwith locations thereof;

(c) the total expenditure involved; and

(d) the time by which all the old telephone exchanges in Punjab will be modernised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN): (a) Yes, Sir.



(b) 74 new telephone exchanges are proposed to be set up in Punjab Telecom Circle during 2002-2003 subject to availability of resources. The details along with proposed locations are given in the statement enclosed.

(c) The total expenditure involved is approximately Rs. 138.28 crore.

(d) All the telephone exchanges in Punjab Telecom Circle are already modernised.

**Statement**

*Details of New Exchanges proposed to be opened during 2002-2003 in Punjab Telecom Circle*

Sl.No.	SSA	Station/Location	Capacity	Type of exchange
1	2	3	4	5
1.	AR	Padhri Kalan	152	CDOT 256P
2.	AR	Dag Tut	152	CDOT 256P
3.	AR	Rattoke	152	CDOT 256P
4.	AR	Bhucher Khurd	152	CDOT 256P
5.	AR	Dal	152	CDOT 256P
6.	PA	Panodian	152	CDOT 256P
7.	PA	Sawastigarh	152	CDOT 256P
8.	PA	Badwala	152	CDOT 256P
9.	PA	Baltana	2000	5ESS RSM
10.	PA	Barounga	1000	CDOT RSU
11.	HSP	Bajwara	2000	OCB RSU
12.	HSP	Chak Gujran	1000	OCB RSU
13.	HSP	Jaja	1500	CDOT RSU
14.	HSP	Budho Barkat	1000	E10B RLU
15.	HSP	Lochowal	1000	E10B RLU
16.	HSP	Naloyian	2000	E10B RLU
17.	HSP	Panwan	1000	E10B RLU
18.	HSP	Shapur	1000	E10B RLU
19.	HSP	IMP TRU SCHI No. 2 HSP	2000	E10B RLU
20.	HSP	Sangwal Chowk	304	CDOT 256P
21.	JI	Mithapur	2000	OCB RSU
22.	JI	Wadala Chowk	2000	OCB RSU
23.	JI	Ucha	1000	E10B RLU
24.	JI	Kandola	1000	CDOT RSU
25.	JI	Gharyal	1000	CDOT RSU

1	2	3	4	5
26.	JI	Paragpur	1000	E10B RLU
27.	JI	Bajwa Kalan	1000	CDOT RSU
28.	JI	Sarhal Ranuan	500	CDOT RSU
29.	JI	Mubarkpur	1000	CDOT RSU
30.	JI	Bamla Kalan	1000	CDOT RSU
31.	JI	Hamira	500	CDOT RSU
32.	JI	Lakhan Kalan	304	CDOT RSU
33.	JI	Hadlabad	2000	EWSD RSU
34.	JI	Chahal Nagar	2000	EWSD RSU
35.	JI	Pandori Nijran	1000	CDOT RSU
36.	JI	Udran	1000	E10B RLU
37.	JI	Uppal Khalsa	1000	CDOT RSU
38.	BT	Jassi Paowali	1000	CDOT RSU
39.	BT	Bharat Nagar	1000	OCB RSU
40.	BT	Sher Khan Wala	152	CDOT 256P
41.	PKT	Khanpur	1000	E10B RLU
42.	PKT	Mamun Cantt.	1000	E10B RLU
43.	PKT	Batala Bhuller	1000	E10B RLU
44.	PKT	Gurdaspur Carrier	5000	CDOT RSU
45.	PKT	Phool Piara	152	CDOT 256P
46.	PKT	Dehriwal Kiran	152	CDOT 256P
47.	PKT	Jandwal	152	CDOT 256P
48.	PKT	Mattikot	152	CDOT 256P
49.	LD	Sunder Nagar	2000	OCB RSU
50.	LD	Haibowal	2000	OCB RSU
51.	LD	Sabzi Mandi	2000	OCB RSU
52.	LD	Jamalpur	3000	NEAX
53.	LD	Giaspur	3500	NEAX
54.	LD	Dhindsa	500	CDOT RSU
55.	LD	Rampur	1000	CDOT RSU
56.	LD	Chhappar	1000	CDOT RSU
57.	LD	Basant Enclave	1000	CDOT RSU

1	2	3	4	5
58.	LD	Milkowal	1000	CDOT RSU
59.	LD	Threeke	1000	E10B RLU
60.	SRR	Hyder Nagar Malerkotla	1000	CDOT RSU
61.	SRR	Ahan Kheri	1000	CDOT RSU
62.	SRR	Dehlij Road	500	CDOT RSU
63.	CHD	Balingi	2000	5ESS RSM
64.	CHD	Dehri	500	E10B RLU
65.	RPR	Sirsa Nangal	500	CDOT RSU
66.	RPR	Power Colony Ropar	1000	CDOT Main
67.	FZ	Gobindgarh	152	CDOT 256P
68.	FZ	Bareke	152	CDOT 256P
69.	FZ	Kallu Arain Hithar	152	CDOT 256P
70.	FZ	Walle Shah Uttar	152	CDOT 256P
71.	FZ	Butter Kalan	1000	CDOT RSU
72.	FZ	Channu Wala	1000	CDOT RSU
73.	FZ	Patto Hira Singh	1000	CDOT RSU
74.	FZ	Saliana	1000	CDOT RSU

#### **Speed Post in Maharashtra**

3578. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to introduce Speed Post Services in each block in Maharashtra to connect the rural areas with the rest of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the progress achieved so far in this direction;

(d) the funds allocated by the Government for the purpose during the current financial year; and

(e) the time by which the Speed Post Services is likely to be introduced in all sub-post offices in Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SANJAY PASWAN): (a) No, Sir. Speed Post is a premium service and is run on commercial considerations. Expansion of this network is an on-going process depending on market situation, assessment of the need, anticipated revenue and transport network.

(b) to (e) Do not arise in view of (a) above.

#### **Assistance from World Bank and International Organisations**

3579. DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank and other International Health Organisations are financing for Malaria, AIDS, Cancer, Hepatitis, etc. programmes;

(b) if so, the financial assistance from such Health Organisations for the purpose during each of the last three years; and

(c) the amount allocated to the States, State-wise?

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

#### **Medicines through Mail Bags**

3580. SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any action plan has been formulated to deliver medicines through mail bags to hilly and remote areas in the Chhattisgarh State;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the scheme is being extended to other areas as well; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SANJAY PASWAN): (a) No, Sir.

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

#### **Funds for Expansion of Tuticorin Port**

3581. SHRI S. MURUGESAN: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether funds have been allotted for expansion of Tuticorin Port and other ports in Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI SU. THIRUNAVUKKARASAR): (a) to (c) There are three major ports in Tamil Nadu at Chennai, Tuticorin and Ennore which are under the administrative control of Government of India. Modernisation and expansion of these ports is an on-going process. In the Annual Plan of 2002-03, an outlay of Rs. 76.10 crores has been approved for Tuticorin Port whereas an outlay of Rs. 96.99 crores has been approved for Chennai and Ennore Ports.

*[Translation]*

#### **Recovery of Outstanding Amounts by SAIL**

3582. SHRI LAXMAN GILUWA: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the total outstanding amounts to be recovered by the Steel Authority of India Limited from the different major customers as on March 31, 2002; and

(b) the steps taken for recovery of outstanding amounts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY): (a) The total amounts to be recovered by SAIL as on 31.3.2002 is Rs. 1551 crore on sales turnover of Rs. 15502 crore.

(b) Debts are generally recovered on time. In all cases of overdue debts, vigorous efforts are made by constant and regular follow-up to recover outstanding dues, and in appropriate cases, legal action is also resorted to.

*[English]*

#### **Fixed Dose Combination for TB**

3583. SHRI RAM RATI BIND: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to allow 4 drug Fixed Dose Combination (FDC) for T.B. patients;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether all the new manufacturers seeking permission for 4 Drug FDC will have to do the Bio-Equivalence;

(d) if so, the names of testing Labs which are authorized and to do this Bio-Equivalence;

(e) whether these B.E. Reports are to be submitted to DCGI for getting approval; and

(f) if not, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) The matter of Fixed Dose Combination of four Anti-TB drugs viz. Rifampicin + Isoniazid + Pyrazinamide + Ethambutol was discussed and deliberated in Drug Technical Advisory Board (DTAB) meeting and principally

DTAB agreed for introduction of FDC of four Anti-TB drugs, as per formula recommended by the WHO and the formula included in WHO Model List of Essential Drugs.

(c) to (f) The matter regarding requirement of bioequivalence study for new permission to manufacture Fixed Dose Combination of four Anti-TB drugs are under examination. Bioequivalence studies are mainly required for oral dosage forms of new drugs. There are number of bioavailability/bioequivalence study centres (BA/BE) in the country and no specific authorization is required. Based on the expertise and infrastructure available with the centres, the study reports are considered for approval of new drug.

#### **Separation of Haldia Port and Kolkata Port Trust**

3584. DR. NITISH SENGUPTA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are considering to separate Haldia Port from Kolkata Port Trust; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI SÜ. THIRUNAVUKKARASAR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

#### **Reimbursement of Medical Expenses to Pensioners**

3585. SHRI UTTAMRAO DHIKALE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that retired Government employees CGHS card holders are facing a lot of difficulties to get reimbursement of medical expenses from the CGHS Wing of Health Ministry;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government propose to change the system and allow reimbursement of medical expenses to the retired employees through the Department from where the Government employee retired; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time by which such instructions are likely to be issued to all the Government Departments in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a)

and (b) The Government is aware of the difficulties being faced by the pensioner beneficiaries of CGHS in getting reimbursement of medical expenses.

In this connection, the Govt. has taken various measures like issue of advertisement in the major newspapers of CGHS covered cities calling pensioner beneficiaries of CGHS to express their grievances, if any, relating to reimbursement of medical expenses through the CGHS. The grievances received from the pensioners are forwarded to the Heads of the CGHS organisation in the concerned CGHS covered cities for taking immediate necessary action for redressal of the same.

All the Additional Directors/Joint Directors functioning as the Head of CGHS covered cities have been delegated the powers to settle medical claims of CGHS pensioner beneficiaries in accordance with the rules and subject to a fixed financial limit. In a few cases, medical claims of pensioner beneficiaries of the CGHS are referred to the CGHS (HQ) in New Delhi for being considered under relaxation of rules, etc.

Grievances of CGHS beneficiaries and their redressal by the Government is a continuous process and the Government is constantly making its endeavour to reduce the same.

(c) There is no such proposal at present under consideration of the Government for changing the present system of reimbursement in respect of CGHS pensioner beneficiaries.

(d) In view of (c) above, the question does not arise.

#### **Reconstitution of Major Port Trust Board**

3586. SHRI PRABHAT SAMANTRAY: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Major Port Trust Boards are reconstituted as per the provisions of the Port Trust Act;

(b) if so, how many reconstituted Boards of Port Trusts do not have labour representation;

(c) whether identical procedure is adopted for labour representation in all major Port Trust Boards; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI SÜ. THIRUNAVUKKARASAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The appointment of labour trustees has been done on all the Boards of Trustees of the major Ports except Chennai and Paradip. In Chennai Port Trust there is a stay obtained by some of the Unions from Madras High Court against appointment of Labour Trustees based on the Check of system and have prayed for implementation of Secret Ballot system. In Paradip Port Trust, consequent to the majority Unions' view to implement Secret Ballot, the Ministry of Labour has already been advised by the Ministry of Shipping to conduct Secret Ballot. In a court case filed by a Union in Orissa High Court on this issue, the Hon'ble Court has in its order dated 18.4.2002, directed the Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) to issue necessary instructions to all concerned keeping in view the request of the Ministry of Shipping to conduct Secret ballot in Paradip Port Trust.

(c) and (d) The appointment of Labour representatives in Major Port Trust Boards is done under the provisions of Major Port Trusts Act, 1963. Earlier, the strength of the unions was ascertained as per the verification done by the Ministry of Labour. Subsequently, from 1998, in view of the majority decision of the Major Federations of Port and Dock Workers, the Government has replaced the verification system by check off system. Subsequently, Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust and Tuticorin Port Trust opted for Secret Ballot, after consulting local unions. Thereafter, the other Major Port Trusts, whose Boards of Trustees were due for reconstitution in 2002, were also advised in October, 2001 to consider introduction of Secret Ballot after eliciting majority support from local unions.

#### **Laying of Cables**

3587. SHRI SHEESH RAM SINGH RAVI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that the private operators dig up roads for laying cables but do not restore the places; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to ensure that the private operators restore the places after laying down cables?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The State Governments are free to formulate their own guidelines and policies for granting Right of Way permissions to the various utility agencies including licensed telecom service providers. Model Guidelines on the subject have already been provided to all State

Governments for their reference. These Guidelines include provision for restoration of the place after laying down cables.

#### **Use of Radio-Active Materials**

3588. SHRI P.D. ELANGO VAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB) has given any individual or company the licence to use radio-active materials;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have any check and monitoring system to identify and detect the misuse of such materials; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Radioactive materials are used in about 2300 institutions all over India for medical, industrial and research application. These include 330 medical facilities (radiotherapy-180 and nuclear medicine-150) and about 1700 industrial institutions. Besides, 245 institutions are using unsealed radioactive material for research purposes.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The Government have a well developed regulatory mechanism in place to enforce radiological safety provisions in various institutions handling radiation sources. Before the institutions are authorised, the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB) reviews their applications to ensure that they satisfy all the prerequisites for handling radioactive materials safety. These include availability of adequately trained personnel, appropriate radiation measuring and monitoring instruments, and installations planned by taking into account all aspects of radiological safety. Each institution has to designate one of their employees as Radiological Safety Officer with the approval of AERB. The functions and responsibilities of the employer and the Radiological Safety Officer are prescribed in the relevant rules. The employers are

required to send periodic reports detailing the radiological safety status of the Institution. The staff of AERB carries out announced and unannounced inspections of the Institutions to identify violations, if any, of safety norms. Appropriate actions against Institutions violating the norms are initiated after reviewing the reports from the AERB inspection teams. The procedures in place are adequate to identify and detect the misuse of radioactive materials in the country and are at par with the international standards.

[Translation]

### **Supply of Personal Computers**

3589. SHRI JAI PRAKASH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the progress so far made under the scheme to provide 20 personal computers to a population of one thousand by the year 2008;

(b) the amount allocated under the scheme during 2000-2001 and 2001-2002 alongwith the amount spent thereon; and

(c) the details of the steps being taken by the Government to achieve this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SANJAY PASWAN): (a) The Government does not have any scheme to provide 20 personal computers to a population of one thousand by the year 2008.

(b) and (c) In view of (a), do not arise.

[English]

### **Drug for Cobra Biting**

3590. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the average number of deaths reported due to cobra biting in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether there is no particular drug for curing cobra biting in the country;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether Ayurveda system of medicines are helpful in curing this disease;

(e) whether W.H.O. has offered any technical or financial help in inventing such medicines;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) This information is not being maintained centrally.

(b) to (d) Anti Snake Venom Serum (ASVS) is the only anti-dote administered to treat snake bite cases.

(e) to (g) WHO does not provide any assistance for inventing such medicine.

### **Development of Sports**

3591. SHRI A. NARENDRA:  
SHRI V. VETRISILVAN:  
SHRI K.K. KALIAPPAN:

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

(a) the details of projects/proposals received by the Government from various State Governments for development of sports in their respective States during each of the last three years;

(b) the number of projects/proposals cleared so far in the country;

(c) the funds provided by the Union Government for these projects/proposals to each State; and

(d) the time by which remaining projects are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (KUMARI UMA BHARATI): (a) to (d) Under the Scheme of Grants for Creation of Sports Infrastructure, 688 proposals have been received during the last three years from various State Governments. Out of these, 285 proposals have been approved. The remaining proposals could not be considered for Central assistance as these were found deficient and the State Governments were informed suitably. State-wise and Year-wise, details of proposals received and Central assistance sanctioned have been indicated in the enclosed statement.

**Statement**

Sl.No.	State	1999-2000			2000-2001			2001-2002		
		No. of proposals received	No. of proposals approved	Central assistance approved (Rs. in lakhs)	No. of proposals received	No. of proposals approved	Central assistance approved (Rs. in lakhs)	No. of proposals received	No. of proposals approved	Central assistance approved (Rs. in lakhs)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3	1	43.49	17	17	827.04	1	—	—
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	—	—	3	2	180.00	13	7	644.40
3.	Assam	8	—	—	4	2	45.63	4	1	30.00
4.	Bihar	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
5.	Gujarat	1	1	60.00	—	—	—	1	—	—
6.	Haryana	2	1	25.00	4	2	102.82	21	1	44.08
7.	Himachal Pradesh	6	6	148.92	7	3	120.77	15	7	966.15
8.	J&K	49	10	11.71	—	—	—	31	17	239.74
9.	Karnataka	7	4	168.60	7	5	284.43	16	1	16.00
10.	Kerala	10	6	151.75	5	4	22.24	3	—	—
11.	M.P.	24	17	104.68	13	13	407.95	10	—	—
12.	Maharashtra	15	6	182.83	15	6	126.10	25	3	250.02
13.	Manipur	10	1	30.00	11	6	134.60	5	1	2.99
14.	Mizoram	22	14	228.75	—	—	—	11	—	—
15.	Nagaland	20	4	143.31	10	6	171.60	38	22	45.90
16.	Orissa	11	—	—	—	—	—	14	7	26.84
17.	Punjab	14	4	306.72	15	20*	1031.7	1	—	—
18.	Rajasthan	5	—	—	5	2	19.51	6	—	—
19.	Tamilnadu	7	7	287.00	30	28	134.56	5	—	118.74
20.	Tripura	5	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
21.	U.P.	7	4	72.44	14	4	97.44	8	1	18.00
22.	West Bengal	18	2	85.20	—	—	—	35	2	21.38
23.	Delhi	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
24.	Chattisgarh	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	2	59.96
25.	Uttaranchal	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	2	509.44
26.	Jharkhand	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Grand Total		245	88		164	120		279	77	

Note: \* This includes proposals received in earlier year.

From 1999-2000 to 2001-2002 (i) No. of proposals received—688

(ii) No. of proposals approved—285



*[Translation]***Import of Equipments for Asian Games**

3592. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some requests are pending with the Union Government for import of equipments for participating in various events at the forthcoming Asian Games in Pusan (Korea);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government to clear the requests?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (KUMARI UMA BHARATI): (a) to (c) Large number of equipments required for participating in various events in forthcoming Asian Games have been imported. However, in respect of some of the equipments the process of importing it is going on. The required details are indicated in the enclosed statement.

**Statement***Details of Imported Equipment Arrived/Yet to Arrive*

S.No.	Discipline	Items approved	Qty.	Present position
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Badminton	Yonex Badminton Shuttle Cock AS 2 brand	3000 Dozen	Consignment arrived at Mumbai Port. Custom clearance awaited
2.	Shooting	Clay birds Corsivia	1,97,250	Arrived
3.	Shooting	.22 LR Eley Tenex Ultimate	3,75,000	Arrived
4.	-do-	.22 LR Eley Club	3,00,000	Arrived
5.	-do-	.22 short RSW R-25	1,50,000	Arrived
6.	-do-	Geco Wadcutter .32	60,000	Arrived
7.	Shooting	177 Air Pallet H&N Finale Match	5,00,000	Arrived
8.	Yatching	Enterprise Boat	2	Delivery awaited
9.	-do-	420 Class Boat	3	Arrived
10.	-do-	Laser Radial Mast & Sail	10	Letter of credit opened with Bank
11.	Yatching	Laser	6	-do-
12.	-do-	Enterprise Boat with 4 Sails	1	Delivery taken by Yatching Association of India.
13.	-do-	OK Dinghy Boat with 3 additional Sails.	1	Expected to arrived in this month.
14.	-do-	Laser Radial Boat with 4 Sails	3	Letter of Credit opened in Andhra Bank
15.	-do-	420 Class Boats with 4 Sails	4	Delivery expected in this month
16.	-do-	Coach Boats	3	Delivery expected in this month
17.	-do-	Off Wetsuits	11	
		Off Smocks	11	

1	2	3	4	5
		Sailing Shoes	14 Prs.	Arrived
		Gloves	11 Prs.	
		Off Waterproof Jackets	3	
18.	Shooting	Clay Birds Corsivia	1,97,250	Letter of Credit opened in Andhra Bank
19.	-do-	.22 LR Eley Tenex Ultimate	3,75,000	Proforma Invoice awaited for the firm.
		.22 LR Eley Club Xtra	3,00,000	
20.	-do-	RWS R-25 (.22)	1,50,000	Papers being sent to Andhra Bank for opening LC
		Gseco Wadcutter (.32)	60,000	
21.	-do-	177 Air Pallet H& Finale Match	5,00,000	Letter of Credit opened in Andhra Bank
22.	Ammunition	.12 Bore Trap & Skeet	3,00,000	Letter of Credit opened in Andhra Bank
23.	Rowing	Boat Single Scull for Light weight	01	Letter of Credit opened in Andhra Bank.
		Boat Double Scull for light weight	01	
		Boat Coxless Four for light weight	01	
		Boat Coxed Eight	01	
		Section for Racing Boats	01	
24.	-do-	Ergo-meter	02	Letter of Credit being opened. Bank detail awaited from the firm.
25.	-do-	Speed Coach	04	Letter of Credit being opened. Proforma invoice awaited from the firm.

### Free Trade Zone between India and Thailand

3593. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have examined the proposal for a free trade zone with Thailand; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A Joint Working Group has been set up at Government level to undertake a feasibility study on Free Trade Area between India and Thailand. The first meeting of the Joint Working Group has held on 12-13th April 2002.

### Thalidomide Drug for Cancer

3594. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK:  
SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR:  
SHRI V. VETRISILVAN:

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

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "Government dithers on lifeline for cancer patients" appeared in the Times of India dated July 19, 2002;

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

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Thalidomide is well known to cause severe birth defects and because of this, the drug was banned all over the world. However, based on the evidence and study reports, USFDA allowed the drug Thalidomide for treatment of leprosy complications for which no good alternative therapies are available for such patients. Thalidomide has also been found useful in the treatment of refractory cases of multiple myeloma. Dr. J.K. Grover Additional Professor, Pharmacology AIIMS, New Delhi had conducted trial on patients of multiple myeloma, for which Thalidomide tablets were supplied by M/s. Gruenthal, Germany. M/s. Gruenthal, Germany, subsequently discontinued the supply of the drug seeking an Undertaking from the Government in the form of an Agreement. The firm has now agreed to resume the supply of the drug through Central Leprosy Training and Research Institute, Chingalpet as per previous agreement.

#### **Visit of EU Representative**

3595. SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE:  
SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA:  
SHRI C. SREENIVASAN:  
DR. M.V.V.S. MURTHI:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the European Union representative visited India recently;

(b) if so, the issues discussed; and

(c) the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir. EU High Representatives, Mr. Javier Solana visited India on 26th July 2002.

(b) and (c) During his visit bilateral issues as well as regional and international issues of mutual concern were discussed. There was a broad convergence of views that terrorism was a global phenomenon and that Pakistan must cease infiltration and cross border terrorism and dismantle the infrastructure of terrorism to enable the commencement of a dialogue process. The visit served to sensitize the EU, our largest trading partner with whom we have a strategic relationship, of our principal security concerns in this regard, as well as to review our expanding political relations.

#### **Information Centres**

3596. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have conducted a survey on the functioning of information centers operating in various Ministries/Departments;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof;

(c) whether the Government are contemplating to wind up these centers; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) With a view to monitor the functioning of the Information and Facilitation Counters (IFCs), teams of officers of the Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances carried out on-the-spot evaluation of the functioning of these counters between March and June 2000. Earlier, the Consumer Coordination Council, an apex body of consumer groups, also submitted an external evaluation report of the functioning of the IFCs in March, 2000.

(b) As per both these reports, while the overall functioning of the IFCs can be termed as satisfactory, certain deficiencies were also observed. As per the report of the survey carried out by consumer Coordination Council, the main deficiencies pointed out were about the location of IFCs, lack of adequate publicity and supervision. Similarly, as per the report of the survey carried out by Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances, the deficiencies noticed were about shortage of space, inadequate facilities for visitors, counters not having direct telephone lines, lower level functionaries manning the Counters, the officials not wearing the name badges and lack of updated information. The specific observations contained in the reports were communicated to the concerned Ministries/Departments for taking necessary corrective action.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Question does not arise.

**Software Piracy**

3597. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that due to the lack of legal framework the software piracy is increasing day by day in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the corrective measures taken by the Government to control software piracy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SANJAY PASWAN): (a) No, Sir. The legal framework is adequate to curtail the Software piracy in the country.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

**Non-Availability of Animals for Research**

3598. SHRI SURESH KURUP: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any report on disruption of medical research production of vaccines, anti-rabies and other important sera in several leading institutions, due to non-availability of animals for research purpose;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the corrective steps taken/being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Leading institutions like Central Research Institute (CRI), Kasauli, Haffkine Bio Pharmaceutical Corporation Ltd. (HBPCS), Mumbai etc. Are facing difficulties in the production of anti sera and vaccine because of various provisions of Breeding of and Experiments on Animals (Control & Supervision) Rules, 1998 prepared by Committee for the Purpose of Control & Supervision of Experiments on Animals (CPCSEA) and the manner in which various decisions of CPCSEA are implemented. All the issues relating to the role of CPCSEA on medical research and amendments to rules, proceedings etc. that may be needed, have been taken up with appropriate authorities.

*[Translation]***Postal Delivery System in Rural Areas**

3599. SHRI MANSINH PATEL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) when was the Postal Delivery System last reviewed in rural areas;

(b) the results thereof; and

(c) the follow up action taken by the Government on the basis of these results?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SANJAY PASWAN): (a) The review of delivery of mail is an on-going process and is done by posting Test Letters, conducting periodical Live Mail Surveys and All India Rural Live Mail Survey every year.

(b) As per the All India Rural Live Mail Survey conducted in April 2001, 89.1% of the mail in rural areas was delivered within the norms prescribed by the Department.

(c) The reasons for delays to mail are identified and the routing and delivery arrangements of mails are streamlined, wherever necessary.

*[English]***Engagement of Contractors**

3600. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust has engaged contractors to operate and manage the newly constructed buffer yard for handling undocumented factory stuffed containers;

(b) if so, whether tenders were called from prospective bidders in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI SU. THIRUNAVUKKARASARI): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. However, since the buffer yard developed in 1997 was just adjacent to the Container Freight Station

(CFS) managed by M/s Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC) since 26.5.1989, the operation and management of the same was also entrusted to M/s CWC w.e.f. 1.7.97 till the end of May, 1999, considering their experience and expertise in handling containers and documentation and to synchronise with period of contract for management of the said Container Freight Station.

In June 1999 tenders were invited from 5 shortlisted prospective tenderers for award of licence for operation and maintenance of Container Freight Station and buffer yard for a period of 5 years w.e.f. 1.6.99. Only 4 tenderers submitted offers out of which 3 tenders were found to be responsive and the amount quoted by these tenderers towards lease rentals per annum for the facilities at import CFS and buffer yard are given below:

- |   |                   |
|---|-------------------|
| (i) M/s Central Warehousing Corporation | — Rs. 6.5 Crores  |
| (ii) M/s National Freight Carriers      | — Rs. 1.5 Crores  |
| (iii) M/s Ganesh Transport Syndicate    | — Rs. 1.05 Crores |

The contract of operation and management CFS and buffer yard was awarded to the highest bidder, i.e., M/s CWC for a period of 5 years w.e.f. 1.6.1999.

#### **Upgradation of RML Hospital**

3601. SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH;  
SHRI A.F. GOLAM OSMANI:

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

(a) whether the Government have been considering to upgrade the Dr. RML Hospital in the capital;

(b) if so, the details of the funds earmarked for the purpose during the Tenth Plan;

(c) whether any time-frame has been fixed for the completion of the upgradation for this Hospital; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (d) Upgradation of Dr. RML Hospital is a continuous process and the constant endeavour is to implement any proposal in this regard on priority within the available

resources. Total outlay for the Tenth Plan for this purpose is Rs. 150.00 Crores.

#### **Complaints in Postal Department**

3602. SHRI CHANDRA VIJAY SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of complaints registered by customers in Postal Department during each years for 1996-1997 to 2000-2001;

(b) the nature of such complaints; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken to redress the grievances of the customers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SANJAY PASWAN): (a) The Department of Posts has received the following number of complaints by customers all over the country during each year for 1996-97 to 2000-2001.

Year	Number of Complaints Received
1996-1997	7,12,718
1997-1998	7,74,021
1998-1999	8,13,063
1999-2000	8,14,260
2000-2001	7,87,601

(b) The complaints are usually against operational deficiencies and human failure in providing postal services to the customers.

(c) As soon as the complaint is received, it is immediately got enquired and efforts are made to resolve the grievance within the shortest time possible and to remove bottlenecks, if any. As an ongoing mechanism, the following steps have been taken for the prompt settlement of complaints.

(i) Constant monitoring over the disposal of pending complaints at the Headquarters by an officer of Joint Secretary level.

(ii) Critically analyzing the performance of the field units through the Quarterly Statements.

(iii) Launching of periodic drives in the fields of money orders, Savings Bank/Cash Certificates

and Registered articles to have prompt settlement of complaints and to plug loopholes.

- (iv) The duty of an officer has been assigned in the field units to ensure prompt delivery/payment of Registered articles/money orders.
- (v) Time limit for redressal of public grievances has been revised and reduced by half for the prompt settlement of complaints.
- (vi) Use of modernized technology, fax and telephones is made for the prompt settlement of complaints.
- (vii) Setting up of computerised Customer Care Centres for prompt and rational handling and disposal of complaints. 230 such Centres have been set up by the end of 31.3.2002.

#### **Wasteful Expenditures**

3603. SHRI PRABODH PANDA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the areas identified by his Ministry to minimize the wasteful expenditures in the light of instructions issued by the Ministry of Finance; and

(b) the corrective steps taken so far by the Ministry to curtail/stop such wasteful expenditures?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN): (a) Sir, there are no such areas. Expenditure in this Ministry is incurred as per existing guidelines relating to economy and austerity.

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

[Translation]

#### **Herbal Contraceptive Cream**

3604. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are contemplating to include the herbal contraceptive cream developed by the Scientific and Industrial Research Council's laboratory at Lucknow in the family welfare programmes;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) No, Sir. There is no proposal to include the herbal contraceptive cream, developed by the Scientific and Industrial Research Council's laboratory at Lucknow in the family welfare programmes.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

[English]

#### **Medicine for Haemophilia**

3605. SHRI V. VETRISELVAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that medicine for Haemophilia is not available in the Central Government Dispensaries/Hospitals even in the AIIMS;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (c) Factor 8 medicine used for Haemophilia patients is being provided to CGHS beneficiaries by issuing an authority slip duly countersigned by the concerned Additional Director/Joint Director of the concerned CGHS-covered city and procured from the Haemophilia Society of India.

Most of the medicines for Haemophilia are available in the Safdarjung Hospital.

Haemophilia patients are only occasionally attended to in Lady Hardinge Medical College and associated hospitals and therefore, the medicine "Ante-Haemophiliac factor" is not included in the hospital formulary. Therefore, the medicine is not routinely available in the stock of the hospitals. In the event of any occasional patient being diagnosed for haemophilia, the medicine is procured by resorting to local purchase.

In Dr. RML Hospital, there is no registered case of Haemophilia. These patients do not require regular transfusion of the medicine. Transfusion of medicine is required only in severe cases of bleeding. Minor bleeding may be controlled by transfusion of fresh frozen plasma,

which is readily available in the Blood Bank of the Hospital. Haemophilia patients come to this hospital occasionally and therefore it is not cost effective to store the medicine. However, as and when a case of Haemophilia with severe bleeding comes to the Casualty, the hospital treats the patient accordingly.

It is a fact that the Recombinant factor VIII/IX, which are the important agents for replacement therapy in Haemophilia 'A' and Haemophilia 'B' are not available at any Govt. Hospitals, including AIIMS. However, FFP (Fresh Frozen Plasma) and Cryoprecipitate which can be used as substitutes for the above are available in AIIMS and often used in management of haemophilic patients. These factors are expensive and need to be imported, thus have a limited availability.

#### **Speed Post Facilities**

3606. SHRI SUNIL KHAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Darjeeling is connected with speed post facilities both ways;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government are considering to connect such tourist places with speed post facilities; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SANJAY PASWAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Darjeeling is connected with Speed Post facilities both ways.

(c) Depending upon the revenue generating capacity and connection to satisfy delivery and transmission norms, all important tourist places in West Bengal Circle have been provided with Speed Post facilities.

(d) Important tourist places in West Bengal Circle like Shantiniketan, Port Blair and Gangtok have been provided with both ways Speed Post facilities.

#### **Regional Imbalance**

3607. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether in the Tenth Five Year Plan, issues of regional imbalances have been taken care of the respective States;

(b) whether the Governments of West Bengal, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh placed specific proposal to combat the regional imbalances of North Bengal region of West Bengal, North Bihar region of Bihar and Eastern region of Uttar Pradesh; and

(c) if so, the details therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) The issues of regional imbalances amongst the States are to be addressed in the Tenth Five Year Plan through the Gadgil-Mukherjee Formula for allocation of Plan funds to the States and through Central Assistance for earmarked sectors/schemes. According to the Gadgil-Mukherjee Formula, due weightage is given to factors such as income of the State as compared to the National average and to special problems of the States, amongst others, while allocating Central Assistance. A main criterion for allocation of funds for earmarked sectors/schemes is the gap in the development of social and physical infrastructure in different States. This gap filling approach is expected to reduce disparities among the States.

(b) and (c) The Government of West Bengal have constituted an area development fund for North Bengal with a corpus of Rs. 33.00 crore. Further, for planning and monitoring the implementation of development schemes of North Bengal, the Uttar Banga Unnayan Parshad has been constituted in 2000-01 under the chairmanship of the Chief Minister of the State. The Government of Uttar Pradesh have set up the Poorvanchal Vikas Nidhi for the Eastern Region of the State in 1990-91 and as a part of the Tenth Plan and Annual Plan 2002-03 proposals, the State Government would be taking up the schemes related to infrastructure development in the region. The Government of Bihar have not proposed any specific special area programme for North Bihar.

#### **Civil Services Examination**

3608. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any plan to bring about changes in the Civil Services Examination; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) and (b) An Eight Member Expert Committee was constituted by the Union Public Service Commission under the Chairmanship of Prof. Y.K. Alagh to review the present scheme of the Civil Services Examination. The recommendations of the Committee have been received by the Government along with the comments of the Union Public Service Commission and these are under examination.

#### **World Bank Loan to Pak**

3609. SHRI C.N. SINGH:  
SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY:  
SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK:  
DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA:  
SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI:  
SHRI NARESH PUGLIA:  
SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank has sanctioned a loan to the Pakistan Government to develop Pakistan occupied Kashmir which it has referred to as Azad Jammu and Kashmir as reported in the 'Economic Times' dated July 11, 2002;

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

(c) whether the Government have taken up the matter with the World Bank; and

(d) if so, the response of the World Bank thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) and (b) Recently, the World Bank Board of Directors approved a loan package to support Pakistan's reform programme. This included a loan of \$20 million for "Community infrastructure and services project credit" in POK.

(c) At the time of the discussion at the World Bank Board in December 2001, on Pakistan's Interim Poverty Reduction Strategy, Government of India had raised objection over the use of the word 'Azad Jammu Kashmir' in the document. It was stated that the so called 'Azad

Jammu Kashmir' refers to sovereign Indian Territory under the illegal occupation of Pakistan. The Government does not recognise the existence of any such region by this name.

(d) On December 3, 2001, the World Bank management issued a disclaimer, wherein it was clarified that the World Bank doesn't intend to pass any judgement on the legal or other status of the territory to which the aid was granted.

#### **Breast Feeding**

3610. SHRI VINAY KUMAR SORAKE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that a recent research study conducted in Scotland has proved that breast-fed infants are less likely to become obese than formula-food-fed infants;

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

(c) the steps which are being taken by the Government to popularise breast-feeding in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Government are aware of the research study. Steps are being undertaken to popularize exclusive Breast feeding up to six months of age. These include training of paramedical and medical staff in all aspects of infant nutrition including Breastfeeding; Information, Education and communication activities for popularizing exclusive breastfeeding and implementation of Infant Milk Substitutes, Feedings Bottles and Infants Foods (Regulation of Production, Supply and Distribution) Act 1992.

#### **Cargo Traffic Handling**

3611. SHRI Y.V. RAO: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether cargo traffic at the major ports in the country has increased manifold during the recent years;

(b) if so, the details of the cargo handling during each of the last three years;

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to further increase the cargo handling at the ports?



THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI SU. THIRUNAVUKKARASAR): (a) and (b) There has been a steady increase in the Cargo Traffic handled at the Major Ports as is evident from the Cargo Traffic handled by Major Ports during the last 3 years as given below:

Year	Million Tonnes
1999-2000	271.92
2000-01	281.10
2001-02	287.57

(c) Efforts are made on a continuous basis to increase cargo traffic handling at Major Ports and these include upgradation of existing facilities, construction of new berths, improvement in productivity, emphasis on more efficient services to port users, establishment of Electronic Data Interchange, setting up of Vessel Traffic Management System, labour training and welfare, corporatisation of Major Ports and increased role of Private Sector.

#### Target for Tenth Plan

3612. DR. M.V.V.S. MURTHI:  
SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of target set and achieved in Ninth Five Year Plan, sector-wise;

(b) whether targets of some sector were not achieved;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) the target set in Tenth Plan, sector-wise; and

(e) the strategy chalked out to achieve the targets in Tenth Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) and (b) The details of the target set and achieved in the Ninth Five Year Plan, sector-wise are enclosed as statement.

(c) The main reasons are poor performance in agriculture and manufacturing sectors and shortfall in public investment.

(d) and (e) The Tenth Five Year Plan is under formulation.

#### Statement

#### Ninth Five Year Plan Growth Targets and Achievements

		(% per annum)	
Sl.No.	Sector	Target	Achievements
1.	Agriculture & Allied activities	3.9	2.06
2.	Mining & Quarrying	5.1	3.81
3.	Manufacturing	7.1	3.68
4.	Electricity Gas & Water Supply	8.4	6.46
5.	Construction	6.8	6.82
6.	Trade	6.8	5.86
7.	Rail Transport	3.6	4.70
8.	Other Transport	6.8	5.63
9.	Communication	11.9	17.14
10.	Financial Services	10.4	8.93
11.	Public Administration	8.5	9.21
12.	Other Services	7.7	8.19
Total		6.5	5.34

Source: Mid Term Appraisal to the Ninth Five Year Plan and National Accounts Statistics, Various Years.

#### Upgradation and Modernisation of Nuclear Power Plants

3613. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have a proposal for upgradation and modernisation of some of the Nuclear Power Plants in the country;

(b) if so, the details of the Nuclear Power Plants proposed to be upgraded and modernised; and

(c) the expenditure involved on the modernization programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES

AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) Yes, Sir. NPCIL carries out the upgradation and modernisation of its nuclear power plants as an ongoing planned activity. The renovation and modernisation (R&M) programme of nuclear power plants results in plant life extension and enhanced safety of their operations.

(b) Plant life extension and upgradation works are being carried out progressively at Tarapur Atomic Power Station-1&2 (2x160 MWe Boiling Water Reactors), the first nuclear power plant in the country commissioned in the year 1969. R&M works, including En-Mass Coolant Channel Replacement (EMCCR) & upgradation of plant systems were completed for Rajasthan Atomic Power Station-2 (200 MWe) in the year 1998 and the unit has been operating satisfactorily after completion of these works. Similar works have been taken up at one unit of Madras Atomic Power Station. The unit is expected to come back online during the next year. Similarly R&M works are also proposed for the other unit of Madras Atomic Power Station and both units at Narora.

(c) The expenditure incurred on the R&M programme for all NPCIL Plants, in the IX Plan was Rs. 160 crore. In the X Plan, an outlay of about Rs. 997 crore has been provided for R&M works, including EMCCR for the two units of Madras Atomic Power Station and the two units at Narora Atomic Power Station.

#### **Mobile Dispensary Service**

3614. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ:  
SHRI K.K. KALIAPPAN:

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

(a) whether the Government are contemplating to start Mobile Dispensary Service in the rural and hilly areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to improve the health services in the rural areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (c) No such specific scheme is being contemplated by the Government. However, 260 Mobile Leprosy Treatment

Units (MLPUs) are functioning under National Leprosy Eradication Programme and 16 Mobile Health Units are functioning under the UNFPA sponsored Indian Population and Development Project (IPD).

(d) Government has taken the following steps to improve health care services in rural areas of the country:

Under the State Health Systems, Project, Community Health Centres and district Hospitals in some states are being upgraded; under the Pradhan Mantri Gramodaya Yojana/Basic Minimum Services Programme, funds are being released for repair and renovation of the public health infrastructure, procurement of drugs, consumables, and contingencies etc.; with financial support for UNFPA, area development Projects are being implemented in certain states for strengthening the delivery system; Under the Reproductive & Child Health Programme, Provision of equipments, medicines and vaccines; Repair and construction of OT/Labour Room/upgrading of water & electric supply; Financial assistance for contractual, appointments/hiring of technical personnel; and Skill training of health functionaries etc. is being taken up.

[English]

#### **Applications from Bio-Tech Units**

3615. SHRI GUTHA SUKENDER REDDY:  
SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU:

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

(a) the number of applications filed by leading Bio-Tech Units in the State of Andhra Pradesh for clearance by the Drugs Controller-General of India, during each of the last three years;

(b) the number of applications cleared by the Drug Controller of India during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh have requested to the Union Government for early clearance of the applications; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) 7 applications have been filled in the last 3 years. Status is given in enclosed statement.

(c) and (d) Shri B.P. Acharya, Secretary to Government A.P. through a copy of letter from Hon'ble Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh addressed to the Hon'ble Union Minister for Health and Family Welfare dated 3.8.2001, requested that suitable instruction be issued to DCG (I) for an early disposal of the pending proposal pertaining to leading biotech units in the States and not to take credence of certain allegations and counter allegations by certain prominent Bio-Tech companies in the State of Andhra Pradesh.

Before approving indigenously manufactured Bio-tech products, the proposal is required to go through various stages like clearance of Recombinant Committee for Genetic Manipulation (under Department of Bio Technology). Validation of test reports by Central Drug

Laboratory, Kasauli/Kolkata, Conduction of Clinical Trial, Clearance of Expert Committee constituted by Ministry of Health for r-DNA based Therapeutics, Clearance of Genetic Engineering Approval Committee (GEAC) under Ministry of Environment, verification of manufacturing facility as per Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) norms etc.

The office of DCG (I) has approved three proposals pertaining to biotech products after completion of statutory requirements. Permission for conducting clinical trials have been accorded in respect of remaining three applications i.e. (i) r-streptokinase of M/s Shantha Biotech Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad, (ii) r-streptokinase of M/s Bharat Biotech (I) Limited Hyderabad and (iii) Interferon alpha 2b of M/s. Dr. Reddy's Lab., Hyderabad.

#### *Statement*

Year	No. of Applications received	Year in which required formalities completed	Year in which the proposal cleared by the DCG (I) office
1999	1	Dec. 2001	Feb. 2002
2000	4	One proposal in the year April 2001 and second proposal in the year March 2002. In the third proposal the clinical trial is being undertaken by the applicant. In the fourth proposal, the report of clinical trial received on 30/06/2002 and GEAC approval is awaited.	One proposal cleared in the year June 2001 and second proposal cleared in the year March 2002.
2001	2	In both the proposal, the clinical trial is being undertaken by the applicant	—

[Translation]

#### **Financial Assistance to Plasma Research Institute, Gandhinagar**

3616. SHRI BHUPENDRASINH SOLANKI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose the increase financial assistance to the Institute for Plasma Research at Gandhinagar;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) to (c) The Institute for Plasma Research, Gandhinagar is a fully aided institution of the Department of Atomic Energy and therefore, they will be continued to be granted financial assistance for all their programmes under Plan and Non-Plan expenditure.

*[English]***Indo-Sino Border Talks**

3617. SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA:  
SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY:  
SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and China held another round of talks on the boundary issue in June this year;

(b) if so, the issues discussed; and

(c) the progress made so far toward resolution of the border disputes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir. The 12th Meeting of the India-China Expert Group (EG) of Diplomatic and Military Officials was held in Beijing on June 17, 2002.

(b) Discussions were begun on the clarification of the Line of Actual Control (LAC) in the Western Sector of the India-China boundary.

(c) Maps have been exchanged to clarify the LAC in the Middle Sector.

**India to Approach WTO**

3618. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to approach the WTO of the third and final round of consultations with European Union for granting duty-free concessions to India at par with Pakistan fail;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the third and final round of talks between India and EU have failed to achieve the desired results; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) to (d) The scheme of Generalised System of Preferences (GSP) of the European Union (EU) for the period 1st January 2002 to 31st December 2004 inter alia provides

for suspension by the EU of customs duties for all products which have not graduated, under special tariff arrangements to combat drug production and trafficking. Pakistan is one of the beneficiary countries under this special arrangement. As this may adversely affect India's exports to EU, India had taken up this issue with EU through bilateral consultations held in February 2002 and July 2002. During these consultations, it was highlighted that India would stand to lose substantial trade on account of duty concessions given selectively to Pakistan. The EU was requested to rectify the adverse trade impact due to such concessions. During the recently concluded bilateral consultations, specific details regarding the adverse impact already reflected in the trade figures of the first few months of this year were highlighted.

In order to help to resolve the above dispute with EU, India has also separately held consultations with the EU on 25th March 2002 under the Dispute Settlement Mechanism of WTO.

All these consultations have, however, not led to positive results. While Government are still open to remedial action from the EU side, further course of action would be taken in accordance with the WTO rules.

**Psychiatry Patients**

3619. SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "AIIMS psychiatry has much work" appearing in the 'Times of India' dated the July 10, 2002;

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

(c) whether it is a fact that the number of psychiatric patients visiting AIIMS for expert medical care has increased many fold by the infrastructural facilities available at AIIMS remain static; and

(d) if so, the remedial measures taken/proposed to be taken to increase the infrastructural facilities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) In All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi, the Department of Psychiatry is performing Walk-in Clinic where patients referred from other departments or registered as new cases are seen on the

same day. In addition to the above, the 24 hours emergency services of Psychiatric patients is available. This service operates all days of the week. Up-gradation of facilities within available resources is a continuous process. Moreover, the Institute has its own in-house survey and inspection system to monitor the performance of various areas of the hospital and their efficiency.

[Translation]

#### **Projects for Control of Blindness**

3620. SHRI HARIBHAI CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the drives that have been started under the 'National Programme for Control of Blindness' with the assistance of the World Health Organisation;

(b) the names of the States where projects have been started with his assistance;

(c) whether any monitoring cell has been created for evolution thereof; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) No drives have been started under National Programme for Control of Blindness with the assistance of WHO.

(b) National Programme for Control of Blindness is being implemented in all the States/UTs of the country.

(c) and (d) Monitoring of various activities is an integral part of the programme and is undertaken at district, state and central levels. In addition, 25 Sentinel Surveillance Units have been set up for in-depth monitoring.

[English]

#### **Multiple Entry Visa**

3621. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether U.K. has introduced a multiple entry visa in India; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) and (b) All visas issued by the British High Commission are of a multiple entry nature. As of 1st July 2002, they have stated issuing ten year multiple entry visa.

#### **Eradication of T.B. and Malaria**

3622. SHRI G.J. JAVIYA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to prepare a unique programme for the eradication of T.B. and Malaria diseases from the country on the line of polio; and

(b) if so, the salient features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) No, Sir. Due to different epidemiological situation pertaining to both TB and Malaria, it is technically not possible to eradicate the diseases at this point of time. Government of India is operating the National TB Control Programme and the national Anti Malaria Programme to control the respective diseases.

For the control of TB, in order to achieve a cure rate of 85% of new sputum positive cases and to detect at least 70% of such cases, Revised National TB Control Programme (RNTCP) is being implemented in the country in a phased manner. About 480 million population have been covered in about 225 districts of the country. It is envisages to cover 800 million population by 2004 and the entire country by 2005.

In so far as Malaria is concerned, the National Anti Malaria Programme (NAMP) is a Category II Centrally Sponsored Scheme on a cost sharing basis between the Centre and the States. The programme envisages both detection and treatment of cases with drugs and prevention of mosquito breeding through insecticides and bio-environmental methods. An Enhanced Malaria Control Project (EMCP) with World Bank support is being implemented since September, 1997 in 8 high endemic predominantly tribal States viz. Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Jharkhand, Orissa and Rajasthan. Under the Programme, Central Government provides insecticides, drugs biolarvicides, Impregnated bednets and other materials and equipments to the States/UTs. 100% Central assistance is being provided to the North Eastern States since December, 1994.

**Internet Services**

3623. SHRI KHAGEN DAS:  
SHRI BHIM DAHAL:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Internet Services are available in all the district Headquarters, Sub-Divisional Headquarters and Block Headquarters in the North-East;

(b) the status of such services in Tripura;

(c) whether Internet Connections are given 'on demand' in Tripura; and

(d) if not, the time by which such restriction in providing new Internet connections will be withdrawn?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

(SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN): (a) Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) has made available Internet Services at all District Headquarters (DHQs) of North East Region. BSNL has also made available Internet Services in all Sub Divisional Headquarters (SDHQs) in all the states of North East Region except Mizoram and 295 Block Headquarters (BHQs) out of 438. In addition Internet nodes have been set up by other Internet Service Providers (ISPs) in a number of cities in North East Region and a list of these cities is enclosed as statement.

(b) BSNL is providing Internet Services in Tripura. In Tripura, Internet Services are available in all the 4 DHQs, all 15 SDHQs and 29 BHQs out of 40.

(c) and (d) In Tripura, Internet connections are being released in stages depending upon the available capacity of the Network. As soon as capacity constraints are resolved, the Internet connections shall be released freely. New connections are planned to be released in the 4th quarter of 2002.

**Statement**

*Cities in North East Region where Internet nodes have been set up by ISPs other than BSNL*

Sl.No.	Name of ISPs	City
1.	M/s. CL Infinet Ltd.	Guwahati
2.	M/s. Northeast Online Service Pvt. Ltd.	Guwahati
3.	M/s. Reliance Infocom Ltd.	Guwahati
4.	M/s. Satyam Infoway Ltd.	Guwahati
5.	Videsh Sanchar Nigam Ltd.	Guwahati
6.	M/s. S.S. Netcom Pvt. Ltd.	Shillong
7.	M/s. S.S. Netcom Pvt. Ltd.	Kohima
8.	M/s. S.S. Netcom Pvt. Ltd.	Imphal

**Population Control**

3624. SHRI NARESH PUGLIA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a World Population Day was observed on July 11, 2002;

(b) if so, whether the Government have chalked out any programmes for effective control on population; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) There was a paradigm shift in the Family Welfare Programme after the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD), Cairo in 1994. The "Target Free Approach (TFA)" was adopted since 1st April, 1996 all over India and decentralized participatory planning was introduced. In the year 2000, the Central Government adopted the National Population Policy with the objective

of achieving a stable population by 2045. To achieve his objective, certain socio-demographic goals have been set, which are to be achieved by the year 2010. The major ones are—

- (1) To meet the demand in full for basic reproductive and child health services, supplies and infrastructure.
- (2) Reducing infant mortality rate to below 30 per 1000 live births.
- (3) Reducing maternal mortality to below 100 per one lakh live births.
- (4) Achieving universal immunization of children against all vaccine preventable diseases.
- (5) Achieving 80% institutional deliveries and 100% deliveries by trained persons.
- (6) Increasing use of contraceptives with a wide basket of choices.
- (7) Achieving 100% registration of births, deaths, marriages and pregnancies.
- (8) Integrating Indian systems of medicines in providing reproductive and child health services.
- (9) Promoting small family norm to achieve replacement levels of fertility by 2010.
- (10) Making school education up to age 14 free and compulsory and reduce drop out at primary and secondary school levels.
- (11) Promoting delayed marriage for girls.
- (12) Bringing about convergence's in implementation of related social sector programmes so that family welfare becomes a peoples centered programme.

#### **Sick SSI Units**

3625. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA: Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Small Scale Industries in Uttar Pradesh particularly in Kanpur and Kheri Lakhimpur;

(b) the number of Small Scale Industries declared sick industry-wise; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to rehabilitate/revive these industries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) As per the information received from the State Government of Uttar Pradesh, the number of Small Scale Industries registered upto 31.3.2002 in the State as well as in Kanpur and Kheri Lakhimpur are 388849, 12434 and 5160, respectively.

(b) The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) compiles data on sick SSI units financed by scheduled commercial banks. As per the latest information available with the RBI, there were 23117 sick units in the State of Uttar Pradesh as at the end of March, 2001. Industry-wise break up for these sick units is not maintained centrally.

(c) The Government is fully seized of the incidence of industrial sickness among SSI units and has taken various measures to facilitate timely identification and rehabilitation of potentially viable sick units, which inter-alia include institutional mechanism in the form of State-level Inter-Institutional Committees (SLIICs), Special Rehabilitation Cells in banks and State Financial Institutions and elaborate guidelines issued by the RBI for extending rehabilitation assistance to eligible units.

Based on the recommendations of the Working Group constituted under the Chairmanship of Shri S.S. Kohli, the then chairman of Indian Bank's Association, the RBI has drawn up revised guidelines for rehabilitation of sick SSI units, which include inter-alia change in the definition of sick SSI units, norms for deciding on their viability, etc. The RBI has circulated the revised guidelines on 16th January, 2002 to all the Banks for implementation.

#### **Purchase of Ayurvedic and Unani Medicines**

3626. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the procedure being followed for the purchase of Ayurvedic and Unani medicines; and

(b) the details of the agencies appointed for supply of medicines to the CGHS dispensaries in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) The following procedures have been adopted for purchasing Ayurvedic medicines under CGHS:

1. Procurement by inviting tender/rate enquiry.
2. Procurement through local purchase system for the medicines not available in the store.
3. Procurement without inviting tender/rate enquiry (medicines manufactured by IMPCL, a Govt. of India Undertaking, are being procured without tender/rate inquiry as the rates of the medicines manufactured by IMPCL are being finalised by the M/o Finance every year.

The procedure followed for purchasing Unani medicines under CGHS is given in enclosed Statement-I.

(b) The agencies appointed for supplying Ayurvedic/Unani medicines to the CGHS dispensaries/units are as under:

1. M/s IMPCL (Government of India undertaking).
2. Registered firms for supply of Ayurvedic medicines as per list available in the enclosed statement-II.
2. List of firms approved for supply of Unani medicines for year 2000-2002 is given in the enclosed Statement-III.
4. Authorised Local Chemist appointed under CGHS Delhi for supplying Ayurvedic and Unani medicines:—M/s Goel Medical Store, Green Park was appointed as a local chemist to supply indented medicines for Ayurvedic and Unani Systems for all the CGHS Ayurvedic and Unani dispensaries/Units under CGHS Delhi. However, the contract of this chemist with the CGHS for supplying medicines has been terminated because all the conditions mentioned by the chemist in the tender document were not fulfilled. This decision has been taken by the Government in view of the representation received in this connection from another chemist and a Writ Petition having being filed in the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi. The decision to appoint a new local chemist in place of M/s Goel Medical Store would be taken in due course.

#### **Statement I**

##### *Purchase Process to Medicine in Unani Medical Store Depot*

1. Purchasing of Unani Medicines is supervised by duly constituted purchase Advisory Committee approved by Director, CGHS.

2. For registration of firms to supply the medicines to the Unani Medical Store Depot, Advertisement is given on all India basis through DAVP in National Daily News papers on the terms and conditions duly approved by the competent authority.
3. Unani formulary is prepared for 2 year by PAC (U) and the same is approved by the competent authority.
4. PAC (U) recommends terms and conditions for Tender floating to the registered firms. After approval of competent authority Tender is floated.
5. PAC (U) approved the sample and finalize the R/C for two years.
6. PAC (U) prepared provisioning of the formulary medicines on the basis of three years consumption.
7. UMSD places the supply orders to the registered firms and IMPCL, Mohan on Govt. undertaking firm—

Supply is inspected by the duly formed and approved Inspection Committee. Supplied medicines are inspected by the Inspection Committee in comparison to approved samples by Organoleptic method.

#### **Statement II**

##### *List of Registered firms for the year 2002-2003 & 2003-2004*

Sl.No.	Name of Firm
1	2
1.	M/s New India Pharmaceuticals Sadar Bazar, Hardoi-241 001 (U.P.)
2.	M/s Narayan Pharmaceuticals Pvt. Ltd., 48, Ashok Nagar, Bhubneswar-751 009 Distt. Khurda, Orissa
3.	M/s Ashwani Pharmaceuticals C-2, Industrial State, Sharni-247 776 (U.P.)
4.	M/s Prabhat Ayurvedic Pharmacy Katra Sher Singh, Amritsar-143 001 (PB)
5.	Ms. Shree Dhanwantri Ayurvedic Pharmacy 277, East Mohan Nagar, Amritsar-143 006 (PB)
6.	M/s Himachal Drug Pharma Bazar Gandanwala, Amritsar-143 001 (PB)



1	2
7.	M/s Kashmir Ayurvedic Works Street No. 2, Puttlighar, Amritsar-143 001 (PB)
8.	M/s Himalaya Research Laboratory Link Road, Jammu-180 001 (J&K)
9.	M/s Kailash Ayurvedic Pharmacy (Regd.) Preet Nagar, Lodowali Road, Jalandhar-144 001 (PB)
10.	M/s Petlad Mahal Arogya Mandal Pharmacy Mai Mandir Road, Nadiad-387 002 (GUJ)
11.	M/s Sita Ram Ayurveda Pharmacy Ltd. III/475-A, Gandhi Nagar Road, P.O. Nedupuzha, Thrissur-680 015 (Keria)
12.	M/s Panchrishi Pharmacy, 169, Shree Nagar, Dhanwantri Bhawan, Railway Road, Hapur-245 101 Distt. Ghaziabad (U.P.)
13.	M/s Multani Pharmaceuticals Ltd. 283-B, Tehkhand, Okhla Industrial Area, PH-I, New Delhi-110 020
14.	M/s Amar Chemical Works C-2, Industrial State, Muzaffar Nagar-251 003 (UP)
15.	Ms. Rainbow Pharmaceuticals 8th Milestone, Dehradun Road, Saharanpur-247 001 (UP)
16.	M/s Gaurav Pharmaceuticals Plot No. 7-8, Narayan Colony, Behind Mangodiwalon Ki Bagichi, Brahm Pur-I, Jaipur-302 002 (RAJ)
17.	M/s Economical Hindustan Laboratory Near Industrial State, Delhi Road, Saharanpur (U.P.)
18.	M/s Kudos Laboratory (India) 3231, Nagia Enclave, PH-II, Netaji Subhash Chowk, NIT, Faridabad (HAR)
19.	M/s Dabur India Ltd. Kaushambi, Sahibabad-201 010, Distt. Ghaziabad (U.P.)
20.	M/s Pratap Pharmaceuticals 19/772, Indira Nagar, Lucknow-226 016 (U.P.)
21.	M/s Govind Ram Kahan Chand B-27, Lawarance Road, Industrial Area, New Delhi-110 035
22.	M/s Universal Medicaments Pvt. Ltd. Universal Square. 545 Shanti Nagar, Nagpur-440 002 (MS)
23.	M/s Shree Krishna Pharmacy (P) Ltd. Hall Bazar, Amritsar-143 001 (PB)

1	2
24.	M/s Charak Pharmaceuticals (I) Ltd. Evergreen Industrial State, Dr. E. Moses Road, Shakti Mill Compound, Mahalaxmi, Mumbai-400 011 (MS)
25.	M/s R.K. Pharmacy Joginder Nagar, Rama Mandi, P.O. PAP Line, Jalandhar-144 006 (PB)
26.	M/s Karnataka Antibiotic & Pharmaceuticals Ltd. Nirman Bhawan, Dr. Raj Kumar Road, 1st Block, Rajaji Nagar, Bangalore-460 010 (Karnataka)
27.	M/s Vagbhatt Pharmaceuticals E-7-A, Industrial Area, Haridwar-249 401 (U.P.)
28.	M/s Jankalyan Ayurvedic Pharmacy E-7, Industrial Area, Haridwar-249 401 (U.P.)
29.	M/s Vijay Pharmaceutical Works Khatu. Shyamji, Teh. Dantaram Garh, Distt. Sikar, Khatushyamji-332 602 (RAJ)
30.	M/s Aimil Pharmaceuticals (I) Ltd. 2994/4, Street No. 17, Ranjit Nagar, New Delhi-110 008
31.	M/s Atray Pharmaceuticals Works 17, Chaman Garden, Railway Road, Karnal-132 001 (HAR)
32.	M/s Shivalik Pharmaceuticals Lakkar Bazar, Solan-173 212 (HP)
33.	M/s Baijnath Pharmaceuticals Village & P.O. Paprola-176 115, Distt. Kangra (HP)
34.	M/s Sinha Ayurvedshala Hazaripur, Niyamatechak, Gorakhpur - 273 001 (UP)
35.	M/s Biotech 67, New Raja Park, Ram Gali No. 7, Adarsh Nagar, Jaipur-302 004 (RAJ)
36.	M/s Shree Dhoopateshwar Ltd. 135, Nanu Bhai Desai Road, Khetwadi, Mumbai-400 004 (MS)
37.	M/s Himalaya Drug Co. 22, Mahakali Road, Andheri, Mumbai-400 093 (MS) Factory Address: Makali Bangalore-562 123 (Karnataka)
38.	M/s SPIC Ltd. (Pharmaceutical Division) 88, Mount Road. Guindy, Chennai-600 032 (TN)
39.	M/s Rahul Pharma 37-A, Phase-III, Industrial Extension Area, Gangyal, Jammu-180 010 (J&K)
40.	M/s Ram Pharmacy 11 1-A/303, Ashok Nagar, Kanpur-208 012 (U.P.)
41.	M/s Shaleen Pharmaceuticals 53 PH-I, Industrial Area, Panchkula-134 113 (HAR)

1	2
42.	M/s Upkaran Pharmaceuticals 1st Floor, 25, Maharana Pratap Nagar, Zone-II, Bhopal-462 011 (MP)
43.	M/s Pradeep Pharma 52/5 3-A, Azad Road, Bharthana-206 242 (Etawah (U.P.))
44.	M/s Evasa Pharmaceuticals 7-55, Road No. 2/1, Madhura Puri Colony, Dilsukh Nagar, Hyderabad-500 060 (AP)
45.	M/s Swastika Drug Pharma 211-212, Jawahar Nagar, Batala Road, Amritsar (PB)
46.	M/s NAB Pharmaceuticals No. 65, Nangloi Syed, New Delhi-110 087
47.	M/s Aryavaidya Pharmacy (Coimbatore) Ltd. 326, Perumal Koil Street, Ramanath Puram, Coimbatore-641 045 (TN)
48.	M/s Surya Herbal Ltd., C-33, Sector-59, Noida-201 301 (UP)
49.	M/s Gaur Ayurvedic Pharmacy V & P.O. Deeghot, Distt. Faridabad (HAR)
50.	M/s Dev Bhumi Ayurvedic Pharmacy Chander Lok Bhawan, Sunny Side, Solan-173 212 (HP)
51.	M/s Gangaputra Pharmaceuticals (I) Works Villages & P.O. Julani, Distt. Jind-126 102 (HAR)
52.	M/s Reliance Formulation Pvt. Ltd., 201/202, Anadmangal-III, Raj Nagar, Club Road, Ahmedabad-380 006 (GUJ)
53.	M/s J.P.R. Pharmaceuticals (India) Works Railway Road, Jind-126 102 (HAR)
54.	M/s Amar Pharmaceuticals 555, South Civil Lines, Meerut Road, Muzaffarnagar-251 001 (U.P.)
55.	M/s Goldwater Formulation (India) 229-A, Adarsh Nagar, Jajmau, Kanpur-208 010 (UP)
56.	M/s Navshakti Ayurvedalaya Pvt. Ltd. 4960, Ashta Bhuja Devi Road, P.O. Box No. 8, Bhusawal-425 201 (MP), Distt. Jalgaon
57.	M/s Win Pharma 166, Mahavir Nagar, Meerut (UP)
58.	M/s Desh Rakshak Aushdhaiya Ltd. Kankhal-249 408, Haridwar (Uttaranchal)

1	2
59.	M/s Ban Labs Ltd. Dr. Vikram Sarabhai Nagar, Gondal Road, South Rajkot-360 004 (GUJ)
60.	M/s Surya Pharmaceuticals Krishna Bagh, Nagwa, Varanasi-221 005 (UP)
61.	M/s Himalaya Ayurveda Shodh Sansthan 4/8, New Line, Ram Nagar Nani-244 715 (Uttaranchal)
62.	M/s The Ayurvedic Pharmaceuticals Co. Ltd. GL-2, Ansal Bhawan, 16 Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi-110 001
63.	M/s The Pharmaceuticals Cooperation (IM) Keria Ltd. Shomur Road, Thrissur-680 001 (Keria)
64.	M/s Vaipani Herbal C-97, MGDC, Central Road, Hingana, Distt. Nagpur-400 028 (MS)
65.	M/s Yamuna Pharmacy 51, Industrial State, PH-I, Yamuna Nagar-135 001 (HAR)
66.	M/s Bipha Drug Laboratory Post Box No. 30, Kalarickal Bazar, Kottayam-686 001 (Keria)
67.	M/s Saikeshav Pharma Pvt. Ltd. 129/131, Kazi Sayed Street, Mumbai-400 003 (Keria)
68.	M/s Acis Laboratories 1-H-2, Dabauli, P.O. Udyog Nagar, Kanpur-208 022 (UP)
69.	M/s Vivek Remedies B-3/19, Model Town 1st, Delhi-110 009
70.	M/s Yogmaya Pharmacy Shilly Road, Solan-173 212 (HP)
71.	M/s Denzong Laboratories Pvt. Ltd. Majhitar, Rangpo, Sikkim-737 132
72.	M/s Indian Herbs Research & Supply Co. Ltd. Post Box No. 5, Sharda Nagar, Saharanpur-247 001 (UP)
73.	M/s Renula Drug Laboratories Pvt. Ltd. Plot No. 8, Sector-5, Rajinder Nagar, G.T. Road, Sahibabad-201 005 Distt. Ghaziabad (UP)
74.	M/s Bloom Pharmaceuticals Village Nagwa, P.O. Jaitpur, Distt. Gorakhpur-273 212 (UP)
75.	M/s Gee Pharma Bisalpur-262 201 (UP)

1	2
76.	M/s D.A.V. Pharmacy Mahatma Hans Raj Marg, G.T. Road, Jalandhar City (PB)
77.	M/s Dogra Drug Pharma Plot No. 29, Industrial Area, Bilaspur (HP)
78.	M/s Bamotra Medicos 378/5, Govind Puri, Kalkaji, New Delhi-19
79.	M/s Maclin Laboratories D-64.26B, Madhopur Sagra, Varanasi-221 00 (UP)
80.	M/s Bharat Ayurvedic Pharmacy 1866, Khari Baoli, Delhi-110 006
81.	M/s Mukesh Pharmacy, 61, Shastri Nagar, Saharanpur-247 001 (UP)
82.	M/s Shree Vaidyanath Ayurved Bhawan, 172, Gusainpura, Jhansi (UP)
83.	M/s SAS Pharmaceuticals B-44, Bharat Nagar, New Friends Colony, New Delhi-110 065
84.	M/s Gangotri Drugs Chandigarh Road, Near ITI, Ukalana-125 113 Distt. Hissar (HAR)
85.	M/s Iram Lab. H-2, Local Shopping Centre, Shakurpur, Delhi-110 034
86.	M/s Komal Pharmaceuticals Gram Udyog Sansthan, 599, Indira Colony, Muzaffar Nagar (UP)
87.	M/s Zandu Pharmaceuticals Works Ltd. 70, Gokhale Road, South Dadar, Mumbai-400 025 (MS)
88.	M/s Dogra Kaya Kalap Sadan Regd. Dogra Building, Circular Road, Jalandhar City-144 008 (PB)
89.	M/s Geespe Pharmaceuticals Gramo Udhog Mandal, Tagara Kangan (Kalka)-133 302 Distt. Panchkula (HAR)
90.	M/s Unexo Laboratories Pvt. Ltd. 9/42, Shalimar Industrial Area, Delhi-110 052
91.	M/s Herbs & Herbs B-73-74, Kalwar Scheme, Gopal Ban, Jaipur-302 001 (RAJ)
92.	M/s Maxo Laboratories (P) Ltd. 115-A, Kamla Nagar, Delhi-110 007

1	2
93.	M/s Bhushan Pharmaceuticals Pvt. Ltd. 39/23, Lane No. 15, Sameypur, Delhi-110 042
94.	M/s Robin Herbal Health Care Products, 7, Mata Kulan Marg, Kashmir Avenue, Amritsar (PB)
95.	M/s Goyal Ghramo Udhog Sansthan 81, Jawahar Nagar Extension, Behelhelapur, Varanasi (UP)
96.	M/s Regency Herbs River View Lane, Poonta Sahib-173 025 (HP)
97.	M/s Mangalam Ayur Bhawan Pvt. Ltd., D-22, Chander Nagar, Ghaziabad-201 011 (UP)
98.	M/s ITLCO Pharmaceuticals, Division Herbal, G.T. Road, Kundii-131 028 Sonapat (HAR)
99.	M/s Glaxy Pharma 72/3 5-A, Industrial Area, Rajinder Nagar, Ghaziabad-201 007 (UP)
100.	M/s Bajrang Ayurved Bhawan No. 4, Shyam Bazar, MS Road, NC Bazar, Guwahati-731 001 (Assam)
101.	M/s Set Herbal Formulations Pvt. Ltd. DN-32-6-18, Vasudeva Rao Street, Prajasakathi Nagar, Vijaywada-520 010 (AP)
102.	M/s Bio Pharmaceuticals Mohala Kajiwada, Shamli-247 776, Distt. Muzaffarnagar (UP)
103.	M/s Megha Herbal Health Care Pvt. Ltd. 1/13, Anju Premises, Tilak Road, Santacruz (West), Mumbai-400 054
104.	M/s Redicura Medichem Industries Pvt. Ltd. 217, 1st Floor, Julena, Okhla Road, New Delhi-110025
105.	M/s Rani Drug House P.O. Nellore-680 305, Trichur, Distt. Keria (Keria)
106.	M/s Lupin Ltd. 159, CST Road, Kalina, Santacruz (East), Mumbai-400 098
107.	M/s Manthan Research Laboratory A-I, Sheetia Enclave, Gurgaon-122 001 (HAR)
108.	M/s Maheshwari Pharmaceuticals A-48/14, Site for Sahibabad Industrial Area, Near Sahibabad Railway Station, Sahibabad, Ghaziabad-201 010 (UP)

1	2
109.	M/s J&J Dechane Laboratories Pvt. Ltd. 4-1-324, Residency Road, Troop Bazar, Hyderabad-500 001 (AP)
110.	M/s Ayurved Rasashala Pune 25, Karve Road, Pune (MS)
111.	M/s Sharangdhar Pharmaceuticals Pvt. Ltd. 26/3/A/13, Kondhwa Tiny Industrial Estate, Kondhwa in Budruk, Pune-411 048 (MS)

1	2
112.	M/s BHC Ayurvedic Research Laboratory Pvt. Ltd. 91/2, DIC Industrial Area, Baddi, Dist. Solan (HP)
113.	M/s Jagdamba Ayurvedic Pharmacy E-65/66, Industrial Area, Haridwar-249 401 (Uttaranchal)
114.	M/s Indian Medicine Pharmaceuticals Corporation Ltd. (MPCL) Distt. Mohan, Almora, via Ram Nagar, Uttranchal-244 715
Total No. of Regd. Firms—114	

**Statement III**

*List of the Firms Approved to Supply Unani Medicines to CGHS New Delhi and Outside Delhi for the year 2000-2002*

S.No.	Name of Firm	Address
1	2	3
1.	M/s Simla Pharmacy	19-4-418, Bahadurpura, Hyderabad, Pin-500264 (A.P.)
2.	M/s Islahi Drug House	75-C, Hamid Building, Maulana Azad Road, Mominpura, Mumbai-70
3.	M/s Mediherb Pharma	3-4-223/107, Kachiguda, Hyderabad, Pin-500027
4.	M/s Iram Labs	H-2, Local Shopping Centre, Shakurpur, Delhi-110034
5.	M/s Win Pharma	166, Mahavir Nagar, Meerut
6.	M/s T. and T. Drug Lab.	P.O. Jagalia Road, Distt. Gopalganj, Pin-841428 (Bihar)
7.	M/s Drug Laboratories	D-2/1, Zaidi Nagar Society, Zaidi Farm, Meerut-250002
8.	M/s Rex (U&A) Remedies Pvt. Ltd.	A-51/1, G.T. Karnal Road Industrial Area, Delhi-33.
9.	M/s Islahi Laboratories	View Tower, G-2-1/B/E-7 Opp. Ayodhya Hotel, Lakdi Ka Pul, Hyderabad-500004
10.	M/s Ahmed and Company	Gulzar Houz, Hyderabad-500002 (A.P.)
11.	M/s Amar Pharmaceuticals	Sheron Wali Kothi, 555, South Civil Lines, Meerut Road, Muzaffarnagar-251001

1	2	3
12.	M/s Berlin Unani Pharmacy	261, Khuraiji Khas, Delhi-51
13.	M/s A.J. Laboratories	173-D, Gali No. 2 Pappu Colony, Shalimar Garden, Ghaziabad (UP)
14.	M/s Sadar Dawakhana	885, Katra Hiddu, Farsh Khana, Delhi-6
15.	M/s JPR Pharmaceuticals (India) Works	Opp. Arya Samaj Mandir, Railway Road, Jind-126 102
16.	M/s The Unani and Co.	930, Kucha Ruhullah Khan, Tiraha, Berham Khan, Daryaganj, New Delhi-2
17.	M/s New Capital Dawakhana	T-1697, Gali Bisheswar Nath, Malka Ganj Road, Subzi Mandi, P.O.B. No. 1157, New Delhi-7.
18.	M/s Sadar Laboratories	606, Fakhruallah Street, G.B. Road, Delhi-6
19.	M/s Unani Products	1036-B, Madarsa Hussain Bux Street, Jamma Masjid, Delhi-6.
20.	M/s Tibbat Pharmacy	2496, Phatak Habash Khan, Delhi-6.

#### **Purchase of Equipments**

3627. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the then Department of Telecom Operations (DTO) placed a purchase order of Rs. 549.4 crore on a multinational companies (MNCs) for Large (L) and Extra (XL) exchanges in spite of their availability indigenously;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN): (a) No, Sir. Department of Telecom Operations (DTO) did not place any such purchase order. However, a tender for procurement of 2.045 million lines of New Technology Telephone Exchanges was opened on 18.8.2000 by the DTO. But, purchase orders against this tender were placed by Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) during January, 2001. The equipment was procured indigenously.

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

#### **Reimbursement Charges of Medical Expenses**

3628. SHRI UTTAMRAO DHIKALE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that reimbursement charges of medical expenses for all the Private recognized hospitals except Apollo Hospital for CGHS beneficiaries have been revised;

(b) if so, the reasons and the circumstances under which rates of Apollo Hospital have not been revised; and

(c) the steps the Government propose to take to revise the reimbursement charges incurred in Apollo Hospital so that the CGHS beneficiaries who takes treatment in Apollo Hospital get reimbursement charges at the revised rates?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) Indraprastha Apollo Hospitals, Mathura Road,

New Delhi-44, has since been recognised under CGHS Delhi vide Department of Health's O.M. No. Rec-24/2001/JD(M)/CGHS/Delhi/CGHS(P) dated 2.8.2002 for the treatment of CGHS beneficiaries as per the enclosed statement.

(b) and (c) In view of (a) above, the question do not arise.

### **Statement**

*F.No. : Rec-24/2001/JD(M)/CGHS/Delhi/CGHS (P)*

*Government of India  
Ministry of Health & Family Welfare  
(Department of Health)*

Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi  
Dated the 2nd August, 2002

### **OFFICE MEMORANDUM**

**Subject:** Recognition of private hospitals/diagnostic centres under CGHS, Delhi for specialised and general purpose treatment and diagnostic procedures and fixation of package/ceiling rates-Regarding—

The undersigned is directed to refer to the O.Ms. of even No. dated 7.9.2001, 15.3.2002, 6.5.2002 and 14.5.2002 on the subject mentioned above wherein private hospitals and diagnostic centres were recognised under CGHS Delhi.

2. In this connection, the following additions/amendments to the aforesaid O.M. dated 7.9.2001 are being made:

Indraprastha Apollo Hospitals, Sarita Vihar, Delhi-Mathura Road, New Delhi-110044, stands recognised under CGHS for all Radiological Investigation & Nuclear medicines, Laproscopic surgery, Dialysis, Urology, Organ Transplant (Renal, Liver), Lithotripsy, Joint Replacement, Radiation Therapy, Cardiology, Cardiac Surgery, Cardio Thoracic, Vascular surgery.

3. These orders take effect from the date of issue of this O.M.

4. Other conditions given in O.M. of even No. dated 7.9.2001 remain unchanged.

5. This issues with the approval of Minister of Health and Family Welfare.

(A.K. JHA)  
Director

1. All Ministries/Departments of Government of India.
2. Director General of Health Services.
3. Director, CGHS.
4. All Additional/Joint/Deputy Directors of CGHS (as per address list).
5. Registrar, Supreme Court, New Delhi.
6. UPSC, New Delhi.
7. Lok Sabha Sectt., New Delhi.
8. Rajya Sabha Sectt., New Delhi.
9. Shri U.M. Purohit, Secretary, Staff Side, 13-C, Ferozshah Road, New Delhi-1.
10. All Officers/Sections/Desks in the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare.
11. C&AG of India, 10, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-2.
12. Copy for folder.

### **Financial Assistance to Paradeep Port Trust**

3629. SHRI PRABHAT SAMANTRAY: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Paradeep Port Trust has been provided financial grant for repairs of properties damaged due to cyclone;

(b) if so, the total amount provided to Paradeep Port Trust and the total money received by it from other sources for relief and cyclone damage repair;

(c) whether the Government have verified that the amount provided has been spent for repair of damages identified after cyclone; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI SU. THIRUNAVUKKARASAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. An amount of Rs. 68.50 crores has been provided by the Government to Paradip Port Trust towards repair of properties damaged due to Cyclone.

(c) Cyclone damage repair expenditure is being audited by the office of Accountant General, Orissa from time to time.

(d) Does not arise.

**Excess Billing**

3630. SHRI RAMJEE MANJHI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) The number of complaints of excess billing of telephone bills received in the country during the last three years, State-wise; and

(b) the corrective steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN): (a) The number of complaints of excess billing of telephone bills received during the last three years Circle-wise is furnished in the statement enclosed. The percentage of such complaints to the volume of Bills issued has actually declined from 0.14% during 1999-2000 to 0.09% during 2001-2002 in respect of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd. and from 0.18 percent to 0.13% in respect of Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd. during the same period.

(b) The following corrective steps have been taken:

- (i) Efforts are made to rectify the telephone faults causing excess metering as soon as they come to notice during testing etc.
- (ii) Telephone exchanges have been replaced by electronic ones where by the possibilities of excess metering have been minimized.
- (iii) Dynamic STD/ISD locking facility has been made available to most of the subscribers. They can thus control the calls made from their premise by operating a secret code to which only they have access.

**Statement**

*Number of complaints of Excess Billing of Telephone for the last three years Circle-wise*

Name of Circle	Excess billing complaints received during last three years from 1999-2000 to 2001-2002
1	2
Andaman & Nicobar	198
Andhra Pradesh	46870
Assam	19794

1	2
Bihar	12866
Jharkhand	1134
Gujarat	38691
Haryana	13209
Himachal Pradesh	9354
Jammu & Kashmir	4832
Karnataka	36855
Kerala	29365
Madhya Pradesh	29943
Chattisgarh	1144
Maharashtra	49066
North East-I	5969
North East-II	1919
Orissa	22741
Punjab	21732
Rajasthan	20722
Tamil Nadu	39103
Uttar Pradesh	32168
Uttaranchal	533
West Bengal	36093
MTNL Mumbai	70143
MTNL Delhi	54640

[Translation]

**Extradition of NRIs**

3631. SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK:  
SHRI C.N. SINGH:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have submitted a list of 14 non-resident Indians to the British Government for their extradition for their alleged involvement in funding the terrorist organizations in Jammu and Kashmir.

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the British Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

### **Telephone Exchanges**

3632. SHRI JAI PRAKASH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of rural telephone exchanges functioning in Uttar Pradesh particularly in Hardoi District as on date;

(b) whether the number of rural telephone exchanges are less than the requirement in Hardoi District;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN): (a) As on 30.6.2002, the number of rural telephone exchanges functioning in Uttar Pradesh are 2262 and the number of rural telephone exchanges functioning in Hardoi District is 25.

(b) to (d) No, Sir. The number of rural telephone exchanges in Hardoi District are sufficient as per the requirement. However, to cater for the future demand, four new rural exchanges have been planned at Goni Gondwa, Dalel Nagar, Bharkhani and Alam Nagar. Further, six WLL-Base Transmitting Stations of 500 lines capacity each have been installed at Hardoi, Madhavaganj, Sahabad, Sandi, Baghauli and Sandila.

[English]

### **Ministerial Meeting of ASEAN Regional Forum**

3633. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK:  
SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL:  
SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Ministerial meeting of the ASEAN Regional Forum was held on July 30, 2002;

(b) if so, whether the Government sought international support against Pakistan sponsored terrorism at the meeting;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the extent to which India was successful to get the support of ASEAN countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir. The 9th Annual ministerial meeting of the ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF) was held in Brunei from 30-31 July 2002.

(b) to (d) In India's presentation on the situation in South Asia, Pakistan's continued sponsorship of cross-border terrorism against India, and the need to put a permanent and verifiable end to it, was highlighted. The Chairman's Statement issued at the end of the ARF meeting notes that ARF Ministers "called for an immediate end to all terrorist activities in the region as an essential step to de-escalate the situation" in South Asia. Ministers also "earnestly looked to Pakistan to take urgent further steps to implement" its commitment to counter terrorism, which "would constitute an important step towards resumption of dialogue" with India.

### **Meeting of Indo-U.S. Group on Counter Terrorism**

3634. SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE:  
DR. M.V.V.S. MURTHI:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India-U.S. Joint Working Group on counter terrorism was established in January, 2000;

(b) if so, the number of meetings held by it so far;

(c) the issues discussed; and

(d) the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The India-U.S. Joint Working Group on Counter-terrorism has met five times since it was established in January 2000. The last meeting was held on 11-12 July 2002.

(c) The two sides share assessment of the international terrorism situation, including in South Asia; discuss ways to strengthen bilateral cooperation in intelligence sharing, cooperation in investigation and capacity building in preventive, protective and consequence management aspects of counter-terrorism; and, exchange views on strengthening multilateral efforts in combating terrorism.

(d) The meetings of the Joint Working Group have deepened mutual understanding on international terrorism situation; strengthened intelligence and investigative cooperation; established anti-terrorism training programmes for Indian law enforcement officials; launched a range of bilateral cooperation programmes in counter-terrorism



capacity building; led to better coordination of approaches and efforts in advancing international and multilateral cooperation in combating terrorism; and, contributed to action against terrorist organisations of concern to each other.

### Telephone Directory

3635. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to prepare a compact disc for the telephone directory for all the metropolitan cities on the pattern of All India Village Public Telephone Directory; and

(b) if so, the time by which it is likely to be prepared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN): (a) and (b) Compact Disc (CD) for telephone directory is already available for Delhi and Mumbai Telephone District by Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited. While Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited has CD telephone directories for several cities, there is no proposal to have a single CD on All India basis on the lines of VPTs directory.

### Health Schemes

3636. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the health schemes being

implemented in Orissa;

(b) the allocations made for these schemes by the Union Government and funds utilized by State Government during each of the last three years and current year also;

(c) whether the Union Government have received any new health scheme from the Government of Orissa for clearance and grants/assistance recently; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the present status of these schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) Government is implementing major National Health Programmes for control of diseases like Malaria, TB, Blindness, Leprosy and AIDS. Allocation/releases made to Orissa and funds utilised by the State under these programmes during the last three years and current year are in the enclosed statement. In addition the World Bank assisted State Health System Development Project is being implemented in the State of Orissa for five years with effect from September, 1998 with an outlay of Rs. 415.57 crores for improvement of health infrastructure.

(c) and (d) Schemes seeking financial assistance for strengthening of diagnostic facilities at SCB Medical College, Cuttack and MKCG Medical College, Behrampur have been received from Government of Orissa. Additional information has been sought for from the State Government.

### Statement

*Funds allocated/released and expenditure incurred in Orissa under various National Health Programmes for the control of major diseases*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Disease Control Programme	1999-2000		2000-01		2001-02		2002-03
	A/R	Exp.	A/R	Exp.	A/R	Exp.	A/R
Malaria*	329.67	436.17	280.43	547.64	557.34	824.12	122.43
T.B.	325.38	329.52	455.89	955.79	600.00	528.04	450.00
Blindness**	420.25	782.43	1107.00	1110.26	300.00	218.87	310.00
Leprosy	581.09	401.59	628.00	393.55	540.77	Not Reported	50.00+
AIDS	200.00	34.47	408.50	236.20	565.00	171.25	213.00+

\*Excludes externally aided component.

\*\*Excludes commodity grants.

A/R Allocation/Release.

+Indicates releases till date.

**Indo-Kazakhstan Ties**

3637. SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH:  
DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and Kazakhstan signed a series of bilateral deals recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the benefits accruing to the country as a result of the deals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir. A number of areas including Information Technology, Energy, Pharmaceuticals and Defence were identified for closer bilateral cooperation.

(b) The following bilateral agreements were signed during the visit of Hon'ble Prime Minister to Kazakhstan from 2-5 June, 2002;

(i) Agreement on setting up of a Joint Working Group for combating international terrorism and other types of crimes.

(ii) Memorandum on Military-Technical Cooperation.

(iii) Agreement on Cooperation in the field of Tourism.

(c) Both the countries wish to promote closer bilateral relations to mutual advantage. Recent steps would further our efforts in this direction. Our enhanced cooperation in these sectors will add to the relationship.

**AIDS Awareness Campaign**

3638. SHRI A. NARENDRA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the expenditure incurred by the Government on various awareness campaign on AIDS during the year 1999-2000, 2000-2001 and 2001-2002 and estimated amount likely to be spent during 2002-2003;

(b) the average expenditure per head incurred by the Government to conduct Elisa Test for HIV;

(c) whether the Government propose to provide syringes and needles free of cost or on the cost basis itself at all health centres; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) Amount spent by National AIDS Control Organisation on various awareness campaign on AIDS are:

Year	(Rupees in crores)
1999-2000	63.47
2000-2001	62.19
2001-2002	74.13
2002-2003	85.89

(b) The average cost of an Elisa test used for detecting HIV is approximately Rs. 20.00.

(c) and (d) No, Sir. There is no proposal to provide syringes & needles free of cost or on the cost basis at all health centres.

**Norms for Purchase of Drugs**

3639. SHRI SUNIL KHAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the norms pertaining to purchase of drugs by the Government Medical Store Depots;

(b) whether it is a fact that a company to be included in the list must have an annual turnover of atleast 12 crores;

(c) whether the Ministry's latest list of drugs includes companies not having the specified turnover; and

(d) if so, the details of those companies included in the list?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

**Master Plan of AIIMS**

3640. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether AIIMS has submitted a comprehensive Master Plan called "Re-Development Plan 2025";

(b) if so, the budget estimated of this Plan;

(c) the manner in which this plan would improve the functioning of AIIMS; and

(d) the specific steps proposed to be taken to impact personnel training to AIIMS employees to serve the public with more sensitively?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (d) The AIIMS has submitted a comprehensive 'Redevelopment Plan-2025' to Delhi Urban Art Commission. The project is expected to cost Rs. 1300 crores. The project has not been considered by the Government yet. Since, the facilities of AIIMS are extensively used by poor and middle class people, the project which envisages up-gradation of various facilities would benefit the poor and middle class. Human Resource Development is on-going process and staff of AIIMS is being deputed for refresher course from time to time. Besides, this specialized training/refresher courses will also be imparted for the staff concerned to import more sensitivity.

#### **Growth Rate in Tenth Plan**

3641. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any plan is on anvil to achieve a growth rate of 8 per cent in the Tenth Plan; and

(b) if so, the salient features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) The Approach Paper to the Tenth Five Year Plan as approved by the National Development Council has set a target of 8 per cent annual average growth rate of GDP for the Tenth Plan period.

(b) The Tenth Plan is under formulation.

#### **Wireless in Local Loop**

3642. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of WLL-based VPTs currently functioning throughout the country, State-wise;

(b) the number of villages so far remained uncovered and the criteria for installation of WLL-based VPTs; and

(c) the deadline by which all the villages are likely to be covered by VPTs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN): (a) The information is given in the Statement enclosed.

(b) There are 104,755 villages remaining uncovered so far as on 30.6.02 throughout the country. WLL based technology is chosen for those sites where the conventional land lines are not viable for deployment commercially/financially as well as for sites being in topographically difficult terrains.

(c) It is expected that all the villages are likely to be covered by VPTs by the end of 2002.

#### **Statement**

##### *State-wise Development of WLL*

Sl. No.	Circle	By BSNL as on 30.6.2002	By PBSO's As on 30.6.2002
1	2	3	4
1.	A&N	0	
2.	A.P	0	
3.	ASM	2,381	
4.	BH	21,239	
5.	JHK	18,509	
6.	GJ	0	NIL
7.	HRY	0	
8.	H.P.	1,880	
9.	J&K	0	
10.	KTK	0	
11.	KRL	0	
12.	M.P.	126	348
13.	CHG	3,409	

1	2	3	4
14.	MH	0	318
15.	NE-I	324	
16.	NE-II	164	
17.	OR	12,874	
18.	PB	0	436
19.	RAJ	0	312
20.	TN	35	
21.	U.P.-E	13,223	
22.	U.P.-W	1,740	
23.	UTR	2769	
24.	WB	10852	
25.	CA	53	
26.	DLI	0	
Total		89,578	1414

#### Deepening of Ports

3643. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are considering to make Indian ports deep enough to receive "SUEZMAX" vessels with oil load;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the ports in India which can receive "SUEZMAX" size ships with a full load without any difficulty;

(d) whether there is any plan to make all the ports on the East Coast deep enough to receive such large ships; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI SU. THIRUNAVUKKARASAR): (a) and (b) It is the endeavour of the Government to improve the draught in the major ports with a view to receiving large size ships, keeping in view the availability of resources and the traffic profile. The ports at Chennai, Visakhapatnam and Vadinar which is an offshore oil terminal of Kandla Port can handle "SUEZMAX" vessels with oil load.

(c) The ports at Chennai and Visakhapatnam can receive "SUEZMAX" size ships with a full load without any difficulty. In addition, Vadinar area of Kandla Port can handle "SUEZMAX" tankers without any difficulty.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

#### National Centre for Permeate Breeding and Research

3644. SHRI GUTHA SUKENDER REDDY:  
SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU:

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

(a) the Government have received any proposal from the Government of Andhra Pradesh for establishment of a National Centre for Permeate Breeding and Research at Hyderabad;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) The proposal was received from Chief Minister, Andhra Pradesh to establish a National Centre for Primate Breeding and Research under aegis of Indian Council for Medical Research (ICMR). Govt. of Andhra Pradesh has proposed to allot suitable land for the Centre and has also offered all possible help in this regard.

(c) The ICMR through the National Institute of Nutrition, Hyderabad is preparing a comprehensive proposal for this Primate Breeding and Research Centre for consideration of the Government of Andhra Pradesh and the Government of India.

#### Stranding of Indians in Kuwait

3645. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of Indians are stranded in Kuwait;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons therefor; and

(d) the efforts being made by the Government to bring them back?

(c) the decision taken by the Government in this regard; and

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) At present, there are no Indians stranded in Kuwait.

(d) the percentage of utilisation of funds in MPLAD Scheme in various States, State-wise?

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

#### **Increase of Funds for MPLADS**

3646. SHRI P.D. ELANGO VAN:  
SHRIMATI KUMUDINI PATNAIK:  
SHRI P. RAJENDRAN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI VIJAY GOEL): (a) and (b) Requests for increasing the annual allocation of MPLADS funds from the present level of Rs. 2 crore per MP to Rs. 4/5 crore per MP have been received. Higher allocations have also been sought on the basis of the size of a constituency, number of voters, magnitude of local needs and increased allocations of MLAs under similar schemes.

(a) whether the Government have received requests from Members of Parliament to increase the MPLAD funds from Rs. 2 crore per annum to Rs. 5 crore per annum;

(c) It has not been possible to accede to these requests because of resource constraints.

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(d) The requisite information is furnished in the enclosed statement.

#### **Statement**

Sl.No.	State	Release by G.O.I.	Amount Sanctioned	% Sanction over Release	Expenditure Incurred	% Utilisation over Release
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Nominated	12100	10567.5	87.3	8386.3	69.3
2.	Andhra Pradesh	79395	74906.7	94.3	59623.5	75.1
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	4015	3690.8	91.9	3475.8	86.6
4.	Assam	25755	22989.1	89.3	20033.6	77.8
5.	Bihar	72535	67265.0	92.7	52872.3	72.9
6.	Goa	3315	3019.2	91.1	2387.5	72.0
7.	Gujarat	44635	41229.1	92.4	32517.4	72.9
8.	Haryana	18925	17511.7	92.5	15548.4	82.2
9.	Himachal Pradesh	8635	7714.4	89.3	7053.0	81.7
10.	J&K	9050	8250.7	91.2	5647.2	62.4
11.	Karnataka	50900	46555.2	91.5	38993.7	76.6
12.	Kerala	36395	33903.8	93.2	22614.7	62.1
13.	Madhya Pradesh	52660	48725.3	92.5	41652.8	79.1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
14.	Maharashtra	83775	78642.1	93.9	58172.5	69.4
15.	Manipur	3715	3444.5	92.7	3055.5	82.2
16.	Meghalaya	3515	3144.1	89.4	3088.6	87.9
17.	Mizoram	2710	2613.2	96.4	2613.2	96.4
18.	Nagaland	2610	2410.0	92.3	2410.0	92.3
19.	Orissa	39400	35895.6	91.1	25146.6	63.8
20.	Punjab	23605	21792.1	92.3	16077.0	68.1
21.	Rajasthan	45225	42528.6	94.0	36114.4	79.9
22.	Sikkim	2610	2430.5	93.1	1937.7	74.2
23.	Tamil Nadu	74335	69641.2	93.7	62927.8	84.7
24.	Tripura	3815	3512.4	92.1	2408.9	63.1
25.	Uttar Pradesh	141570	131081.8	92.6	109941.2	77.7
26.	West Bengal	66285	60705.4	91.6	41977.7	63.3
27.	A&N Islands	1205	1154.1	95.8	689.1	57.2
28.	Chandigarh	1005	973.1	96.8	612.4	60.9
29.	D&N Haveli	1305	1273.0	97.5	992.3	76.0
30.	Daman & Diu	1305	1171.6	89.8	1171.6	89.8
31.	Delhi	11195	10511.3	93.9	8500.3	75.9
32.	Lakshadweep	905	843.7	93.2	843.7	93.2
33.	Pondicherry	2710	2788.4	102.9	1906.2	70.3
34.	Chhattisgarh	19065	17526.2	91.9	14405.4	75.6
35.	Uttaranchal	8525	7669.4	90.0	6167.3	72.3
36.	Jharkhand	19375	17606.8	90.9	13372.1	69.0
Total		978080	905687.6	92.6%	725337.9	74.2%

NIC-M/o S&amp;PI.

**Auto-Disposable Syringe**

(b) if so, the details thereof;

3647. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(c) whether the Government have issued guidelines for the use of AD syringes; and

(a) whether the Government propose to formulate a policy for safe injection practice keeping in mind joint statement by WHO-UNICEF-UNFPA in 1997 urging all countries to switch to auto-disposable (AD) syringes by 2003;

(d) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (d) There is no proposal as yet to make use of auto

disposable syringes mandatory for all injections. However, on the advice of World Health Organisation-UNICEF-UNPFA a pilot project has been launched under the Universal Immunization Programme for the introduction of Hepatitis B Vaccine in 15 cities and 32 districts. The injectable vaccine will be given with auto-disable syringes under the said project.

#### **Recall of Indian Consul General**

3648. SHRI NARESH PUGLIA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India's Consul General in Toronto has been recalled recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

#### **Telephone Services**

3649. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of places in Uttar Pradesh especially district Kheri (Lakhimpur) where STD and Local telephone services remained disrupted since January, 2002, till date;

(b) the reasons for disruption of telephone service; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to provide better telephone services in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN): (a) and (b) Sir, STD and local telephone services in Uttar Pradesh especially district Kheri (Lakhimpur) remained generally satisfactory during the period. However, with the implementation of reduced STD tariff with effect from 14.01.2002, there has been substantial increase in traffic resulting in traffic congestion on some routes initially. With the augmentation of junctions on most of the congested routes, the condition has improved. In order to increase the number of junctions for further improvement in STD services in Lakhimpur

Kheri, new technology Trunk Automatic Exchange (TAX) of 5000 junctions capacity and augmentation of OFC media in the district has been planned in this financial year.

(c) Following decisions have been taken for implementation in a phased manner for providing better telephone services in the state:

- (i) All exchanges have been upgraded/replaced by reliable digital Electronic exchanges.
- (ii) Providing reliable transmission media (OFC/UHF) to more and more number of exchanges in a phased manner.
- (iii) Augmentation of transmission media wherever required as per traffic justification.
- (iv) Opening of more and more remote lines units in order to reduce the size of the outdoor cable network plan up to the subscriber premise which is a main contributor to the fault rate.
- (v) Introduction of wireless in local loop technology and digital line concentrator in the network.
- (vi) Use of 5 pair PIJF cable in place of drop wire to reach the subscriber premises.
- (vii) Providing maintenance free battery sets and standby generators/portable generators in rural exchanges to overcome the long duration power breakdowns.
- (viii) Computerization of fault repair services in more and more exchanges for better monitoring of faults.

#### **Export of Electronic Hardware**

3650. SHRI Y.V. RAO: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that electronic hardware export has increased 21 per cent during 2001-2002;

(b) if so, the details of the major items exported;

(c) the names of countries to which electronic hardware are exported;

(d) the targets fixed for the current financial year; and

(e) the progress made so far during the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SANJAY PASWAN): (a) Yes, Sir. Export of electronics hardware registered a growth of 21% (16.82% in US\$ term) during the year 2001-02. In value terms export under this sector increased from Rs. 4788 crore (US\$ 1041 million) in the year 2000-01 to Rs. 5800 crore (US\$ 1216 million) during the year 2001-02.

(b) The major items exported during the year 2001-02 under Electronics Hardware were:

1. Head stacks
2. CD Recordable
3. UPS
4. Medical Instruments
5. Connectors
6. Colour Televisions
7. PA Systems
8. Solar Cell/Modules
9. Ferrites
10. Printed Circuit Boards

(c) During the year 2001-02, electronics hardware items were exported to 162 countries. The major destination of electronics hardware during the year 2001-02 were Singapore, Hongkong & other South Asian Countries, European countries, USA & Canada, Middle East countries, Japan, Korea, etc.

(d) The National Task Force on Information Technology and Software Development has set an export target for hardware export of US\$10 billion by the year 2008. The Electronics & Software Export Promotion Council has set a target of Rs. 6605 crore (US\$ 1362 million) for export of Electronics Hardware during the Year 2002-03.

(e) During the 1st quarter of current financial year 2002-03, export of electronics hardware has registered a growth of 3.57% (1.53% in US\$ term) over the corresponding period of the previous year. In value terms export of electronics hardware is estimated to be Rs. 1450 crore (US\$ 298 million) during the 1st quarter of the current year.

### Telephone Connections

3651. SHRI C.N. SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether telephone connections are being made available to the applicants on Demand in Himachal Pradesh;

(b) if so, the name of places in the State where telephone connections are being provided on demand;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the specific steps taken or proposed to be taken to increase the capacity of the telephone exchanges in the State so as to provide telephone connections to the applicants on demand?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN): (a) and (b) Yes Sir, Telephone connections are being provided at many places in Himachal Pradesh on demand. Names of 299 exchanges in Himachal Pradesh Circle where telephones are being provided on demand, are given in the enclosed statement.

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

(d) Actions are being taken to augment the capacity of the telephone exchanges on landline/wireless in local loop (WLL) to clear the waiting list. 53 new exchanges have also been planned to be commissioned subject to availability of resources.

### Statement

#### *Exchanges/Places where Telephone are available on Demand in Himachal Pradesh*

Sl. No.	SSA	Name of Exchanges/Places where Telephones are on Demand
1	2	3
1.	Kullu	1. Balaupadhar 2. Bandrol 3. Barsheni 4. Bhekli 5. Jari 6. Malana 7. Palchan 8. Fozal 9. Halan-1 10. Haripur 11. Katrain 12. Naggar 13. Dyar 14. Garsa 15. Hurla 16. Shiah 17. Banjar 18. Bhathad 19. Bahn 20. Ghushani 21. Jibhi 22. Neoli 23. Spangni 24. Thaltibeed 25. Purthi 26. Manali 27. Peej



1	2	3
2. Hamirpur	1. Himarpur 2. Bhota 3. Sujanpur 4. Nadaun 5. Bilasur 6. Ghumarwin 7. Talai 8. Una 9. Mehatpur 10. Daulatpur Chowk 11. Santhokgarh 12. Naina Devi	
3. Mandi	1. Babu 2. Baggi 3. Bagsaid 4. Baldwara 5. Balichowki 6. Balu 7. Bandli 8. Banerdi 9. Batheri 10. Chatrokhari 11. Chuini 12. Cholthara 13. Churag 14. Darang 15. Dhalwan 16. Dharampur 17. Fatehpur 18. Gaddidhar 19. Gangoti 20. Hanogi 21. Jahal 22. Jaidevi 23. Jassal 24. Joginder Nagar 25. Jwalapur 26. Karsal 27. Kataula 28. Kathalag 29. Kathindi 30. Kelodhar 31. Kot 32. Kotli 33. Longni 34. Mandi 35. Bhiuli 36. Pandoh 37. Panjain 38. Randhara 39. Rewalsar 40. Sarkaghat 41. Slappar 42. Sundernagar	
4. Shimla	1. Luri 2. Nirmond 3. Nither 4. Tandl 5. Bharanoo 6. Chambi 7. Chopal 8. Dhabbas 9. Guma 10. Kedi 11. Kairnoo 12. Maneoti 13. Pulbahal 14. Sainjkhud 15. Tharoch 16. Basantpur 17. Dhami 18. Ghadheri 19. Ghanahatti 20. Kadarghat 21. Kohbag 22. Mandhorghat 23. Sohal 24. Thachi 25. Batargalu 26. Jubbal 27. Kharapathar 28. Kuddu 29. Melthi 30. Sawara 31. Tikkar 32. Baghi 33. Bakhol 34. Deorikhaneti 35. Devgarh 36. Gazta 37. Gumma 38. Kiari 39. Kotkhai 40. Mahashu 41. Padara 42. Rawalkiar 43. Tharolia 44. Barang 45. Chango 46. Chowling 47. Gaibong 48. Karcham 49. Lippa 50. Lossar 51. Moorang 52. Namgia 53. Pangi 54. Pooh 55. Purbani 56. Rakchham 57. Rarang 58. Sangla 59. Yangthang 60. Baragaon 61. karchinghati 62. Kumarsain 63. Madhawani 64. Narkanda 65. Rekongpeo 66. Sagnam 67. Oddi 68. Sandhu 69. Jangla 70. Kutara 71. Lowerkoti 72. Mandharli 73. Rohru 74. Summerkot 75. Bahli 76. Garsu 77. Jagatkhana 78. Kinnu 79. Natpha 80. Nichar 81. Nogli 82. Rampur 83. Beolia 84. Junga 85. Kufri	

1	2	3
		86. Shoghi 87. New Shimla 88. Sanjauli 89. Shimla Boundary Estate 90. Shimla CTO I 91. Shimla Nabha 92. Shimla (WLL) 93. Shimla CTO II 94. Shimla Tutu 95. Basadhar 96. Bharana 97. Chhaila 98. Deha 99. Deothidhar 100. Dharkandu 101. Ghoond 102. Kiara 103. Kuthar 104. Matiana 105. Sainj
5. Dharamshala	1. Mcleodganj 2. Khaniara 3. Chamba 4. Dalhausie 5. Bharmour 6. Harsar 7. Banikhet 8. Chowari 9. Sihunta 10. Balera 11. Sunkla 12. Surgani 13. Salooni 14. Bakloh 15. Nurpur 16. Tissa 17. Jassure	
6. Solan	1. Arki 2. Baddi 3. Bagthan 4. Banidomehar 5. Banoor 6. Barag 7. Barotiwala 8. Bathalang 9. Bhagheri 10. Bheonkri 11. Bheonkhari 12. Bhumati 13. Bikrambag 14. Brahmpapri 15. Chail 16. Chamgaghat 17. Chamdhar 18. Chandi Kaslog 19. Chaussa 20. Chhiachhi 21. Dadhu 22. Dagshai 23. Dahan 24. Darlaghat 25. Deedag 26. Deonghat 27. Dhamla 28. Dharampur 29. Dharot 30. Dholakuan 31. Dhiarighat 32. Dilman 33. Doli 34. Fagu 35. Gaggal Shikor 36. Manpur 37. Haripurkhol 38. Haripur Dhar 39. Jamun Ki Sair 40. Jaunaji 41. Joharji 42. Kafota 43. Kala Amb 44. Kandaghat 45. Kando 46. Kando Kansar 47. Kasauli 48. Kathloh 49. Khari 50. Kishan Garh 51. Kot Beja 52. Kotla Mollar 53. Kodlu 54. Kunhar 55. Kunihar 56. Lana Cheta 57. Majara 58. Man Garh 59. Manjhu 60. Manjholi 61. Manlogkalan 62. Manpura 63. Marighat 64. Nahan 65. Nalagarh 66. Navgaon 67. Oachghat 68. Paonta 69. Parwanoo 70. Patta 71. Patta Brouri 72. Piplughat 73. Priyadhar 74. Rajban 75. Rajpur 76. Ramadhaun 77. Rampur 78. Ramshashar 79. Subathu 80. Sairi 81. Sanana 82. Sanawar 83. Sangrah 84. Sanora 85. Sarahan 86. Sarsu 87. Sataun 88. Shamti 89. Shergaon 90. Solan 91. Sultanpur 92. Sunderghat 93. Surla 94. Taru 95. Thana 96. Solan (WLL)	

**Summary**

Sl.No.	SSA	No. of Exchanges where phones are on demand
1.	Kullu	27
2.	Hamirpur	12
3.	Mandi	42
4.	Shimla	105
5.	Dharamshala	17
6.	Solan	96
Total		299

*[Translation]***Purchase of Medicine**

3652. SHRI JAI PRAKASH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn towards the news-item "Dawaon ki sidhi kharid ki Swasthya Mantralaya ki yojana adhar me" published in the New Delhi edition of 'Rashtriya Sahara' dated July 15, 2002;

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

(c) the corrective measures taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) On the recommendations of an Expert Committee, a combined formulary for Central Government Health Services and Medical Stores Organisation was published on 14.2.2002. The new formulary consists of 655 proprietary drugs and 507 generic drugs.

The rates are being finalised for procurement of drugs in bulk. After the bulk procurement on the basis of the approved formulary becomes operational, dependence on local purchase will be reduced and considerable saving will be possible. In so far as the reference to Kodryl in the newspaper report is concerned, the purchase and supply of Kodryl Syrup is under examination.

*[English]***Plan to attack Indian High Commission in Islamabad**

3653. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the Pakistani intelligence report about the Al-Qaeda plan to attack Indian High Commission in Islamabad; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The matter has been taken up with Government of Pakistan. Under the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations, 1961 and the bilateral "Code of Conduct for Treatment of Diplomatic/Consular Personnel in India and Pakistan" signed by the two countries in 1992, the host country has responsibility for the safety and security of the property and personnel of accredited missions and staff.

**Funds for Development of KBK Districts**

3654. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposal from Orissa to allocate more funds for the development of Kalahandi-Bolangir-Koraput (KBK) districts;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) to (c) The State Government of Orissa have submitted the Annual Action Plan 2002-03 for the KBK districts of Orissa which includes proposals aggregating to Rs. 200 crore as Special Central Assistance and Rs. 164.69 crore as Central Loan Assistance (CLA) under Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP). Schemes relating to Drought Proofing (Soil & Water Conservation, Afforestation,

Irrigation, Drinking Water and Podu Rehabilitation), Livelihood Support (Agriculture, Horticulture, Animal Husbandry, Fisheries, Agri-Business, Agri-Market, Handloom and Sericulture), Support for Disadvantaged Groups (Special Nutrition Programme, Emergency Feeding, Tribal Development and Women's Self Help Groups), Health and Rural Connectivity are covered under the Annual Action Plan.

The Annual Action Plan received from the State Government is yet to be finalized.

#### **Complaints about MTNL Services**

3655. SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH:  
SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV:  
SHRI RAJO SINGH:  
DR. M.V.V.S. MURTHI:  
SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the MTNL, Delhi has failed to provide services as per customer satisfaction;

(b) if so, whether several complaints lodged by customers remain unattended for weeks together;

(c) if so, the facts thereof;

(d) whether several customers who have surrendered their phones are not paid security deposits etc. in time;

(e) if so, the number of such cases pending as on date and action taken for timely payment; and

(f) the steps taken by the MTNL to provide efficient services?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Sir, about 70% complaints related to telephone faults are attended within 48 hours, and approximately 95% are attended within seven days, which are generally due to underground cable faults. Only a small fraction of faults (approximate 5%) remain over one week due to multiple faults on account of massive digging of roads etc.

(d) and (e) Sir, few cases get delayed due to want of documents from the customers. There are 13264 refund

cases pending in MTNL Delhi as on date, which are under process. Some cases are pending due to want of some documents to be submitted by the customers. It has been decided by MTNL, Delhi not to insist on recovery of telephone instrument if the number was working for more than three years period. For less than three years period, a nominal amount of Rs. 150 is to be deducted from the security deposit. Telephone directory is also not insisted to be deposited back for getting the refund.

(f) MTNL has initiated the following steps to provide efficient services to the customers:

- \* The FRS (Fault Repair Services) of all the exchanges have been fully computerized.
- \* Pagers have been issued to line staff for quick disposal of complaints.
- \* All the old technology exchanges have been replaced with digital electronic exchanges.
- \* Paper core underground cables are being replaced by Jelly Filled Cables/Optical Fibre Cables in phased manner.
- \* Cable length has been reduced by opening more switching nodes viz. Remote Switching Units (RSUs), Digital Line Concentrators (DLCs), CORDECT etc.
- \* Introduction of wireless technology in network including Wireless in Local Loop (WLL) for both fixed and mobile type.
- \* Rehabilitation of external plant has also been started where Pole type DPs are converted into Wall type DPs.
- \* All Senior Officers are easily accessible to the public.

#### **Dolphin Cellular Services**

3656. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the MTNL has taken any steps to reduce the high security deposit for Dolphin Cellular Service;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the MTNL also charges an activation fee for opening cellular phones; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN): (a) and (b) Sir, the security deposits of Rs. 2000 for Non-STD subscribers, Rs. 4000 for STD subscribers and Rs. 6000 for STD and ISD subscribers for MTNL Dolphin Cellular Services are considered reasonable in view of the average billing on these numbers.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. MTNL charges one time activation fee of Rs. 1000/- plus 5% Service Tax for its Post Paid "Dolphin" connections.

#### **Infrastructural Development in Jammu & Kashmir**

3657. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Jammu & Kashmir State made any specific proposal for the infrastructural development including that of Railway and Civil Aviation network in the Tenth Plan; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise. However, details of some of the important Central Sector Infrastructure Projects in the Railways, Civil Aviation, Roads and Power Sectors for implementation during the Xth Plan are given in the enclosed statement.

#### **Statement**

- (i) Udhampur-Srinagar-Baramullah Railway Line Project: It is 287 km. long broad-gauge Project with estimated cost of Rs. 3600 crore. Rs. 400 crore has been spent upto March 2002. Rs. 300 crore has been allocated in 2002-03. This is being increased to Rs. 400 crore during the year. The project is to be completed by 2007.
- (ii) Doubling of Jammu Tawi-Jalandhar Railway Line: It is a 203 km. long project approved in March, 2020 with estimated cost of Rs. 386 crore. Rs. 19.21 crore has been allocated for

2002-03. The work would be completed within the next five years.

- (iii) Construction of Jammu-Udhampur Rail Link: It is 53 km. long broad-gauge project. Out of estimated cost of Rs. 445.95 crore, Rs. 386.95 crore has been spent upto March, 2002. Rs. 36 crore has been provided for 2002-03.
- (iv) Construction of Kargil Airport Building: Out of estimated cost of Rs. 37.81 crore, Rs. 27.01 crore has been spent upto March, 2002. Rs. 12 crore has been allocated for the 10th Plan.
- (v) Expansion of Terminal Building at Srinagar Airport: An outlay of Rs. 12 crore has been proposed for the 10th Plan.
- (vi) Extension of runway at Jammu Airport. An outlay of Rs. 11 crore has been proposed for the 10th Plan.
- (vii) Strengthening/four laning of National Highways 1-A: The entire stretch of 505 Km. of National Highway 1-A from Pathankot to Uri will be four laned by December 2007. National Highways Authority of India has been mandated to take up the work.
- (viii) Alternative route to NH-1A: The route from Batot-Kishtwar-Sinthan Pass-Khanaban, which has been declared as National Highway 1-B, would be developed by Border Road Development Board. The proposed Project will be completed by 2007.
- (ix) Construction of all-weather road to Leh via Manali including construction of Rohtang tunnel: The Project will be completed before 2010 at an estimated cost of Rs. 1335 crore.
- (x) Power Sector projects: The State Government had entrusted the following seven projects to National Hydro Power Corporation for implementation in the Central Sector.
  - Kishan Ganga (330 M.W.):
  - Uri-II (280 M.W.):
  - Bursar (1020 M.W.):
  - Sewa-II (122 M.W.):
  - Pakaul Dul (1000 M.W.):
  - Nimmo Bazgo (30 M.W.):
  - Chutak project (18 M.W.):

**Visakhapatnam Port**

3658. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to make Visakhapatnam Port suitable for Transhipment of containers;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI SU. THIRUNAVUKKARASAR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Keeping in view the totality of the factors, especially potential for traffic for transhipment and geographical location vis-a-vis international shipping routes, development of Visakhapatnam port into a Transhipment Centre is not considered viable.

**Usage of Video Conference Technology**

3659. SHRI P.D. ELANGO VAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have given plan to introduce the usage of video-conference technology in the major Government functions and important meetings;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have given any permit or license to private companies or specialists in video-conference technology;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether marketing of these video-conference equipments and technologies are done by the Government Agencies or Private Companies; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN): (a) to (f) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**National Maritime University**

3660. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have decided to set up a National Maritime University;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the scope and extent of maritime education and training in the country has been reviewed; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI SU. THIRUNAVUKKARASAR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) In order to make appropriate changes in the institutional framework for imparting training, including the feasibility and desirability of bringing the institutes under a University type of structure, the Government of India in October 1991 set up a Committee on Maritime Education and Training (COMET). The Committee in its report submitted in May 1992 recommended establishment of an autonomous body to manage, control, supervise, direct and monitor the maritime training institutions functioning under Government control. The idea was to form a Society under the Societies Registration Act, 1860. Accordingly, the Indian Institute of Maritime Studies, Mumbai has been registered as a Society under Societies Registration Act, 1860 on 6th June, 2002.

**IID Centres**

3661. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA: Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of IID Centres developed in the country specially in Uttar Pradesh under the Integrated Industrial Development Scheme and the locations thereof;

(b) whether any request has been received from the State Government for development of some more centres;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) Under the Integrated Infrastructural Development (IID) Scheme, on the basis of proposals received from State Governments/ Union Territories, a total number of 72 IID Centres have been sanctioned so far throughout the country, of which 12 Centres are for the State of Uttar Pradesh. 9 such projects including 3 in U.P. have been abandoned by State Governments/Union Territories concerned. The remaining 63 centres are at various stages of development. The IID Centres being set up in the State of U.P. are located in the districts of Bulandshahar (Khurja), Etah, Mathura, Unnao, Bhadohi, Baghpat, Barabanki, Ghaziabad and Chandauli while the IID Centres sanctioned for Bulandshahar (Kasna), Allahabad and Badaun have been abandoned by the State Government.

(b) No further request has been received by the Central Government from the Government of Uttar Pradesh for development of more IID Centres in the State.

(c) and (d) Does not arise.

#### **Indo-American Cancer Institute and Research Centre**

3662. SHRI Y.V. RAO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any request from the Indo-American Cancer Institute and Research Centre of Hyderabad for financial assistance for its project for meeting the needs of the patients;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the decision taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Indo-American Cancer Institute & Research Centre promoted by Smt. N.B.T. Rama Rao Memorial Cancer Foundation & American Telugu Women's Organisation has requested for grant-in-aid for purchase of various equipments. Under the scheme of setting up of Cobalt Therapy Unit an amount of Rs. 1.00 crore was released to the Smt. N.B.T. Rama Rao Memorial Cancer Hospital, Hyderabad in 1999. Since this is a one-time grant, the request of the organisation for additional assistance was not acceded to. In order to meet the needs of the cancer patients, the MNJ Institute of Oncology, Hyderabad has been recognized as the Regional Cancer Centre and is regularly getting grant-in-aid from this Ministry.

#### **Telephone Adalats**

3663. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the dates on which the Telephones Adalats were organized in each district of Orissa during the last two years;

(b) the number of cases referred to these Adalats and disposed of during the above period, district-wise; and

(c) the details of the incentives provided to the telephone subscribers alongwith the rules laid down for organizing Telephone Adalats?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN): (a) and (b) The dates on which the Telephone Adalats were organized in each district of Orissa during the last two years and the number of cases referred to these Adalats and disposed off during the above period, district-wise are given in enclosed statement-I.

(c) The details of the incentives provided to the telephone subscribers alongwith the rules laid down for organizing Telephone Adalats are given in enclosed statement-II.

**Statement I**

*District-wise dates on which the Telephone Adalats were organized, the no. of cases referred to these Adalats and disposed off during 2000-01 & 2001-02 in Orissa*

S.No.	Name of Telecom District	Date of Adalat Held	No. of Cases Received	No. of Cases Disposed
1.	Berhampur	24.4.2000, 21.3.2001, 17.8.2001, 29.11.2001	59	59
2.	Baripada	18.9.2000, 24.3.2001, 17.9.2001, 28.03.2002	53	53
3.	Balasore	26.7.2001, 2.2.2002	37	26
4.	Koraput	11.9.2001, 27.2.2002	5	5
5.	Bhubaneswar	18.4.2000, 18.4.2001, 22.3.2002	76	72
6.	Cuttack	5.09.2000, 19.6.2001	56	51
7.	Dhenkanal	27.4.2001, 12.10.2001	89	89
8.	Sambalpur	23.6.2000, 18.10.2001	8	8
9.	Bhawanipatna	6.7.2000, 28.3.2001, 28.9.2001	36	23
10.	Phulani	Nil	Nil	Nil
11.	Bolangir	25.10.2000, 25.4.2001, 12.9.2001, 27.3.2002	54	51
12.	Rourkela	2.3.2001, 29.8.2001, 15.3.2002, 26.3.2002	39	39

**Statement II**

*Details of the incentives provided to the telephone subscribers in Telephone Adalats during 2000-2001 & 2001-2002 in Orissa alongwith the rules for organizing Telephone Adalats*

S.No.	Name of Telecom District	Details of incentive provided to the subscriber in Rs.
1	2	3
1.	Berhampur	1,00,066
2.	Baripada	3,340
3.	Balasore	42,737
4.	Koraput	800
5.	Bhubaneswar	3,26,925
6.	Cuttack	1,08,676

1	2	3
7.	Dhenkanal	76,833
8.	Sambalpur	26,710
9.	Bhawanipatna	Nil
10.	Phulbani	Nil
11.	Bolangir	15,417
12.	Rourkela	1,23,951

Telephone Adalats are organized one in two months at Secondary Switching Area (SSA) Head and once in the three months at Telecom Circle Head level. Incentive/ rebate is given on merit basis in each and every individual case by Telephone Adalat.

**Incremental Capital Output Ratio**

3664. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in the Ninth Plan period the incremental capital output ratio (ICOR) has deteriorated sharply;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the corrective measures taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) The main reasons for increase in incremental capital output ratio (ICOR) include lower rate of growth arising from lower growth in agriculture and manufacturing sectors, lack of aggregate demand, Global recession, Asian crisis Kargil war, etc.

(c) The corrective measures being taken include, increase in public investment and ensuring better utilisation of capacity.

#### **Plan for North-Eastern States**

3665. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether in the 10th Plan, North-Eastern States are getting any specific priority for their road and telecommunication infrastructure and power supply; and

(b) if so, the detailed proposals for the 10th Five Year Plan for the North-Eastern States in the above sector and what is the expected amount of investment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) There is no decision to give any specific priority for the road, telecommunication infrastructure and power sectors of the North-Eastern States during Tenth Plan.

(b) In view of (a) above, does not arise.

#### **Paradip Port Trust**

3666. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH: Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Paradip Port Trust has prepared a plan for Rs. 100 crores to deepen the harbour and widen the navigation channel;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have also invited such plans for other ports on the East Coast;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether World Bank has cleared a loan for this purpose; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI SU. THIRUNAVUKKARASAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The proposal envisages expansion of the south breakwater by about 300 mtrs. and creation of a channel for about 8 Kms. from the tip of breakwater with a bottom width of 240 mtrs. and dredged to a depth of 17 mtrs.

(c) and (d) Other Ports also have plans for development of their facilities including deepening of the harbour and widening the navigation channel. Based on a proposal received from Kolkata Port Trust, river regulatory measures to improve the approach leading to Haldia Dock Complex has been approved by the Govt. This project with a cost of Rs. 350.84 crores envisages a dredge cut channel at Jiggerkhali and would increase the depth of the approach channel by about 1 mtr. Chennai Port has included in its proposal for 10th Plan, a provision of Rs. 20 crore for deepening of inner harbour (Ambedkar Dock) to 11 mtrs. depth. Visakhapatnam Port proposes to deepen the entrance channel of inner harbour at an estimated cost of Rs. 50 crores in the 10th Plan. Ennore Port Limited (EPL) plans to build facilities for handling VLCC and super cape size vessels as part of its development plan, for which the funds are proposed to be obtained by EPL from banks and financial institutions.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.



[Translation]

**Internet Facility**

3667. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the cities in Uttar Pradesh where Internet Facility has been provided during 2000-2001 and the names of the cities where this facility is proposed to be provided during 2002-2003, district-wise; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN): (a) and (b) Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) has provided Internet Facility to cities in Uttar Pradesh including all District Headquarters during 2000-2001. So provisioning in 2002-2003 does not arise. A list of cities in Uttar Pradesh where Internet nodes have been set up by BSNL is given in enclosed Statement-I. In addition Internet nodes have been set up by other Internet Service Providers (ISPs) in a number of cities in Uttar Pradesh and a list of these cities is given in enclosed statement-II.

**Statement I**

*Cities in Uttar Pradesh where Internet nodes have been set up by BSNL*

Sl.No.	City
1	2
1.	Allahabad
2.	Azamgarh
3.	Ballia
4.	Banda
5.	Barabanki
6.	Basti
7.	Behraich
8.	Bhadohi
9.	Deoria
10.	Etawah

1	2
11.	Faizabad
12.	Farrukhabad
13.	Fatehpur
14.	Ghazipur
15.	Gonda
16.	Gorakhpur
17.	Hamirpur
18.	Hardoi
19.	Jalaun (Orai)
20.	Jaunpur
21.	Jhansi
22.	Kannauj
23.	Kanpur
24.	Lakhimpur-Kheri
25.	Lalitpur
26.	Lucknow
27.	Mainpuri
28.	Mau
29.	Mirzapur
30.	Pratapgarh
31.	Raibareli
32.	Sant Kabir Nagar
33.	Shahjahanpur
34.	Sitapur
35.	Sonbhadra
36.	Sultanpur
37.	Unnao
38.	Varanasi
39.	Agra
40.	Badaun
41.	Bijnore
42.	Bareilly

1	2
43.	Ghaziabad
44.	Mathura
45.	Meerut
46.	Moradabad
47.	Muzaffarnagar
48.	Pilibhit
49.	Rampur
50.	Saharanpur
51.	Noida
52.	Etah
53.	Aligarh
54.	Hathras
55.	Amroha
56.	Bulandshahar
57.	Ferozabad
58.	Baghpat

**Statement II**

*Cities in Uttar Pradesh where Internet nodes have been set up by ISPs  
(as on 31.3.2002)*

Sl.No.	Name of ISP	City where internet node is located
1	2	3
1.	Data Infosys Ltd.	Agra
2.	Iserve India Solutions Pvt. Ltd.	Agra
3.	HCL Ininet Ltd.	Agra
4.	Rida Communication Ltd.	Aligarh
5.	HCL Ininet Ltd.	Allahabad
6.	Bareilly Communications (P) Ltd.	Bareilly
7.	Satyam Infoways Ltd.	Ghaziabad
8.	Opto Network Ltd.	Ghaziabad
9.	CJ Online Pvt. Ltd.	Ghaziabad

1	2	3
10.	Surevin Internet Service Ltd.	Ghaziabad
11.	Kushgra	Ghaziabad
12.	Future Consultants Limited	Kanpur
13.	Satyam Infoways Ltd.	Kanpur
14.	Data Infosys Ltd.	Kanpur
15.	HCL Ininet Ltd.	Kanpur
16.	Tulsi Online	Kanpur
17.	Videsh Sanchar Nigam Limited	Kanpur
18.	HCL Ininet Ltd.	Lucknow
19.	Dishnet DSL Limited	Lucknow
20.	Satyam Infoways Ltd.	Lucknow
21.	Wipro Net Ltd.	Lucknow
22.	Future Consultants Limited	Lucknow
23.	COMSAT MAX Ltd.	Lucknow
24.	Iserve India Solutions Pvt. Ltd.	Lucknow
25.	Micromap Satcom (P) Ltd.	Lucknow
26.	Jain Studios	Meerut
27.	Data Infosys Ltd.	Meerut
28.	Micky Online Pvt. Ltd.	Moradabad
29.	Data Infosys Ltd.	Moradabad
30.	Software Technology Parks of India	Noida
31.	Direct Internet Ltd.	Noida
32.	HCL Ininet Ltd.	Noida
33.	HCL Comnet	Noida
34.	Primenet	Noida
35.	Hathway Cable & Datacom Pvt. Ltd.	Noida
36.	Essel Shyam Communication Limited	Noida
37.	Worldwide.Com	Saharanpur
38.	Shreedhar Infosys Ltd.	Varanasi
39.	HCL Ininet Ltd.	Varanasi
40.	Satyam Infoways Ltd.	Varanasi

[English]

### Japanese Encephalitis

3668. SHRI Y.V. RAO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that Andhra Pradesh has the high incidents of Japanese Encephalitis;

(b) if so, whether sufficient doses of vaccine are available;

(c) if not, whether the State Government of Andhra Pradesh has submitted any proposal to the Union Government in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which the decision is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) Japanese Encephalitis (JE) is endemic in the State of Andhra Pradesh. However, no incidence of the disease has been reported from the State during the current year (upto June, 2002).

(b) to (e) Central Research Institute, Kasauli which is the only manufacturer of JE vaccine in the country manufactures about 2 lakhs doses of the mouse brain vaccine for JE control. Since this quantity is not sufficient to meet the requirement of Andhra Pradesh, the State Government has been permitted to import inactivated mouse brain JE vaccine after obtaining clearance from the Drugs Controller General of India.

### Funds for PMGY

3669. SHRI B.K. PARTHASARATHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated to the states during the current financial year 2002-2003 under the Pradhan Mantri Gramodaya Yojana (PMGY), State-wise;

(b) whether Government are satisfied with the rate of utilization of funds under PMGY, State-wise; and

(c) if not, the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN

THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) A statement showing the State-wise total allocation of Additional Central Assistance (ACA) for Pradhan Mantri Gramodaya Yojana (PMGY) for the year 2002-2003 is enclosed.

(b) Yes, Sir. The utilization of funds under PMGY is satisfactory. However, the second instalment of funds for PMGY was released to some States during the last quarter of the financial year 2001-02. Planning Commission is granting revalidation for these funds for utilization during 2002-03.

(c) A comprehensive system of financial and physical monitoring of PMGY is being carried out by the Planning Commission.

### Statement

#### Allocation of ACA for PMGY—2002-03

		(Rs. in Lakh)
Sl. No.	Name the State/UTs Non Special Category States	ACA 2002-03
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	15644.00
2.	Bihar	24173.00
3.	Chattisgarh	3435.00
4.	Goa	72.00
5.	Gujarat	7122.00
6.	Haryana	1834.00
7.	Jharkhand	7446.00
8.	Karnataka	8273.00
9.	Kerala	7608.00
10.	Madhya Pradesh	8500.00
11.	Maharashtra	10917.00
12.	Orissa	10863.00
13.	Punjab	4442.00

1	2	3
14.	Rajasthan	10611.00
15.	Tamil Nadu	11547.00
16.	Uttar Pradesh	37087.00
17.	West Bengal	18490.00
Sub Total		188064.00

**Special Category State**

1.	Arunachal Pradesh	6500.00
2.	Assam	19000.00
3.	Himachal Pradesh	7000.00
4.	Jammu & Kashmir	18000.00
5.	Manipur	4800.00
6.	Meghalaya	4112.00
7.	Mizoram	4300.00
8.	Nagaland	4526.00
9.	Sikkim	3000.00
10.	Tripura	5000.00
11.	Uttaranchal	7000.00
Sub Total		83931.00

**Union Territories**

1.	NCT of Delhi	1078.00
2.	Pondicherry	465.00
3.	A&N Islands	1002.00
4.	Chandigarh	442.00
5.	D&N Haveli	128.00
6.	Lakshadweep	172.00
7.	Daman & Diu	111.00
Sub Total		3398.00
Grand Total		275393.00

**Visit of Engineers to China**

3670. SHRI T.T.V. DHINAKARAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a team of engineers visited the upcoming VVER-1000 type nuclear reactors in China;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that some of their construction techniques are superior to ours;

(c) whether the Government are considering to employ such superior techniques at the Kudankulam Atomic Power Project in Tamil Nadu; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) A team of engineers from Nuclear Power Corporation of India Ltd. (NPCIL), a public sector undertaking under the administrative control of the Department of Atomic Energy, undertook a visit to China in connection with technical exchange with Chinese who are also setting up 2 units of VVER-1000 type of reactors.

(b) NPCIL is setting up two units of VVER-1000 type of reactors at Kadankulam, Tamil Nadu in co-operation with the Russian Federation. China is also constructing two units of the same type of reactors which have Russian design. The construction techniques are, however, country specific depending upon the general industrial infrastructure in the country, extent of localisation, import content and the nature of the contract signed.

(c) and (d) With a view to complete the project in the approved time frame and ensure that there is no delay, NPCIL is constantly reviewing the construction techniques all over the world including China where VVER-1000 reactors are being set up, in order to adopt the construction techniques best suited for India.

**Sale/Purchase of Photocopier Papers**

3671. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA:  
SHRI RAMJEE MANJHI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 5553 dated 29.8.01 regarding sale/purchase of photocopier papers and state:

(a) whether the information regarding sale/purchase of photocopier-papers by Kendriya Bhandar in different

sizes, brand names and the purchase rates in the last 12 months, month-wise, brand-wise and rate-wise has been complied;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any action has been taken against M/s Modi Zerox Corporation for violating the undertaking given by them for not supply the goods at lower rate to any other customer as compared to the rates quoted to Kendriya Bhandar;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether any supplier has been suspended for violating the undertaking given to Kendriya Bhandar in the recent past; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) and (b) The detailed information has already been laid on the Table of the Sabha in fulfilment of the Assurance given in reply to Part (b) of the Unstarred Question No. 5553 dated 29.8.2001.

(c) and (d) A sum of Rs. 60,19,822 has been recovered from the dues payable to M/s. Xerox Modi Corporation being the difference in rates.

(e) and (f) Dealing with Amba Air Cool, authorized distributor of M/s LG Air Conditioner has been suspended recently for violating the undertaking.

#### **Export of Steel**

3672. SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether export of steel has declined during 2001-2002 as compared to the previous year;

(b) if so, the extent to such decline and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Ministry has devised any framework to arrest such a decline and boost export of steel considering the surplus availability of steel in the domestic market; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY): (a) and (b), No, Sir. The export of finished steel in 2001-2002 is 2.73 million tonnes while the same for the year 2000-2001 was 2.66 million tonnes.

(c) and (d) Ministry has taken several steps to improve the export of steel from India which include:

- Setting up of Steel Exporters' Forum to remove bottlenecks in the steel exports.
- Exploring/consolidating new/non-traditional markets.
- Maximizing exports to neighbouring countries.
- Attempting to increase range of export products—wider range of products/sizes/grades.
- Contesting trade cases for re-opening major traditional markets for Indian steel exports.

[Translation]

#### **Football**

3673. SHRI P.R. KHUNTE:  
SHRI V. VETRISELVAN:  
DR. MANDA JAGANNATH:  
SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL:  
DR. JAYANTA RONGPI:

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

(a) whether the Government propose to formulate a scheme/programme to improve the level of domestic football to the international standard;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (KUMARI UMA BHARATI): (a) to (c) Promotion of a sport is primarily the responsibility of the concerned National Sports Federation (NSFs). Accordingly, it is for All India Football Federation (AIFF) to take steps to improve the level of domestic football to the international standard. However, the Government supplements the efforts the National Sports Federations by providing assistance for international exposure, holding of national/international

sports events in India, procurement of sports equipments, training/coaching of national teams under Indian and foreign coaches and by providing requisite technical and scientific back up.

[English]

#### **Vacancies in All India Service Cadres**

3674. SHRI BHIM DAHAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the several posts of All India Service Cadres have been lying vacant in the North-Eastern States including Sikkim;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to fill up these posts expeditiously?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) and (b) There were 61 vacancies in Indian Administrative Service and 15 vacancies in Indian Forest Service as on 11.1.2002 and their percentage to total cadre strength was 7.9 and 4.6, respectively. In the case of Indian Police Service, the number of vacancies as at the beginning of November 2001, was 47 constituting nearly 9% of the authorized cadre strength.

(c) Posts in the All India Services comprise direct recruitment and promotion posts. In respect of the Indian Administrative Service and Indian Police Service, Direct Recruitment posts are filled up in consultation with the State Governments on the basis of the Civil Services Examination, conducted by the Union Public Service Commission (UPSC). Direct Recruitment posts in the Indian forest Service are filled in consultation with the State Governments on the basis of the Indian Forest Service Examination, conducted by the UPSC. Promotion posts are filled up in accordance with the Promotion Regulations, from out of eligible candidates from the State Services, as and when vacancies arise in the promotion quota. This is an ongoing process.

#### **Sale of Computer**

3675. SHRI RAMJEE MANJHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that freight and insurance on the sale of computers are not to be charged from the purchasers as per the rules;

(b) if so, whether the Kendriya Bhandar has charged for freight and insurance on the sale of computers from the purchasers;

(c) if so, under which rule these charges were made;

(d) whether the Kendriya Bhandar has also charged local sales tax @6% on the sale of computers in Delhi;

(e) if so, the reasons for not showing LST so charged on their invoices; and

(f) the present status of their appeal on payment of Rs. 11 crore towards local sales tax?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) to (c) No. Sir. Kendriya Bhandar is entitled to charge all its costs, including tax, freight and insurance from its customers.

(d) and (e) Kendriya Bhandar does not charge local sales tax (LST) from its customers on computers purchased locally and covered under the first point tax system. However, in cases where the purchases have been made on inter state basis, Kendriya Bhandar charges LST as applicable. In all cases, where this tax component has not been shown on the invoice, it is presumed that the price includes ST and other local taxes as may be applicable.

(f) The appeal is still pending before the appellate authority.

[Translation]

#### **Setting up of a Surveillance Centre by China**

3676. SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK:  
SHRI BRAHMA NAND MANDAL:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Pakistani leaders have made an offer to China to establish a surveillance centre at Mukrana coast as reported in the 'Navbharat Times' dated June 30, 2002;

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

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) to (c) China has been involved in the Phase I of the Gwadar deep sea port project in Pakistan. Full capabilities in the context of the deep sea port have not yet been developed.

#### Demand and Production of Steel

3678. SHRI A. NARENDRA: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the total demand and production of steel in the country at present;

(b) whether a large quantity of high grade steel is being imported from abroad;

(c) if so, the quantity and value of steel imported during each of the last three years, year-wise;

(d) whether consumption of steel is increasing in the country; and

(e) if so, the extent thereof and the steps taken by the Government to meet the steel demand?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY): (a) Demand for steel is estimated on an annual basis and for 2002-03, demand for finished steel in the country has been estimated to be 30 million tonnes. For the period April-July, 2002, the production of finished steel is 10.26 million tonnes (Provisional).

(b) and (c) Some quantity of high-grade steel, which is not economical to produce domestically, is being imported from abroad. The quantity and value of alloy and stainless steel imported during each of the last three years is indicated below:

	(Quantity in '000 tonnes) (Value in Rs. Crore)		
	2001-02	2000-01	1999-2000
Alloy/Stainless			
Quantity	102.5	74.3	77.6
Value	512.47	440.34	386.45

(d) and (e) The consumption of steel has been increasing in the country. In 2001-02, consumption of finished steel in the country was 27.3 million tonnes which

shows a growth of 3.1% compared to the consumption of previous year's level of 26.5 million tonnes. In April-July, 2002, the consumption has registered a growth of 8% as compared to the corresponding period last year. However, there is no shortage in supply as production has been able to keep pace with demand. Keeping the market conditions in view, Government have taken several steps to raise the demand/consumption level in the country, which inter-alia includes:

- Constitution of a National Campaign Committee to promote steel demand/consumption through developments of markets specially in the rural areas.
- Encourage use of steel in new application areas such as grain storage systems, crash barriers in highways and expressways.
- Providing financial support of R&D ventures in Iron and Steel Sector to reduce production cost.

#### Salem Steel Plant

3679. SHRI T.T.V. DHINAKARAN: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the requirement of stainless steel and the actual production of stainless steel in the country during the last three years;

(b) the steps taken to encourage use of stainless steel in preference to plastics etc.;

(c) whether there is any proposal to expand the Salem Steel Plant in order to increase the steel production; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY): (a) Production of stainless steel during the last three years is as below:

	(in '000 tonnes)		
	2001-02	2000-01	1999-2000
Stainless Steel	760.2	705.0	612.0

Availability of stainless steel is sufficient to cater to the requirements of the market. No reports regarding shortage of stainless steel has been received by the Government.

(b) Government is taking several steps to raise the consumption level of stainless steel in the country mainly in association with Indian Stainless Steel Development Association. New application areas like automobile, LPG

gas cylinders, peneling for buildings, railway wagons and coaches etc. are being propagated to increase consumption of stainless steel.

(c) and (d) There is no proposal at present to expand the Salem Steel Plant to increase steel production.

#### **Family Welfare Programme**

3680. SHRI JAI PRAKASH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Family Welfare Schemes being implemented in Orissa with the Central assistance;

(b) the agencies through which these schemes being implemented in the State; and

(c) the amount released and actually utilized by the state under these schemes, during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) The following schemes/programmes of Department of Family Welfare are under implementation in the State of Orissa with the Central assistance:

- (i) Maintenance of Infrastructure: Under this, cash grant in the form of salary to the staff, rent for building and contingent expenditure is released for the schemes—Sub-Centres, Urban Family Welfare Centres, Urban Revamping Scheme (Health Posts), Training of ANM/LHVs, Health and Family Welfare Training Centres (HFWTC),

Basic Training for MPWs (Male), Petrol, Oil & Lubricant (POL) & Compensation for sterilisation whereas kind grants are given for contraceptives, drug kits, etc.

- (ii) Reproductive & Child Health (RCH) Programme: This programme is jointly funded by the World Bank, European Commission, UNICEF and Government of India.

- (iii) Area Projects: Under this Programme, three projects are under implementation.

(i) UNFPA assisted Integrated Population and Development Project.

(ii) DFID (UK) assisted Health and Family Welfare Reform Project Phase-III.

(iii) World Bank assisted RCH Sub-Project in Kalahandi District.

- (iv) Information, Education and Communication (IEC) programme: Under this programme, grants are given for IEC activities in the State.

All the above schemes/programmes are implemented through State Health and Family Welfare Department, Government of Orissa.

(c) Under infrastructure since the grant-in-aid released to the State falls short of the actual requirement of State, the grant released is fully utilised. However, in case of other programmes (RCH, Area Projects, IEC), the funds are not fully utilised by the States. The year-wise and Schemes-wise amount released and utilised during the last three years from 1999-2000 to 2001-02 is given in enclosed statement.

#### **Statement**

*Year-wise and Scheme-wise amount released to State of Orissa and utilised by the State during the period 1999-2000 to 2001-02*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of Scheme/Programme	1999-2000		2000-01		2001-02	
		Released	Utilised	Released	Utilised	Released	Utilised
1.	Infrastructure maintenance (cash & kind both)	7819.21	7819.21	7636.23	7636.223	8935.83	8935.83
2.	Area Projects	811.00	160.00	260.00	371.00*	697.00	603.00
3.	RCH Programme	1132.50	738.70	1524.79	436.33	1871.77	283.05
4.	IEC	80.34	48.81	85.09	85.09	80.10	36.55

\*Expenditure is more due to unspent balances of previous years.



**Decline in Growth Rate**

3681. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the growth performance of the economy has decelerated sharply during the Ninth Plan Period to a trend annual growth rate of 5.4 per cent from 6.7 per cent recorded during the Eighth Plan period;

(b) If so, whether an analysis of growth performance in terms of the standard macroeconomics equation that links investments and growth indicates that the deceleration in the Ninth Plan is mainly on account of a lower efficiency in resource use; and

(c) If so, the steps being taken to ensure that the resources utilisation does not fall during the Tenth Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) Based on the information available from the latest Quick Estimates released by the Central Statistical Organisation, the average growth rate of the economy (GDP at factor cost at 1993-94 prices) during the Ninth Five Year Plan was 5.34 per cent per annum. The growth rate of the economy during the Eighth Five Year Plan was 6.69 per cent per annum.

(b) The analysis of growth performance in terms of standard macroeconomics equation indicates that the deceleration in the Ninth Plan is mainly on account of

deficiency of demand. However, lower efficiency in the resource use could also have contributed to the lower growth.

(c) The Tenth Five Year Plan is under formulation.

**International Long Distance Licence**

3682. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Software Technology Parks of India (STPI) have applied for International Long Distance (ILD) licence;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether STPI has entered into agreements with telecom companies in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. SANJAY PASWAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 11 a.m. on 8th August 2002.

11.06 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Thursday, August 8, 2002/Sharada 17, 1924 (Saka)*

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