

# **LOK SABHA DEBATES**

## **(English Version)**

**Sixth Session**  
**(Thirteenth Lok Sabha)**



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# LOK SABHA DEBATES

## LOK SABHA

Tuesday, March 20, 2001/Phalgun 29, 1922 (Saka)

*(The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock)*

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Q. No. 321. Shri Nawal Kishore Rai.

11.01 hrs.

*At this stage, Shri Adhir Chowdhary and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.*

MR. SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

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

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: How long will it continue?

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Is there no discipline?

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: The House now stands adjourned to meet again at 12 noon.

11.03 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Twelve of the Clock.*

## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

### Higher Education

\*321. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:  
DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA:

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

(a) whether the number of students getting higher education in the country is very less;

(b) if so, the percentage of Primary Students who are able to reach the higher educational institutions;

(c) whether the Government have recently decided to increase the cost being incurred on higher education; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) and (b) The number of students getting higher education in the country is lower than in the developed countries. The estimated percentage of students who are able to reach first year of higher education, with reference to percentage of enrolment is class-I of school education, is around 10%.

(c) and (d) The Government expenditure on higher education has been steadily increasing. The allocation during the 9th Plan period has shown an increase of 216% and about 245% of Plan and Non-Plan side respectively, as compared to the 8th Plan.

**Assistance from Japan for Drinking Water In Rural Areas**

\*322. DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV:  
SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Japan is ready to extend help in providing drinking water in rural areas of the country;

(b) if so, the details in this regard, State-wise;

(c) whether the Union Government have asked the State Governments to send proposals for the implementation of drinking water projects in the rural areas with the assistance of Japan;

(d) if so, the details in this regard, State-wise; and

(e) the extent to which the problem of drinking water is likely to be solved in the rural areas thereby?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) and (b) Since 1998, Government of Japan has not agreed to provide assistance for any new project relating to drinking water in rural areas.

(c) and (d) From time to time, Government of India seeks proposals from State Governments for external funding in various sectors, including drinking water in rural areas. However, in view of the aforesaid, no new proposals are presently being sought from State Governments for funding by Japan.

(e) In so far as projects relating to drinking water in rural areas approved before the aforesaid Japanese sanction is concerned, one project namely OECF aided Kerala Water Supply Project-IDP-123 has been approved by the then Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund (OECF), Japan (now, Japan Bank for International Cooperation) in 1997 for assistance. The total estimated cost of the project is Rs. 1,787.45 crores. Under the project, it is expected that 58 villages, including semi-urban villages, along with other urban areas will be benefited.

**Illegal Migrants (Determination by Tribunals) Act, 1983**

\*323. SHRI JAIBHAN SINGH PAWAIYA:  
SHRI VIJAY KUMAR KHANDELWAL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government agree that Illegal Migrants (Determination by Tribunals) Act, 1983 has become discriminatory for the identification of foreign nationals in Assam;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) the number of foreign nationals, particularly the Bangladeshi intruders deported since inception of the said Act;

(d) the number of their cases pending for disposal before the tribunals;

(e) whether the Government have taken any final decision to repeal the said Act; and

(f) if not, the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) and (b) The Government is of the view that the Illegal (Determination by Tribunals) Act, 1983 (IMDT) in its application to the State of Assam alone, is discriminatory. The main grounds of discrimination in view of the Central Government inter-alia are:

(i) Except Assam, the Foreigners Act, 1946 is applicable in rest of the country for detection and deportation of foreigners (illegal migrants) staying unlawfully in the country;

(ii) Different laws cannot be applied for detection of same class of people depending merely on the place where they are detected;

(iii) Certain provisions of the IMDT Act, 1983 may be violative of Articles 14 and 21 of the Constitution of India.

(c) Since the inception of the IMDT Act, on 15.10.1983 and upto 31.08.2000, 1,487 illegal migrants have been physically deported from the country.

(d) 24,836 cases are pending (upto 31.8.2000) with the Tribunals constituted under the IMDT Act, 1983.

(e) No Sir.

(f) No time-frame can be specified by the Government for the final decision to repeal the IMDT Act, 1983.

[English]

**Intake of Students and Teachers in Delhi University**

\*324. SHRI SHRINIWAS PATIL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether U.G.C. propose to stop further intake of students and more teachers in the Colleges of Delhi University;

(b) whether the U.G.C. is contemplating to exercise sole power in the appointment of Members of Governing Bodies of Constituent Colleges or in the constitution of such bodies;

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

(d) the extent to which it is likely to affect the autonomy of colleges?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) There is no proposal to stop further intake of students and appointment of more teachers in the colleges of Delhi University. However, the University Grants Commission has decided that any change in the intake capacity of students and faculty strength in the Delhi colleges funded by the UGC should have prior approval of the Delhi University and the Commission.

(b) to (d) The matter is still under consideration of the UGC.

**Dumping of Synthetic Drugs**

\*325. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that shortly India will become the next major market for dumping synthetic drugs; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to prevent this situation?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SUKHDEV SINGH DHINDSA): (a) and (b) India has a strong and diversified pharmaceutical manufacturing base, including that of synthetic drugs, and is able to cater to most of the country's requirements indigenously.

The pharmaceutical products are known to be reasonably priced, and therefore, the possibility of India becoming the next major market for dumping is remote. Presently anti-dumping duty is levied on 6 drugs. Investigations for 2 drugs have been initiated, and in the case of 2 other drugs, final/provisional duty levy, has been recommended.

The designated Authority appointed by the Government of India conducts Anti-Dumping investigations in India under Sections 9 A, 9 B and 9 C of the Customs Tariff Act, 1975 as amended in 1995. The initiation of Anti-Dumping investigations is undertaken when the domestic industry files a fully documented petition to the Designated Authority or when information is received from the Collector of Customs appointed under the Customs Act 1962 or from any other source with sufficient evidence of dumping, injury to the domestic industry and casual link between the dumping of the imported goods and injury.

As and when a fully documented petition or information of dumping is received as per the Anti-Dumping rules, DGAD initiates investigations to safeguard the interest of the domestic industry.

**Ground Water Pollution**

\*326. SHRI SIMRANJIT SINGH MANN: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the steps initiated by the Government for checking ground water pollution, which is increasing rapidly due to indiscriminate use of chemicals and fertilizers;

(b) whether the Union Government have sponsored research projects in various States, particularly in Punjab to offer other traditional organic alternatives to farmers in place of man-made chemicals and fertilizers; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SUKHDEV SINGH DHINDSA): (a) to (c) The ground water pollution is caused by various contaminants like iron, fluoride, nitrate, arsenic, heavy metal, salts etc. The Central Ground Water Board has carried out studies regarding contamination of ground water due to inorganic substances, chemicals and heavy metals in various parts of the country.

Measures taken to mitigate the problem of ground water pollution are as follows:-

(i) The Central Government has set up the Central Ground Water Authority to regulate and control ground water management and development.

- (ii) Mass awareness and education programmes have been launched on the significance of water economy, efficient utilisation, health, hygiene and sanitation.
- (iii) Central Pollution Control Board has adopted several measures like directing the industries through State Pollution Control Boards to limit the discharge of effluents within the stipulated standards, to set up network of ambient water quality monitoring stations, to initiate scheme to give assistance to clusters of small scale industrial units for setting up common effluent treatment plants and to take up quality scheme of monitoring in critically polluted areas.
- (iv) The Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has funded a research study project which has shown nitrate pollution in Ludhiana district of Punjab.
- (v) The ICAR has also published a ground water quality map of India (First approximation).

The ICAR has sponsored research projects related to organic fertilizers in different parts of the country. A statement indicating State-wise number of such projects is enclosed.

#### Statement

##### State-wise ongoing Research Projects related to Organic Fertilizers Sponsored by I.C.A.R.

Name of the State	Number of Projects
1	2
Punjab	1
Haryana	4
Uttar Pradesh	9
Himachal Pradesh	4
Rajasthan	1
Bihar	5
West Bengal	3
Orissa	2
Madhya Pradesh	9
Maharashtra	6
Andhra Pradesh	2
Tamil Nadu	8

1	2
Karnataka	4
Kerala	2
Delhi	3
Gujarat	1
Assam	1
Jammu & Kashmir	1
Total	66

#### Central Assistance for water Augmentation Schemes

\*327. SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA:  
SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK:

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

(a) whether some State Governments have sent proposals regarding the water Augmentation Schemes for urban areas for the Central assistance and approval during each of the last three years and till date;

(b) if so, the names of the States and the details of Central assistance released to them for the purpose, State-wise;

(c) whether the States have requested the Union Government to increase the quantum of assistance under the Scheme;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the decision taken in this regard; and

(e) the details of proposals pending with the Government, as on date, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI JAGMOHAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Under the Centrally Sponsored Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme (AUWSP), proposals have been received from State Governments for approval. Details of number of schemes approved during last three years and till date State-wise are given in Statement-I. Details of Central assistance released during the last three years and till date State-wise are given in Statement-II.

(c) and (d) The State Governments submit proposals (approved by State Level Selection Committee) for water

supply schemes under Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme for technical approval of the Central Public Health & Environmental Engineering Organisation (CPHEEO), technical wing of this Ministry. The Central Public Health & Environmental Engineering Organisation gives their technical approval for water supply schemes submitted by the State Governments and the project cost of the approved schemes is clearly determined. Fifty per cent of the approved project cost is released in instalments by this Ministry as Central assistance. The annual allocation to individual States is determined based

upon funds provided by the Planning Commission under the Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme and the formula approved by the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA).

(e) Under the Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme, 8 schemes received from different State Governments have not yet been approved. Approval of these schemes depends upon availability of technical clarifications from the State Governments. Details of these 8 schemes are given in the Statement-III.

**Statement-I**

*Status as on 13.3.2001*

*Ministry of Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation*

*Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme (AUWSP)*

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl.No.	State	Schemes Approved and Estimated Cost							
		1998-99		1999-2000		2001-2001		Total	
		Nos.	Estt. Cost	Nos.	Estt. Cost	Nos.	Estt. Cost	Nos.	Estt. Cost
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3.	Assam	2	323.78	4	1257.31	—	—	6	1581.09
4.	Bihar	4	496.27	8	1301.44	1	148.55	13	1946.26
5.	Goa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6.	Gujarat	—	—	7	1395.28	4	846.78	11	2242.06
7.	Haryana	4	523.10	4	512.82	8	1897.28	16	2933.20
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1	117.90	2	626.00	1	188.00	4	931.90
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	—	—	1	305.70	0	0	1	305.70
10.	Karnataka	2	689.00	7	1371.45	4	1088.70	13	3149.15
11.	Kerala	—	—	—	—	2	510.70	2	510.70
12.	Madhya Pradesh	9	804.87	28	2559.35	9	1280.50	46	4644.72
13.	Maharashtra	3	1006.66	2	465.58	5	2063.18	10	3535.42
14.	Manipur	2	276.89	3	340.88	3	653.54	8	1271.31
15.	Meghalaya	—	—	—	—	1	386.10	1	386.10
16.	Mizoram	1	154.94	3	320.78	1	322.88	5	798.60
17.	Nagaland	—	—	1	683.00	—	—	1	683.00
18.	Orissa	3	507.09	3	520.48	6	722.79	12	1750.36

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
19. Punjab		2	113.40	1	102.61	—	—	3	216.01
20. Rajasthan		6	807.54	—	—	9	1226.68	15	2034.22
21. Sikkim		—	—	1	115.68	—	—	1	115.68
22. Tamil Nadu		4	703.65	6	1396.10	8	1444.12	18	3543.87
23. Tripura		1	133.35	1	288.14	3	800.97	5	1222.46
24. Uttar Pradesh		26	2204.21	27	2389.54	67	6194.97	120	10788.72
25. West Bengal		1	87.40	—	—	4	994.05	5	1081.45
Total		71	8950.05	109	15952.14	136	20769.79	316	45671.98

**Statement-II**

*Centrally Sponsored Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme (AUWSP)  
Central Share Released From 1998-99 to 2000-2001*

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	State	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	—	—	0.00	—
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	149.08	50.00	199.08
3.	Assam	198.87	324.26	0.00	523.13
4.	Bihar	192.75	319.47	0.00	512.22
5.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6.	Gujarat	0.00	347.25	386.10	733.35
7.	Haryana	130.19	259.56	438.85	828.60
8.	Himachal Pradesh	58.95	156.50	125.25	340.70
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	20.75	183.90	0.00	204.65
10.	Karnataka	298.08	465.91	555.80	1319.79
11.	Kerala	85.50	67.69	127.68	280.87
12.	Madhya Pradesh	626.72	936.56	559.76	2123.04
13.	Maharashtra	393.94	369.01	437.92	1200.87
14.	Manipur	63.16	160.51	206.00	429.67
15.	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	96.53	96.53
16.	Mizoram	76.95	63.42	138.11	278.48
17.	Nagaland	17.51	175.80	85.98	279.29

1	2	3	4	5	6
18.	Orissa	258.00	258.62	245.79	762.41
19.	Punjab	0.00	105.48	0.00	105.48
20.	Rajasthan	324.81	0.00	306.74	631.55
21.	Sikkim	0.00	28.92	0.00	28.92
22.	Tamil Nadu	234.91	521.36	535.54	1291.81
23.	Tripura	42.11	91.44	175.25	308.80
24.	Uttar Pradesh	932.83	1515.26	1680.19	4128.28
25.	West Bengal	43.97	0.00	248.51	292.48
Total		4000.00	6500.00	6400.00	16900.00

**Statement-III**

Name of State	Name of Town	District	Estimated cost (Rs. in lakhs)
Haryana	Loharu	Bhiwani	175.25
Himachal Pradesh	Hamirpur	Hamirpur	1247.00
Madhya Pradesh	Mauganj	Rewa	198.30
Madhya Pradesh	Shahpur	Shahpur	58.00
Madhya Pradesh	Ajaygarh	Panna	99.00
Orissa	Sonepur	Sonepur	189.00
Orissa	Patnagarh	Bolangir	245.71
Uttar Pradesh	Bageshwar	Bageshwar	704.30

*[Translation]***Expert Committee for KVs and NVs**

\*328. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the expert Committee has been constituted to make the Kendriya and Navodaya Vidyalayas effective and to streamline their management;

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

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) Government proposes to constitute an expert committee but the committee has not been formally constituted till date.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

*[English]***Grants to Universities**

\*329. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of UGC grant spent by various Universities during the Ninth Five Year Plan, State-wise, particularly by the North Bengal University;



(b) whether most of the Universities have not utilised the grants provided by the UGC during the said plan period; and

(c) if so, the details of the Universities which have not utilized the grants for the year 2000-2001 and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND

TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) to (c) Statements showing the position about the grants paid by UGC to various Universities (State-wise) including North Bengal University, during the 9th Plan period and utilisation thereof by them under Plan and Non-Plan are enclosed as Statement-I to V.

Since the current financial year 2000-2001 is not yet over, the position about the utilisation of grant released during this year cannot be assessed at this stage.

**Statement-I**

*Grant released by UGC/expenditure incurred by the Central Universities under Plan from 1997-98 to 2000-2001*

(Rupees in lakhs)

Sl No.	Name of the University	Total Admissible grant paid up to date	Expenditure reported upto date
1	2	3	4
Uttar Pradesh			
1.	Aligarh Muslim University	1120.00	424.15
2.	Banaras Hindu University	1200.00	587.68
3.	Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University	1080.00	901.58
Assam			
4.	Assam University	1280.00	790.65
5.	Tezpur University	1440.00	1085.37
Delhi			
6.	Jamia Millia Islamia	1120.00	430.84
7.	Jawaharlal Nehru University	1360.00	918.93
8.	University of Delhi	1360.00	511.46
Meghalaya			
9.	North Eastern Hill University	1360.00	493.36
10.	Mizoram University	Grant not yet paid as this is new University	
Nagaland			
11.	Nagaland University	1280.00	917.74
Pondicherry			
12.	Pondicherry University	1200.00	731.14

1	2	3	4
<b>West Bengal</b>			
13. Visva Bharati		725.00	203.81
<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>			
14. M.A.N. Urdu University		900.00	22.36
15. University of Hyderabad		1120.00	613.85
<b>Maharashtra</b>			
16. M.G.A. Hindi University		270.00	65.28

**Statement-II**

*Grant released by UGC/expenditure incurred by the Deemed Universities under Plan from 1997-98 to 2000-2001*

\*(Rupees in lakhs)

University/Institute	Grants Paid (*)	Expenditure Reported
1	2	3
<b>Tamil Nadu</b>		
Avinashilingam Institute of Home Science and Higher Education for Women, Coimbatore	200.00	1,28,91,346/-
Gandhigram Rural Institute, Gandhigram.	260.00	1,77,40,000/-
Shri Chandrasekhrandra Saraswati Vishwa Mahavidyalaya, Kancheepuram	120.00	1,13,86,000/-
<b>Rajasthan</b>		
Banasthali Vidyapith, Banasthali	240.00	2,00,00,000/-
Jain Vishwa Bharati Institute, Ladnun	80.00	37,57,180/-
Rajasthan Vidyapith, Udaipur	160.00	1,22,76,951/-
<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>		
Central Institute of English and Foreign Languages, Hyderabad	260.00	82,16,000/-
Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapith, Tirupati	163.20	39,99,990/-
Shri Satya Sai Institute of Higher Learning, Prasanthinilayam	160.00	1,07,22,694/-
<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>		
Central Institute of Higher Tibetan Studies, Samath	80.00	49,97,725/-

1	2	3
Dayalbagh Educational Institute, Agra	220.00	1,65,06,854/-
Gurukula Kangri Vishwavidyalaya, 'Gurukula Kangri, Hardwar	160.00	59,26,599/-
<b>Maharashtra</b>		
Deccan College, Pune	70.00	50,08,712/-
Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Pune	234.00	1,00,65,139/-
Tata Institute of Social Science, Mumbai	340.00	1,04,86,000/-
Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapith, Pune	100.25	30,40,608/-
Bharati Vidyapith, Pune	13.52	13,98,980/-
<b>Gujarat</b>		
Gujarat Vidyapith, Ahmedabad.	240.00	1,43,41,803/-
<b>New Delhi</b>		
Jamia Hamdard, New Delhi	280.00	1,78,88,000
Sh. Lal Bahadur Shastri Rastriya Sanskrit Vidyapith, New Delhi	146.00	32,97,294/-
<b>Total</b>	<b>3426.97</b>	<b>19,33,89,675/-</b>

**Statement-III**

*Grants released by UGC/expenditure incurred by the State Universities under Plan from 1997-98 to 2000-2001*

(Rupees in lakh)

State/Name of the University	Grant Already Sanctioned till date	Statement of expenditure U.C. received till date (February, 2001)
1	2	3
<b>Assam</b>		
1. Dibrugarh University	218.40	109.20
2. Gauhati University	216.00	147.25
<b>Arunachal Pradesh</b>		
3. Arunachal Pradesh University	216.00	158.35
<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>		
4. Andhra University	208.00	24.50
5. Sri Venkateswara University	204.00	42.50
6. S.P.M. University	180.00	51.41
7. S.K.D. University	187.20	22.88
8. Nagarjuna University	197.60	42.24

1	2	3
9. Kakatiya University	154.70	51.41
10. Osmania University	216.00	72.00
11. P.S. Telugu University	130.00	16.00
<b>Bihar</b>		
12. Ranchi University	172.90	32.14
13. L.N. Mithila University	169.60	21.20
14. B.R. Ambedkar Bihar University	163.80	71.16
15. T.M. Bhagalpur University	147.00	14.01
16. K.S.D. Sanskrit University	105.21	13.32
17. Magadh University	124.80	U.C. asked for
18. Patna University	216.00	31.73
<b>Gujarat</b>		
19. Bhavanagar University	180.00	37.04
20. Sardar Patel University	176.80	15.15
21. South Gujarat University	228.80	50.23
22. North Gujarat University	109.60	16.95
23. Saurashtra University	208.00	38.45
24. M.S. University, Baroda	224.00	91.81
25. Gujarat University	171.60	U.C. asked for
<b>Goa</b>		
26. Goa University	162.00	63.77
<b>Himachal Pradesh</b>		
27. Himachal Pradesh University	216.00	74.27
<b>Haryana</b>		
28. Guru Jambheshwar University	109.60	64.84
29. Kurukshetra University	232.00	94.33
30. M.D. University, Rohtak	228.80	70.52
<b>Jammu &amp; Kashmir</b>		
31. Jammu University	218.40	38.99
32. Kashmir University	162.00	153.95
<b>Karnataka</b>		
33. Mysore University	228.00	82.09
34. National Law School of India University	120.00	105.00

1	2	3
35. Kannada University	63.00	18.78
36. Karnataka University	216.00	54.62
37. Bangalore University	162.00	176.74
38. Gulbarga University	176.80	22.10
39. Mangalore University	208.00	44.38
40. Kuvempu University	150.00	71.60
<b>Kerala</b>		
41. Kerala University	216.00	137.00
42. Cochin University of Sc. and Tech.	217.60	32.40
43. Calicut University	197.60	83.90
44. Mahatma Gandhi University	140.40	U.C. asked for
<b>Manipur</b>		
45. Manipur University	218.40	44.49
<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>		
46. Barkatullah University	216.00	25.00
47. Guru Ghasidas University	164.00	41.00
48. Indira Kala Sangeet Vishwavidyalaya	120.00	12.81
49. Rani Durgawati University	218.40	51.84
50. Vikram University	218.40	55.30
51. M.G. Gramodhya Vishwavidyalaya	95.90	43.59
52. A.P.S. University	127.20	U.C. asked for
53. Devi Ahilya University	169.60	53.40
54. Dr. H.S. Gaur Vishwavidyalaya	162.00	100.91
55. Jiwaji University	168.00	40.05
56. Pt. Ravi Shankar Shukla University	127.20	127.20
<b>Maharashtra</b>		
57. Mumbai University	240.00	84.09
58. Pune University	220.00	20.25
59. S.N.D.T. Women's University	216.00	121.46
60. Shivaji University	208.00	39.07
61. Nagpur University	187.20	66.30
62. Swami Ramanand Tej Marathwada University	105.00	73.32

1	2	3
63. North Maharashtra University	150.00	31.95
64. Amravati University	176.80	40.60
65. Dr. B.A. Marathwada	188.80	26.16
Orissa		
66. Berhampur University	208.00	22.20
67. Sri Jagannath Sanskrit University	113.40	25.15
68. Sambalpur University	220.00	53.89
69. Utkal University	216.00	54.00
Punjab		
70. Panjab University	216.00	31.85
71. Punjabi University	172.90	73.81
72. Guru Nanak Dev University	200.20	90.71
Rajasthan		
73. Rajasthan University	224.00	56.00
74. M.L. Sukhadia University	145.60	43.50
75. J.N. Vyas University	187.20	46.80
76. M.D.S. University, Ajmer	149.60	37.60
Tripura		
77. Tripura University	216.00	46.57
Tamil Nadu		
78. Anna University	180.00	57.70
79. M.S. University, Tirunelveli	149.60	74.80
80. Alagappa University	169.60	21.03
81. Bhartidasan University	176.80	30.86
82. Mother Teresa Women's University	130.00	30.00
83. Tamil University	120.00	10.97
84. Madurai Kamraj University	156.00	U.C. asked for
85. Madras University	240.00	155.00
86. Bharathian University	187.20	61.78
87. Annamalai University	211.20	27.68
Uttar Pradesh		
88. D.D.U. Gorakhpur University	165.20	47.70
89. Kumaun University	197.60	63.70

1	2	3
90. Roorkee University	192.00	53.83
91. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar University, Agra	166.40	15.24
92. Lucknow University	203.00	59.49
93. Dr. R.M.L. Avadh	112.80	U.C. asked for.
94. Allahabad University	162.00	U.C. asked for.
95. Ch. Charan Singh University, Meerut	179.40	U.C. asked for.
96. M.G. Kashi Vidyapeeth	102.00	U.C. asked for.
97. Ch. Shahu Ji Maharaj University, Kanpur	82.20	U.C. asked for.
98. Sampurnanand Sanskrit University Varanasi	112.00	13.66
99. H.N.B. Garhwal University	208.00	81.02
100. M.J.P. Rohilkhand University	130.90	U.C. asked for.
<b>West Bengal</b>		
101. Burdwan University	209.60	105.25
102. Calcutta University	240.60	21.76
103. Kalyani University	163.80	93.60
104. North Bengal University	208.00	100.46
105. Vidyasagar University	140.00	73.00
106. Rabindra Bharati University	189.00	27.04
107. Jadavpur University	164.40	41.43
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,964.71</b>	

**Statement-IV**

*Grant released by UGC/expenditure incurred by the Central Universities under Non-Plan from 1997-98 to 2000-2001*

Name of the University	Total	
	Grant Released (1997-98 to 2000-2001)	Exp. Incurred (1997-98 to 1999-2000)*
1	2	3
<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>		
Aligarh Muslim University	51605.20	38507.32
Banaras Hindu University	52908.65	39973.88

1	2	3
B.R. Ambedkar University Assam	217.77	275.73
Assam University	1569.57	1495.49
Tezpur University	961.57	784.22
Delhi		
University of Delhi	31557.01	26618.25
Jamia Millia Islamia	10333.81	8081.29
Jawaharlal Nehru University	15327.31	11682.36
Meghalaya		
North Eastern Hill University	10255.66	7949.54
Nagaland		
Nagaland University	3294.48	2411.67
Andhra Pradesh		
Hyderabad University	8906.04	6612.81
Pondicherry		
Pondicherry University	3379.87	3121.48
West Bengal		
Viswa Bharati University	13354.47	9768.64
Total	203636.85	157281.31

\*The position about utilisation of grant released during 2000-2001 can be assessed only in the next financial year.

#### **Statement-V**

*Grant released by UGC/expenditure incurred by the Deemed Universities under Non-Plan from 1997-98 to 2000-2001*

(Rupees in Lakhs)

S.No.	University/Institute	Total	
		Grants Released 1997-98 to 2000-2001	Exp. Incurred 1997-98 to 1999-2000*
1		2	3
<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>			
1.	Central Institute of English and Foreign Languages, Hyderabad	2792.88	2310.55
2.	Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth, Tirupati	762.78	607.15



1	2	3
<b>New Delhi</b>		
3. Jamia Hamdard, New Delhi	1669.54	3462.08
4. Sh. L.B.S. Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth, New Delhi	476.68	845.81
<b>Gujarat</b>		
5. Gujarat Vidyapeeth, Gujarat	2028.68	1558.39
<b>Maharashtra</b>		
6. Tata Institute of Social Science, Mumbai	2304.16	1873.98
<b>Tamil Nadu</b>		
7. Avinashilingam Institute of Higher Institute for Women	1904.87	1980.84
8. Gandhigram Rural Institute, Gandhigram	2140.31	1756.06
9. Sri Chandrasekhandra Vishwa Mahavidyalaya	28.00	21.00
<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>		
10. Dayalbagh Educational Institute, Agra	1051.36	617.48
11. Gurukula Kangri Vishwavidyalaya, Haridwar	1626.86	1673.07
12. Banasthali Vidyapith, Rajasthan	446.00	1154.09
Total	17959.56	17880.40

\* The position about utilisation of grant released during 2000-2001 can be assessed only in the next financial year.

#### **Recovery of Overcharged Amount from Drug Manufacturing Companies**

\*330. SHRI C.N. SINGH: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some drug manufacturing companies have charged more price for drugs than the fixed price;

(b) if so, the names of such companies and the amount to be recovered from those companies under the Drug Price Control Order, 1995;

(c) whether the Government have recovered the overcharged amount from those companies; and

(d) if not, the steps taken/being taken by the Government to recover the overcharged amount?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SUKHDEV SINGH DHINDSA): (a) to (d) Action against companies who have overcharged, is taken under para 13 of the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1995. Around 100 show cause notices have been issued to various

companies and an amount of Rs. 343.352 lacs on account of overcharging has been recovered from M/s. Johnson & Johnson Ltd., M/s Glaxo (I) Ltd., M/s. E. Merck Ltd., M/s. Atra Pharmaceuticals Ltd. and M/s. Lyka Labs. Ltd.

[Translation]

#### **Correspondence Schools**

\*331. MOHD. SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of Central Universities which are running correspondence schools at present;

(b) whether it is a fact that in Delhi University there are very few courses offered under correspondence schools;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the UGC had decided 15 years ago to set up a separate faculty for the correspondence courses;

(e) if so, the reasons for not setting up this faculty in the Delhi University; and

(f) the steps being taken to set up a separate faculty and also to improve the poor condition of the schools of correspondence courses?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) At present six Central Universities, namely, University of Delhi, University of Hyderabad, Indira Gandhi National Open University, Maulana Azad National Urdu University, North Eastern Hill University and Pondicherry University are imparting education through correspondence and distance mode.

(b) and (c) The School of Correspondence Courses of the University of Delhi offers the following undergraduate and post graduate courses:

- (i) B.A. (Pass) in 13 subjects.
- (ii) B.Com. (Pass).
- (iii) B.A. (Hons.) in Hindi and Political Science.
- (iv) B. Com. (Hons.)
- (v) M.A. in Hindi, Sanskrit, Political Science and History.
- (vi) M. Com.

(d) to (f) The Academic Council/Executive Council of the Delhi University have already decided to convert the School of Correspondence Courses into a Campus of Open Learning with the Faculty of Distance Education. The University is in the process of implementing this decision. With a view to providing development assistance to Schools of Correspondence Courses for transformation of course materials and strengthening of student support services, a Distance Education Council has been established as an apex body at the national level for the open and distance education system.

[English]

#### **Census-2001**

\*332. SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA:  
SHRI CHINTAMAN WANAGA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the census operations have been completed in the country;

(b) if so, whether converted Christians have been excluded from the category of Scheduled Caste in the census;

(c) whether it is a fact that despite their being no religious bar all tribals are not being included in the category of Scheduled Tribe; and

(d) if so, the facts and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) Yes, Sir. The Population Enumeration at the Census of India, 2001, has already been completed throughout the country except in certain areas of Gujarat and Himachal Pradesh affected due to natural calamities.

(b) No question was asked at the Census of India, 2001, to ascertain whether a person is a converted Christian or otherwise. The Scheduled Caste population in each State and Union territory was enumerated in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order, 1950 as amended from time to time which *inter-alia* provides for recording of the Scheduled Castes amongst the Hindus, Sikhs and Buddhists only.

(c) and (d) No, Sir. At the Census of 2001, the Scheduled Tribe population for each State and Union territory has been enumerated in accordance with the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order, 1950 as amended from time to time. The Scheduled Tribes can belong to any religion.

#### **Setting up of Expert Team**

\*333. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Rashtrapati Bhawan, Prime Minister's Office and Parliament House are not structurally strong to withstand high-intensity earthquake;

(b) if so, whether any expert team has been set up by the Government to suggest remedial measures;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI JAGMOHAN): (a) to (d) Rashtrapati Bhawan, South Block (including Prime Minister's Office) and Parliament House were constructed

during 1930's. It is, therefore, not possible to state that these buildings conform to the current Standards and codes of earthquake resistance as per the existing Bureau of Indian Standards Codes and Manuals. No serious damages were noticed in these buildings during the last major earthquake in the year 1958 in Delhi. However, a Committee has been constituted under the Chairmanship of a Chief Engineer, Central Public Works Department to report on the extent of earthquake resistant measures presently available and additional features that are required to be incorporated for improving the safety.

#### **Priority to Housing Sector**

\*334. DR. V. SAROJA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to treat housing sector alongwith supporting services as priority sector at par with the infrastructure sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to achieve the said objective?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI JAGMOHAN): (a) to (c) There is no specific proposal in this regard at present. However, one of the long term goals of National Housing and Habitat Policy, 1998 is to ensure that housing along with supporting services is treated as a priority and at par with infrastructure sector.

#### **Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana**

\*335. SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the various State Governments have suggested the Union Government to modify the Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI JAGMOHAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. In the Performance Review meetings of Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) held on 13th November and 27th December, 2000 with the State Secretaries and Ministers respectively, suggestions inter-alia for reallocation of funds within different components

of SJSRY, raising the limits for educational qualification and training cost, flexibility in material labour-ratio, enhancement of the limit of Administrative & Office Expenses etc. were made.

(c) Follow up action has already been initiated on the suggestions made in the meetings.

[Translation]

#### **Literacy Rate in Urban and Rural Areas**

\*336. SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA:  
SHRI P.R. KHUNTE:

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

(a) whether there is a difference of 24 per cent in the present literacy rate between the Urban and Rural areas;

(b) if so, the literacy rate of men and women and SCs/STs in the rural and urban areas;

(c) the reasons for such a difference; and

(d) the concrete steps being taken by the Government to reduce this difference and the assistance proposed to be provided for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) to (d) According to National Family Health Survey-2 (1998-99) released in November, 2000, the literacy rate is 80.1 percent in urban areas and 56.7 percent in rural areas. The difference is, therefore, 23.4 percent.

According to NFHS-2, (1998-99) released in November, 2000, the literacy rate for men in rural areas is 69.5 percent and for women 43.7 percent. The literacy rate in urban areas is 87.5 percent for men and 72.2 percent for women.

Based on the decennial trends in increase of literacy rates for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, projected rate of literacy for SCs in 2001 is 54% (approximately) and for STs is 46% (approximately).

The gap between male, female and urban, rural is narrowing as is evident from following:

- \* The male literacy rate has increased by 10.4 percentage points between 1991 and 1998, while

female literacy rate has increased at much higher rate by 12.1 percentage points.

- Over these years, the rural literacy rate has increased at a higher rate as against the urban literacy rate.

Within both urban and rural areas, the female literacy rates increased at a higher rate.

The reasons for persisting difference in literacy rates are:

- Low enrolment rate in elementary education particularly for girls, SCs/STs and other socially and economically deprived sections of the Society.
- High dropout and low retention.
- Caste bias and social discrimination.
- Gender based inequality.
- Economic exploitation.
- Occupation of girl child in domestic chores.

Steps taken by Government to bridge the gap are as follows:

A new Scheme of "Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan" incorporating all existing Schemes and Programmes in Elementary Education Sector has been launched. Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) is a holistic and convergent approach to implement Universalisation of Elementary Education in a mission mode with a clear district focus. The goals of SSA are as follows:

- All 6-14 are children in school/EGS centre/bridge course by 2003.
- All 6-14 age children complete five year primary education by 2007, and
- All 6-14 age children complete eight years of schooling by 2010.

The approach is community-owned and village education plans prepared in consultation with Panchayati Raj Institutions will form the basis of district elementary education plans. Funds to States would be channelised to registered societies at State level. There will be a focus on districts having low female literacy among Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan will cover the entire country with a special focus on educational needs of girls, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and other children in difficult circumstances.

Efforts would be made to give priority to the 148 districts where the female literacy among SC/ST was less than 10 percent in 1991. Many of these have been covered under the DPEP or the Lok Jumbish project in Rajasthan. The uncovered districts would be selected first and in the DPEP districts already covered, Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan will consider proposals for vertical extension of the Project to cover the Upper Primary Section. Proposals for upgradation of primary and upper primary schools in Low Female Literacy Blocks, provision for teacher recruitment and incentive schemes, would also be considered. The Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan shall accord the highest priority to community monitoring, transparency in programme planning and implementation capacity building at all levels and adoption of a mission approach by the mainstream Education Department functionaries to achieve UEE in a given time frame. There will be special focus on girl children belonging to SC/ST communities, urban slum dwellers and low female literacy blocks.

National Literacy Mission seeks to attain full literacy i.e. sustainable threshold level of 75 percent literacy by 2005. It seeks to achieve this goal by imparting functional literacy to non-literate in 15-39 age group.

Major thrust of programmes of National Literacy Mission is on promotion of literacy among women, members belonging to SCs and STs particularly in rural areas.

The strategy adopted is imparting basic literacy through Total Literacy Campaigns followed by Post Literacy by consolidation and moving Continuing Education for life-long learning and creation of a learning society.

The funding ratio between the Centre and State Governments for normal districts is 2:1, whereas for district under Tribal Sub-Plan the ratio is 4:1. Annual plan provision in 2000-2001 was Rs. 120 crore and it has now been stepped up to Rs. 200 crore in budget proposals of 2001-2002.

Steps taken to give greater thrust to remove illiteracy include revision of National Literacy Mission (NLM) parameters and enhancement of financial norms, integration of the phases of Total Literacy and Post Literacy, delegation of powers to State Literacy Mission Authorities, enlarging the scope of Continuing Education, strengthening of Jan Shikshan Sansthan and extending their activities in rural areas, revitalizing State Resource Centres for preparation of better teaching learning materials and improved quality of training.

Ministries of Social Justice & Empowerment & Tribal Affairs have several schemes on education of SCs/STs.

These are:-

- (i) *Post-Matric Scholarship*: The Scheme assists over 20 lakh students annually. The funding pattern of the Scheme is 100% central assistance.
- (ii) *Pre-Matric Scholarship to the Children of those Engaged in Unclean Occupation*: Central assistance is provided to the State Governments on 50:50 basis and 100% to UT Administrations.
- (iii) *National Overseas Scholarships for Higher Studies Abroad*: The Scheme provides financial assistance to meritorious selected students for pursuing higher studies abroad in specified fields of Masters level courses, Ph.D. and Post Doctoral research programmes in Engineering, Technology and Science only. So far 732 awards have been offered under the scheme, out of which 532 have been availed of.
- (iv) *Girls and Boys Hostels*: Financial Assistance under the Scheme is provided to the State Governments on 50:50 matching share basis (100% to UTs). Land has to be provided free of cost by the State/UT or beneficiary institution.
- (v) *Book Bank*: The Scheme is intended to provide SC/ST students access to the latest text books for Medical, Engineering, MBA, Law etc. Central assistance is provided to the State on 50% basis (100% to UTs).
- (vi) *Coaching and Allied Scheme*: Under the scheme free coaching facilities are provided to SC/ST candidates belonging to families with annual income levels upto Rs. 44,500/- per annum to enable them to compete successfully in competitive examinations conducted by UPSC, SSC etc.
- (vii) *Upgradation of merit*: The scheme aims at upgrading the merit of Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes students by providing them with facilities for all round development through education in residential schools. The scheme provides for 100% Central Assistance. Under this scheme coaching is provided in linguistic skills, science, mathematics.
- (viii) *Ashram Schools in Tribal Sub Plan Areas*: The scheme was launched with objective to extend educational facilities like establishment of residential schools for STs in an environment conducive to learning. The funding is done to the States on 50:50 basis (100% to UTs). The Scheme covers primary, secondary and senior secondary level of education.

Besides, the scheme namely: Educational complexes in low ST female literacy pockets for development of women literacy in Tribal areas; Education Development Programme for SC girls belonging to very low literacy level (less than 2%) and Research and Training are also being implemented for educational development of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

[English]

### Fertiliser Industry

\*337. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have worked out any package for the upgradation and modernisation of the fertiliser industry to make it competitive and viable;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government are aware of the problems of feedstock, raw material and intermediates used in the fertiliser production;

(d) if so, the major causes of high prices of such inputs; and

(e) the steps proposed to be taken to reduce the cost of inputs for the fertiliser sector?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SUKHDEV SINGH DHINDSA): (a) and (b) No separate package for upgradation and modernization of fertilizer plants has been worked out by the Government. However a plan budgetary support is provided to financially weak public sector fertilizer undertakings for replacement and renewal of their critical plant and machinery. Amount provided for this purpose during 2000-01 (Revised Estimates) is Rs. 164.80 crore. In addition, import of capital goods required for upgradation and modernization schemes of fertilizer plants, which are accorded Techno-Economic Clearance by the Government, is allowed at a concessional rate of custom duty. Indigenous suppliers of capital goods for such schemes are also eligible for deemed export benefits, provided such supplies are made under the procedure of international competitive bidding. These measures add to the competitiveness and viability of fertilizer plants by reduction in capital cost of such schemes to a limited extent.

(c) to (e) Yes, Sir. Paucity of indigenous raw materials and high cost of feed stock/intermediates are the main problems faced by the fertilizer industry. Of the three main nutrients required for various crops — nitrogen, phosphate and potash, indigenous raw materials are

mainly available for nitrogen. The Government's policy has aimed at achieving the maximum possible degree of self sufficiency in the production of nitrogenous fertilizers based on utilization of indigenous feed stock. However, in the case of phosphatic fertilizers, lack of availability of indigenous raw materials constraints the attainment of any degree of self sufficiency. Recognizing this, a deliberate policy mix has been adopted which involves the modulation of three options: (i) domestic production based on indigenous/imported rock phosphate and imported sulphur; (ii) domestic production based on imported intermediates viz. Ammonia and phosphoric acid; and (iii) import of finished fertilizer, viz. Di-ammonium phosphate and rarely, Mono-ammonium phosphate. As regards potassic fertilizers, there are no known commercially exploitable reserves of potash in the country and per force, the entire requirement of potash for direct applications, as well as for production of complex fertilizers is met through imports.

The prices of feed stock and inputs/intermediates vary from country to country and time to time, depending upon the international demand and supply position, cost of production and other factors.

Due to constraints in the availability of gas, which is the preferred feedstock for the production of nitrogenous fertilizers, and the near total dependence of the country on imported raw materials for production of phosphatic fertilizers, the Government has been encouraging Indian companies to establish joint venture facilities with buy-back arrangements in other countries, which have rich reserves of natural gas and rock phosphate.

Realizing the constraints of availability of gas in the country, the Government is also exploring the possibility of importing liquefied natural gas.

Government is also trying ways and means of making available naphtha to fertilizer companies at import parity price by the domestic oil companies.

#### **Cyber Crime Unit**

\*338. DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR:  
SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned 'Cyber crime unit not working properly' appearing in the 'Statesman', dated January 17, 2001;

(b) if so, whether the police forces in various States are unable to transfer their cyber crime cases to the CBI;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to make the cyber crime unit effective?

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

(b) Since the State police is also empowered to investigate cases relating to Cyber Crime, it is for the State Governments to consider which cases they intend to get investigated through the Cyber Crime Investigation Unit of the CBI. During the year 2000 and till date, no case has been referred by any State Government to the CBI for investigation.

(c) and (d) The officers posted in the Cyber Crime Investigation Unit of CBI are well equipped to deal with cases of cyber crime.

#### **NHRC Report on Attacks on Minorities**

\*339. SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Human Rights Commission has received reports from various State Governments on the action taken to protect the interests of minorities in their States;

(b) if so, the action taken by the NHRC on the said reports;

(c) whether the NHRC propose to convene a meeting of senior officials of the Central and State Governments to formulate action plan to prevent such incidents; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) to (d) The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has written to the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations reiterating the need to maintain communal harmony and follow the guidelines issued by the Central Government to promote communal harmony among different sections of the society. The NHRC has received reports from all except ten States and three Union Territories on the action taken to protect the interest of minorities in their States.

There is no proposal at present by NHRC to convene a meeting of Senior Officials of the Central and State Governments.

### **Setting up of Urban Academy**

\*340. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up Urban Academy for the proper development of cities in the country;

(b) if so, whether the Government have constituted any group to work out the details in this regard;

(c) if so, whether the said group has submitted its report;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the steps taken by the Government to expedite the matter?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI JAGMOHAN): (a) to (e) Establishment of an Urban Academy is under consideration and various alternatives are being examined.

### **Militant Activities in North-East**

3339. DR. RAJESWARAMMA VUKKALA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Chinese militants are backing North-East rebels;

(b) if so, whether Chinese militants are infiltrating in the country;

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

(d) the action taken by the Government to stop arms sale which is posing a serious threat to the internal security of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) In view of reply to (a) above, question does not arise.

### **Law & Order Situation in South Delhi**

3340. SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the law and order situation in Delhi, particularly in the South-West Distt. is deteriorating and the number of incidents of crimes, particularly chain-snatching and burglary etc. are on the rise;

(b) if so, the details of the chain-snatching incidents reported, particularly in the Sarojini Nagar Police Station and the adjoining areas of the South-West Delhi Distt. during the last six months, month-wise;

(c) whether the culprits involved in these cases have been nabbed by the Kamla Market Police Station recently;

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

(e) whether the articles like gold chains have also been recovered from them and given back to the victims;

(f) if so, the details in this regard;

(g) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(h) the steps being taken to expedite the delivery of these articles to the victims?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The requisite information is given below:

Month	South West District	Sarojini Nagar Police Station
Sep. 2000	8	2
Oct. 2000	5	2
Nov. 2000	6	2
Dec. 2000	—	—
Jan. 2001	4	—
Feb. 2001	1	—

(c) to (h) One person suspected to be involved in four cases of snatching in the area of Sarojini Nagar was arrested by Kamla Nagar Police. Whereas the three of these cases are under investigation, the challan in the fourth case has been filed in the Court. However, despite best efforts, the articles alleged to have been snatched have not so far been recovered.

### **Construction of Hostel Accommodation**

3341. SHRI T. GOVINDAN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION

be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to construct Hostel accommodation for the employees of lower category;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) and (b) The following schemes are under various stages of planning & execution for various categories of Government employees:

1. General Pool (GP) 106 suits hostel accommodation at Sector-X R.K. Puram, New Delhi.
2. GP Hostel building 48 Nos. Single bedded and 48 Nos. double bedded at Merline Park, Calcutta.
3. GP Hostel accommodation 60 Nos. single suites of 4 storeys at Dev Nagar, New Delhi.
4. Hostel accommodation for Central Govt. employees at Bemina, Srinagar.
5. Transit accommodation near block 'G' at Napean Sea Road, Mumbai.

(c) Does not arise.

#### **Tribals Living Below Poverty Line**

3342. SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons belonging to Scheduled Tribes living below poverty line at present, State-wise;

(b) the details of schemes launched and target set by the Union Government to enable them to rise above the poverty line during 2000-2001;

(c) the percentage of target achieved during the said period, State-wise; and

(d) the steps being taken for the upliftment of tribal people living below the poverty line?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUAL ORAM): (a) The Planning Commission estimates the percentage of population below poverty line. A statement showing State-wise percentage of ST population living below poverty line, as per the latest information received from the Planning Commission is enclosed as statement-I.

(b) A target of 11,06,842 ST families to be assisted economically during 2000-2001 to enable them to cross the poverty line through existing economic development schemes of States/Central Govt. under various sectors of development has been set. No new scheme has been launched during 2000-2001 for the purpose.

(c) A statement is enclosed as statement-II.

(d) Various schemes of economic development under the sectors of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, Horticulture, Rural Development, Small Scale Industries, Forestry, etc. are being implemented for the upliftment of tribal people living below poverty line.

#### **Statement-I**

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Percentage of Population Below Poverty Line by States—1993-94 (As per the official Methodology)	
		Rural	Urban
1.	Andhra Pradesh	25.66	46.68
2.	Assam	41.44	7.11
3.	Bihar	69.75	35.76
4.	Gujarat	31.20	35.47
5.	Haryana	41.55	0.00
6.	Himachal Pradesh	63.94	0.00
7.	Karnataka	37.33	62.05
8.	Kerala	37.34	1.08
9.	Madhya Pradesh	56.69	65.28
10.	Maharashtra	50.58	61.06
11.	Orissa	71.26	64.85
12.	Punjab	27.00	0.00
13.	Rajasthan	46.23	13.21
14.	Tamil Nadu	44.37	30.08
15.	Uttar Pradesh	37.11	36.89
16.	West Bengal	61.95	19.41
All India		51.94	41.14

N.B. (i) The estimates are based on the methodology outlined in the Report of the Expert Group on Estimation of Proportion and Number of Poor.

(ii) The poverty line for all population is used for STs.

(iii) All India poverty ratio is worked out from the NSS distribution of persons and (implicit) all India poverty line.



**Statement-II**

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Target Set for 2000-2001 (No. of Families)	% Age of Target Achieved During April-Dec. 2000
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1,55,000	71
2.	Assam	45,000	38
3.	Bihar	60,420	NR
4.	Jharkhand	65,580	NR
5.	Gujarat	88,000	120
6.	Himachal Pradesh	4,300	119
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	1,900	31
8.	Karnataka	29,000	53
9.	Kerala	5,000	24
10.	Madhya Pradesh	209,100	121
11.	Chhatisgarh	55,900	NR
12.	Maharashtra	1,45,000	11
13.	Manipur	5,000	27
14.	Orissa	95,600	51
15.	Rajasthan	73,000	18
16.	Sikkim	5,000	159
17.	Tamil Nadu	11,250	42
18.	Tripura	12,200	49
19.	Uttar Pradesh	2790	11
20.	Uttaranchal	1970	NR
21.	West Bengal	33,700	30
22.	A & N Islands	945	23
23.	Daman & Diu	565	145
Total		11,06,820	62

NR—Not reported.

**Global Practices In Waste Water Management Systems**

3343. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:  
SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA:  
SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI:

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

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka is attempting to adopt global practices in waste-water management systems in the urban areas;

(b) if so, whether the World Bank is funding 'performance based management contract packages to supply water and manage waste water systems in 13 towns in Karnataka;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the towns selected for this purpose;

(d) the quantum of loan, World Bank has agreed to provide; and

(e) the time by which the work is likely to start?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) to (c) The Karnataka Urban Infrastructure Development Finance Corporation (KUIDFC), Bangalore has reported that the Government of Karnataka is discussing with the World Bank the possibility of taking up a project in the following 13 towns in North Karnataka:-

1. Belgaum
2. Bellary
3. Bidar
4. Bijarpur
5. Bhadravati
6. Chitradurga
7. Devanagere
8. Gulbarga
9. Hospet
10. Hubli-Dharwad
11. Raichur
12. Shimoga
13. Gadag-Betegeri

The project envisages, *inter alia*, a performance based management contract for water and waste water systems in these towns. The final selection of towns will be based on their ability to fulfil the criteria laid down for participation in the project.

(d) The quantum of World Bank assistance is yet to be determined.

(e) Project proposal activities are reported to be in progress. A formal proposal is yet to be submitted by the Government of Karnataka through the Government of India for consideration of the World Bank. Therefore, no definite time can be indicated at present.

[Translation]

#### **Rents of Shops/Stalls/Houses of DDA/NDMC/MCD**

3344. SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the rents of shops, stalls or houses of DDA/NDMC/MCD allotted to the public have not been increased even when price has risen immensely during the last fifty years;

(b) if so, whether the Government are considering to increase the rent of the said buildings;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) to (d) These agencies do not charge rent but charge licence fee which is reviewed from time to time. However, DDA has not so far revised its licence fee except in respect of Janata Market, Jhandewalan where it could not be implemented due to litigation. It is also proposed to revise the licence fee in respect of other areas under its charge.

[English]

#### **Vocationalisation of Education**

3345. SHRI RAMJEE MANJHI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had launched vocationalisation of Education at +2 level in schools in early 1988;

(b) if so, the extent to which the aims and objectives of the programme has been achieved;

(c) whether the amount allocated for the programme has been fully utilised by each State during the Eighth and Ninth Plan period; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) In order to implement the programme, 19455 vocational sections in 6728 schools have been sanctioned. For this purpose financial assistance to the tune of Rs. 645.98 crores has been provided to all the States/UTs since 1987-88 under the State sector. Against this sanction an amount of Rs. 590.00 crores has been utilised & 15259 vocational sections in 5657 schools have been operationalised. Under the NGO sector an amount of Rs. 633.74 lakhs has been sanctioned.

(c) About 91.50% of the amount has been utilised.

(d) The projects are under various stages of implementation.

#### **Complaints Against Teachers of KV's**

3346. SHRI JAI PRAKASH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to the Unstarred Question No. 423 dated December 21, 2000 and state:

(a) whether the information regarding complaints against teachers of Kendriya Vidyalayas for forcing their students to take private tuitions has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) and (c) KVS has informed that so far cases of two teachers came to their notice, namely, Shri A.K. Gupta PGT and Shri K.M. Sharma, PGT, both in Delhi.

### Luring Back of Drop-Outs

3347. SHRI GANTA SREENIVASA RAO: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has prepared a programme to manage to lure back drop-outs;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government have agreed to provide assistance for implementation of the programme, and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) and (b) According to the information furnished by the Government of Andhra Pradesh, a programme was undertaken in the State to bring children back into schools. No proposal was submitted by Government of Andhra Pradesh to the Union Government for providing assistance for implementation of the programme.

(c) Does not arise.

### UNICEF Assisted Project

3348. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a project was started with the help of UNICEF, Union Government and the Government of Bihar for a period of six years, extended upto 1997-98 for which a sum of Rs. 56 crore was made available; and

(b) if so, the objectives of that programme and the extent to which the objectives were achieved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN): (a) The Bihar Education Project was launched by the Government of India and the State Government in 1991 with the assistance of Rs. 56 crore from UNICEF.

(b) The following are the objectives of the project:

- (i) Providing access to primary education for all children upto the age of 14 years.
- (ii) Reduction in illiteracy.

- (iii) Modification in the education system for serving women & their empowerment.
- (iv) Providing equal opportunities to adults and children belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and the poor.
- (v) To improve the working and living conditions of the people through education.
- (vi) Special emphasis in all educational activities in science and environment.

The project is now being implemented under District Primary Education Programme, Phase III, of the Department of Elementary Education and Literacy, Ministry of Human Resource Development with the assistance from World Bank, European Union, etc. The project has been extended to cover 27 Districts of the State. The information about the extent to which the objectives were achieved is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House shortly.

### Restructuring of BSF

3349. DR. (SHRIMATI) SUDHA YADAV: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a proposal for the cadre review of group officers alongwith restructuring the Border Security Force is pending with the Union Government; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) The proposal is under consideration.

[Translation]

### CAPART in Bihar/Jharkhand

3350. SHRI RAJO SINGH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of projects sanctioned by the CAPART in Bihar including Jharkhand during the last three years, till date;

(b) the amount allocated for these organisations during the said period, NGO-wise;

(c) the number of organisations out of these which have received funds for the upliftment of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes;

(d) whether the functioning of these Non-Government Organisations has been reviewed;

(e) if so, the details of achievements made thereunder;

(f) if not, the reasons therefor;

(g) whether the Government have conducted any investigation on the alleged irregularities in the functioning of Non-Government Organisations (NGOs); and

(h) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken against the erring NGOs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA):  
(a) CAPART has sanctioned 276 projects in Bihar including Jharkhand during the last three years till date.

(b) The details of the amount allocated to the organisations during the said period (NGO-wise) are given in the statement-I.

(c) There is no system in CAPART for sanctioning projects to organisations exclusively for the upliftment of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes. However, projects are sanctioned under different schemes for the welfare of weaker sections of community below poverty line in rural areas which also include scheduled castes and

scheduled tribes.

(d) to (f) Yes Sir. In CAPART there is three-tier system of monitoring of projects sanctioned to the voluntary organisations. On receipt of the project proposal, the desk scrutiny is made and pre-funding appraisal of the project is conducted. After sanction of the project, first instalment of funds is released and mid-term evaluation is conducted at an appropriate time by the project evaluators (PEs) empanelled by CAPART. On completion of the project, post completion evaluation is conducted by the PEs.

By and large, the performance has been satisfactory. Where execution of project is not found satisfactory, appropriate action is taken against the erring NGO which includes placing it under Further Assistance Stopped (FAS) category, recovery of funds released to the NGO etc.

(g) Yes, Sir.

(h) During the said period investigations have been conducted in respect of three voluntary organisations of Bihar which were sanctioned projects in the previous years. The names and location of these organisations are given in Statement-II enclosed.

The organisations have been placed under blacklist category and further action is being taken for recovery of grants.

#### *Statement-I*

S.N.	Name of VO and District	Scheme	Amount Sanctioned (in Rs.)
1	2	3	4
<b>1997-98</b>			
1.	Patliputra Vikas Parishad—Araria	CRSP	220000
2.	Center For Rural Advancement—Aurangabad	ORP	27500
3.	Daudnagar Organisation for Rural Development, Aurangabad	ORP	27500
4.	Gramin Vikas Samiti, Aurangabad	ARWSP	262500
5.	Bhagalpur Viklang Seva Kendra, Amarpur	ORP	27500
6.	Kasturba Seva Kendra, Banka	CRSP	220000
7.	Sanjay Gandhi Panch Sutri Anath Shishu Samajik Sangh, Banka	CRSP	120174
8.	Bihar Gramin Mahila Kalyan Parishad, Begusarai	CRSP	110000
9.	Nari Kalyan Niketan, Besugarai	ORP	27500

1	2	3	4
10.	Geetanjali Harijan Mahila Vikas Samiti, Bhagalpur	CRSP	110687
11.	Jan Jeewan Vikas Kendra, Bhagalpur	SAT	45000
12.	Gramin Vikas Ewam Samaj Kalyan Samiti, Bhojpur	CRSP	220000
13.	Pahal, Bhojpur	ARWSP	227495
14.	Pichhra Varg Vikas Sansthan, Bhojpur	CRSP	220000
15.	Shri Amar Sanskar Kalyan Kendra, Bokaro	ARWSP	450450
16.	Gramoday Chetna Kendra, Chatra	ORP	27500
17.	Abhyuthan Samaj Kalyan Samiti, Darbhanga	CRSP	120174
18.	Bihar Samajik Evam Sanskritik Seva Kendra, Darbhanga	CRSP	110687
19.	Mithila Prabha Jan Kalyan Seva Sansthan, Darbhanga	ORP	27500
20.	Munsi Premchand Vikas Ewam Adhyan Sansthan, Darbhanga	CRSP	220000
21.	Bhartiya Manav Vikas Sewa Sansthan, Deoghar	ARWSP	213000
22.	Al-Qadar Educational Trust, East Champaran	ORP	27500
23.	Azad Khan Muslim Educational & Welfare Society, East Champaran	CRSP	101200
24.	Chaturbhuj Memorial Vikas Manch, East Champaran	CRSP	220000
25.	Gyan Sagar, East Champaran	CRSP	101200
26.	Viklang Sarvodaya Sansthan, East Champaran	ORP	27500
27.	Dhalbhum Krishak Unnayan Samiti, East Singhbhum	ORP	27500
28.	Janyodai Vikas Parishad, Gaya	ARWSP	275625
29.	Mahila Bal Kalyan Pratishthan, Gaya	PC	129150
30.	Samagra Seva Kendra, Gaya	ORP	27500
31.	Samanvay Tirth, Gaya	CRSP	202400
32.	Yashoda Gramoday Pratishthan, Giridih	CRSP	220000
33.	Samagra Vikas Samiti, Gopalganj	ORP	27500
34.	Mahila Shilp Kala Kendra, Hazaribagh	CRSP	110000
35.	Kaushik Samagra Gramin Vikas Sansthan, Jahanabad	CRSP	120174
36.	Seeta Gramodyog Vikas Sansthan, Jahanabad	ORP	27500
37.	Akash Ganga Gramin Vikas Sansthan, Katihar	CRSP	110000
38.	Rajendra Ashram, Katihar	CRSP	110000
39.	Laxmi Mahila Vikas Sansthan, Khagaria	CRSP	110000
40.	Masaudhi Samagra Mahila Vikas Samiti, Lakhisarai	CRSP	110687
41.	Shiksha Evam Sanskriti Vikas Samiti, Lakhisarai	ORP	27500

1	2	3	4
42.	Arya Samaj Shikshan Vikas Parishad, Madhepura	ORP	27500
43.	21st Century Rural Development Institute, Madhubani	CRSP	110000
44.	Bhawani Vikas Bharti, Madhubani	SAT	75000
45.	Bihar Alpsankhyak Pahari Adiwasi Parishad, Madhubani	CRSP	220000
46.	Bihar Hast Kargha Hast Shilp Tatha Resham Udyogik Vikas Sansthan, Madhubani	CRSP	220000
47.	Ganga Hemlata Mahila Samaj Kalyan Sansthan, Madhubani	CRSP	220000
48.	Ghoghardiha Prakhanda Swarajya Vikas Sangh, Madhubani	CRSP	824780
49.	Gram Nirman Parishad, Madhubani	ORP	27500
50.	Mithila Seva Samiti, Madhubani	CRSP	120874
51.	Raj Laxmi Rashtra Seva Sansthan, Madhubani	ORP	27500
52.	Gramin Margdarshan Kendra, Munger	ORP	27500
53.	Navjagran Sangh Kutub Check, Munger	ARWSP	144900
54.	Akhil Gramin Yuva Vikas Samiti, Muzaffarpur		211887
55.	Akhil Gramin Yuva Vikas Samiti, Muzaffarpur		634684
56.	Al-Helal Educational Trust, Pakkisarai		110000
57.	Bahumukhi Vikas Seva Ashram, Muzaffarpur	CRSP	110687
58.	Bal Mahila Seva Ashram, Post Kerma, Muzaffarpur	CRSP	110000
59.	Bhumihin Kisan Majdoor Seva Sansthan, Muzaffarpur	CRSP	101200
60.	Bihar Muslim Alpsankhayak Harijan Vikas Parishad, Muzaffarpur	CRSP	220000
61.	Gram Kalyan Samiti, Muzaffarpur	CRSP	173800
62.	Gramin Harijan Mahila Vikas Sansthan, Muzaffarpur	ORP	27500
63.	Harijan Bahumukhi Vikas Sansthan, Muzaffarpur		220000
64.	Mahila Vikas Samiti, Muzaffarpur		110687
65.	Matadin Mahila Mandali, Muzaffarpur		195800
66.	National Inst. For Dev. of Women, Rural Poor and Children, Muzaffarpur		27500
67.	North Bihar Samaj Kalyan Sangathan, Muzaffarpur		27500
68.	Prabhat Vikas Mandal, Muzaffarpur		101200
69.	Rameshwar Seva Sansthan, Muzaffarpur		101200
70.	Rituraj Harijan Mahila Evam Bal Vikas Sansthan, Muzaffarpur		110000
71.	Vasundhara Seva Sansthan, Muzaffarpur		110687
72.	Vidyavati Mahila Kalyan Kendra, Muzaffarpur		110000
73.	Akhil Bhartiya Harijan Adiwasi Vikas Sangh, Nalanda		110687

1	2	3	4
74.	Antodaya Jan Kalyan Prathisthan, Nalanda		110000
75.	Antyodya Seva Sansthan, Nalanda		101200
76.	Bhartiya Jan Kalyan Samiti, Nalanda		27500
77.	Chakraja Gramin Vikas Parishad, Nalanda		364815
78.	Gautam Buddha Sikshan Samiti, Nalanda		220000
79.	Gram Niyojan Kendra, Nalanda		101200
80.	Gram Sabha Samiti, Nalanda		110687
81.	Gram Vikas Sangh, Nalanda		27500
82.	Gramin Bal Vanita Vikas Niketan, Nalanda		27500
83.	Janta Karah Kalyan Samaj, Nalanda		27500
84.	Lok Priya Kalyan Sansthan, Nalanda		220000
85.	Lok Seva Samiti, Nalanda		164930
86.	Lok Swarajya Sangh, Nalanda		281895
87.	Magadh Gram Sarvothan Sansthan, Nalanda		101200
88.	Magadh Lok Kalyan Parishad, Nalanda		101200
89.	Parivesh Mukti Sangha, Nalanda		27500
90.	Mahalaxmi Silai Bunai Katai Udyog, Nalanda		27500
91.	Nalanda Seva Sansthan, Nalanda		220000
92.	Nalanda Vikas Sansthan, Nalanda		27500
93.	Nalanda Zila Khadi Gramodyog Sangh, Nalanda		220000
94.	Nari Shilp Kala Kendra, Nalanda		110000
95.	Nav Bihar Gramin Vikas Samiti, Nalanda		202400
96.	Nav Jyoti, Nalanda		358215
97.	Pushpa Seva Sansthan, Nalanda		110000
98.	Samagra Gram Vikas Samiti, Nalanda		27500
99.	Sarvodaya Gandhi Seva Ashram, Nalanda		220000
100.	Vishwa Bharati Jan Uthan Kendra, Nalanda		27500
101.	Adarsh Rahnuma Vikas Sansthan, Nawada		27500
102.	Asha Deep Mahila Sewa Sansthan, Nawada		220000
103.	Deen Seva Ashram, Nawada		27500
104.	Gautam Buddha Shaikshanik Vikas Sansthan, Nawada		220000
105.	Gyan Deep Mahila Silai Bunai Kadai Kendra, Nawada		220000
106.	Madhu Mahila Shilpkala Kendra, Nawada		120174

1	2	3	4
107.	Swami Vivekanand Anath Suraksha Ashram, Nawada		27500
108.	Vikalp Mahila Vikas Sangh, Nawada	ORP	27500
109.	Abhiyan, Patna	ORP	27500
110.	Adharshila Gramin Vikas Sansthan, Patna	CRSP	105600
111.	Adharshila Gramin Vikas Sansthan, Patna	ORP	27500
112.	Ambedkar Vikas Parishad, Patna	CRSP	120174
113.	Arthik Atam Nirvbharta Samajik Vikas Abhikaran, Patna	CRSP	104944
114.	Bhangi Mukti Sansthan, Patna	CRSP	220000
115.	Bhartiya Jan Kalyan Parishad, Patna	ORP	27500
116.	Bihar Vikas Sansthan, Patna	PC	108000
117.	Dhanraj Mahila Silai Prashikshan Kendra, Patna	CRSP	221374
118.	Dr. Ambedkar Smarak Evam Shodh Sansthan, Patna	CRSP	220000
119.	Guatam Budh Harijan Adivasi Pichara Varg Kalyan Samiti, Patna	ORP	27500
120.	Gram Prodogik Vikas Sansthan, Patna	ORP	27500
121.	Gramin Sah Nagrik Vikas Manch, Patna	ORP	27500
122.	Gramodyog Khadi Vikas Sansthan, Patna	CRSP	110000
123.	Gramodyog Vikas Jyoti, Patna	ORP	27500
124.	Indian Institute of Industrial Development, Patna	OB	130000
125.	Indian Institute of Industrial Development, Patna	ORP	27500
126.	Jan Kalayan Sansthan, Patna	ORP	27500
127.	Jan Kalyan Vikas Parishad, Patna	CRSP	220000
128.	Karpoori Thakur Gramin Vikas Sansthan, Patna	ORP	12500
129.	Lok Kalyan Samiti, Patna	SAT	45000
130.	Magadh Vikas Lok, Patna	CRSP	217580
131.	Mahila Bal Yuva Kendra, Patna	IRD P	135800
132.	Mahila Kala Kendra, Patna	ARWSP	318000
133.	Manav Kalyan Sangh, Patna	CRSP	220000
134.	Nari Kalyan Seva Sangh, Patna	CRSP	220000
135.	Nari Utthan, Patna	ARWSP	531000
136.	Patna Educational Development Trust, Patna	PC	361000
137.	Pramila Gramin Mahila Vikas Sansthan, Patna	ORP	27500
138.	Ram Tahai Singh Jan Chetana Samity, Korahia, Patna	ORP	27500
139.	Rashtriya Samaj Kalyan Pratisthan, Patna	ORP	27500



1	2	3	4
140.	Samaj Kalyan Parishad, Patna	CRSP	101200
141.	Sarvodaya Gramin Kutir Udyog Vikas Samiti, Patna	CRSP	101200
142.	Seva Bharti, Patna	CRSP	110000
143.	Shri Jagdamba Mahila Bal Niketan, Patna	CRSP	220000
144.	Sona Mahila Prashiksan Sansthan, Patna	CRSP	120174
145.	Sulabh Sansthan, Patna	CRSP	120174
146.	National Multipurpose Development Society, Ranchi	ORP	27500
147.	Vishwa Manav Seva Sansthan, Ranchi	DWCRA	269750
148.	Shri Narayan Samaj Kalyan Kendra, Rohtas	CRSP	220000
149.	Gautam Buddha Shakshani Tatha Samaj Seva Sangh, Samastipur	CRSP	110000
150.	Mithila Seva Sadan, Samastipur	ORP	27500
151.	Samaj Kalyan Sangh, Samstipur	CRSP	220000
152.	Darogha Pr. Roy Mahila Prashikshan Evam Audyogik Kendra, Saran	CRSP	667400
153.	Jan Chetna Kendra, Saran	CRSP	101200
154.	Lok Chetna Abhikarm Kendra, Saran	ORP	27500
155.	Rural Dev. Society, Saran	CRSP	110687
156.	Saran Khadi Silk Udyog Society, Saran	CRSP	110000
157.	Trigun Seva Sansthan, Saran	CRSP	110000
158.	Gyan Sarovar Evam Shishu Kalyan Kendra, Sitamarhi	CRSP	106891
159.	Harijan Mahila Evam Bal Vikas Sansthan, Sitamarhi	CRSP	440000
160.	Anjuman Urdu Hindi Sahitya, Siwan	ORP	27500
161.	Shaheed Bachchan Samarak Pustkalaya, Siwan	ORP	27500
162.	Siwan Jila Vikas Parishad, Siwan	CRSP	220000
163.	Lok Bharti Seva Ashram, Supaul	ORP	27500
164.	Nirmali Prakhand Swarajya Sabha, Supaul	IRDP	540705
165.	Aulia Adhyatmic Anusandhan Kendra, Vaishali	CRSP	220000
166.	Bhartiya Jan Manch, Vaishali	CRSP	110000
167.	Dr. Bheem Rao Ambedkar Kalyan Samiti, Vaishali	CRSP	110000
168.	Gram Swaraj Abhiyan Sansthan, Vaishali	PC	134784
169.	Seva Manav Vikas Parishad, Vaishali	CRSP	108790
170.	Shaheed Bhagat Singh Club, Vaishali	ORP	27500

1	2	3	4
171.	Vaishali Jan Seva Sansthan, Vaishali	CRSP	220000
172.	Vaishali Shanti Samaj Kalyan Sansthan, Vaishali	CRSP	120175
173.	Vaishali Shanti Samaj Kalyan Sansthan, Vaishali	PC	340000
174.	Gramin Vikas Sangh, West Champaran	CRSP	110000
175.	Swami Dayanand Saraswati Arya Sansthan, West Champaran	CRSP	110000
176.	Zila Samagra Vikas Sansthan, West Champaran	CRSP	110687
177.	Daroga Prasad Rai Mahila Prashikshan Evam Udaygik Kendra, Dist. Saran	ARWSP	1719527
178.	Gramin Vikas Parishad, Castairs Town Deoghar	SFD	1063752
179.	Vikalang Punerwas Sewa Sansthan 6, Birsanagar, PO Haitia, Ranchi	DIS	234700
180.	Deshi Chikitsa Vikas Parishad, Patna	ARTS	320500
181.	Society for Rural Industrialisation, Ranchi	ARTS	376180
182.	Vanavasi Seva Kendra, Bhabhua	ARTS	1632000
183.	Vanavasi Seva Kendra, Bhabhua	ARTS	1158150
184.	Patna Educational Development Trust, Road No. 11, Rajendra Nagar, Patna	WSD	6000000
185.	Chotanagpur Vikas Kendra, Barkatha, Bazaribagh, Bihar	WSD	25000
186.	Parvatiya Durgam Shiksha Vikas Ranchi Court, Ranchi	WSD	50,000
187.	Bharti Seva Sadan, Sriniketan, Abulas Lane, Machuwa Toli, Patna	WSD	70,40,000
188.	Gramin Vikas Parishad, Castair Town Deoghar	WSD	1,00,000
189.	Sulabh Paryawaran & Jal Sansthan, Kankarbagh Colony, Patna	WSD	50,000
<b>1998-99</b>			
1.	Bhagalpur Ambedkar Seva Kendra, Banka	CRSP	220000
2.	Harijan Sevak Sangh, Delhi (Operational Area in Bihar)	OB	27500
3.	Prabhu Parwati Gramin Vikas Sansthan, East Champaran	SAT	45000
4.	Radhika Seva Sansthan, East Champaran	ARWSP	254100
5.	Tata Steel Rural Development Society, Jamshedpur	ARWSP	500000
6.	Nav Bharat Jagriti Kendra, Hazaribagh	OB	100000
7.	Gram Bharati Sarvodaya Ashram, Jamui	ARTS	200000
8.	Nalanda Gramothen Prastisthan, Itora, Nalanda	CRSP	132000
9.	Nalanda Kalyan Partisthan, Patna	PC	220200
10.	Patna Educational Development Trust, Patna	PC	279950

1	2	3	4
11.	Samagra Lok Sewa Sansthan, Patna	CRSP	220000
12.	Akhil Bhartiya Gramobhimukh Antodaya Sansthan, Purnea	OB	27500
13.	Lohia Jai Prakash Khadi Gramodyog Manav Vikas Sanstha, Samastipur	ORP	27500
14.	Consultancy Cum Guidance Centre (C.G.C.), Vaishali	OB	100000
15.	Kastarca, Vaishali	CRSP	308000
16.	Gram Bharathi Sarvodaya Ashram, Jamui	RTD	200000
17.	Society for Rural Industrialisation, Ranchi	RTD	2000000
18.	Gram Vikas Kendra, K-3, 57, Hans, Telco Town, Jamshedpur	WSD	1,00,000
19.	Chotanagpur Vikas Kendra, Barkatha, Hazaribagh	WSD	2,00,000
20.	Nav Bharat Jagriti Kendra, Behra, Vrindavan, Chouparan, Hazaribagh	WSD	45,00,000
21.	Propkar Lok Vikas Sanstha, Nawada	WSD	66,64,000
22.	Gramin Mahila & Yuva Vikas Samiti, Bhalni, Madhubani	WSD	2,00,000
23.	Samajik Kalyan Sansthan, Bekar Bandh, Dhanbad	WSD	1,00,000
24.	Sulabh Bal & Nari Gramothan Sansthan, Distt. Patna	WSD	1,00,000
<b>1999-2000</b>			
1.	Society for Rural Industrialisation (SRI) Bariatu, Ranchi, Jharkhand	I.F (International Funding)	\$4,93,000
2.	Lohia Jai Prakash Khadi Gramodyog Manav Vikas Sanstha, A/PO Baghra, Distt. Samastipur, Bihar	Disability	50,000
3.	Subham Fardogola, Rawa Road, Muzaffarpur	-do-	50,000
4.	Avidya Vimukti Sansthan, Vill. Mastipur, Bodh Gaya	-do-	50,000
5.	Jan Vikas Kendra, VPO Singariavan, Distt. Patna	-do-	1,34,000
6.	Gramin Mahila & Yuva Vikas Samiti, Bhaini, Distt. Madhubani	WSD	2,00,000
7.	Bihar Nav Jeevan Jyoti Pratishthan, Distt. Jamui	-do-	1,00,000
8.	Gram Nirman Mandal Sarvodaya, Distt. Nawada	-do-	2,00,000
9.	Gramodya, Distt. Patna, Bihar	-do-	1,00,000
10.	Bihar Institute of Economic Studies, Distt. Patna	-do-	1,00,000
11.	Paryawaran Sanrakshan Sansthan, Patna	-do-	2,00,000
12.	Birsa Munda Kala Parishad, Gumla, Bihar	-do-	1,00,000

1	2	3	4
13.	Nature Environment and Education Development Society, Distt. Deogarh, Bihar	WSD	1,00,000
14.	TATA Steel Rural Development Society, E. Road, Jamshedpur	OB	1,00,000
15.	-do-	PC	5,41,000
16.	Banvasi Vikas Ashram, VPO Bagodha, Distt. Giridih	OB	66,000
17.	Bhartiya Jan Kalyan Seva Samiti, Vill. Moghalkuan, Distt. Nalanda	PC	18,300
18.	Gram Niramn Mandal, Sarvodaya Ashram, Sekhodara Distt. Nawada	OB	1,00,000
19.	Lok Chetna Vikas Kendra, Gola Road, Distt. Nawada	-do-	57,200
20.	Mahila Raksha Mandali, Vill. Akbarpur. Distt. Nawada	-do-	57,200
21.	Bapu Bal Mahila Vikas Kendra, East Boring Kenal Road, Patna	PC	3,46,512
22.	Bharat Nav Nirman Chetna Vikas Sansthan, Bakhtiarpur, Distt. Patna	-do-	2,37,428
23.	Bihar Gramin Vikas Sansthan, Vill & PO Fathua, Distt. Patna	-do-	5,23,656
24.	Centre for Development of India, Chitragupta Nagar, Kankarbagh, Patna	-do-	16,690
25.	GRAMAYA, Deepraj Complex, A.K. Road, Patna	OB	1,00,000
26.	Sarvodaya Ashram, Mahavir Kuti, Distt. Purnia	-do-	1,00,000
27.	Society for Rural Industrialisation (SRI) Bariatu, Ranchi	-do-	1,00,000
28.	Sakhiri Mahila Vikas Sansthan, Basantpur, Distt. Siwan	-do-	1,00,000
29.	Bibipur Area Small Farmers and Resourceless Community Association. Vill. Bibipur, Vaishali	-do-	22,858
30.	Consultancy Cum Guidance Centre, Vaishali	OB	1,00,000
31.	-do-	-do-	1,50,000
32.	Akhil Bhartiya Jan Kalyan Parishad, Vill. Gahiri Kothi, Victoria Mission, West Champaran	-do-	27,500
<b>2000-2001</b>			
1.	Abhiyan, Ramkrishna Colony, Mahendru, Patna	Disability	50,000
2.	Vinoba Arogya & Lok Shikshan Kendra, At Jaikrishna Nagar, Distt. Nalanda	-do-	50,000
3.	Janhit Vikas Samiti, Harishchandra Stadium Road, Distt. Nawada, Bihar	WSD	54,79,724
4.	Vanvasi Seva Kendra, Adhaura, Distt. Bhabua, Bihar	-do-	1,00,000
5.	Santhal Pargana Gram Rachna Sansthan, GODDA, Distt. Godda, Bihar	-do-	1,00,000
6.	Gram Jagar. At Chetavaran, Distt. Banka, Bihar	PC	3,92,500
7.	Kasturba Seva Kendra, Vill. Jogdiha, Distt. Banka	-do-	3,87,750

1	2	3	4
8.	Mukti Niketan, AT & PO Katoria, Distt. Banka	-do-	3,83,000
9.	Jan Kalyan Sansthan, AT & PO Sahjadpur, Distt. Bhagalpur	-do-	3,30,750
10.	LOKHIT, 32, Deena Sahu Land, Mundi Chak, Distt. Bhagalpur	-do-	4,90,000
11.	Harijan Adivasi Mahila Kalyan Samiti, Dalhatta Bazar, Distt. Munger	-do-	3,52,500
12.	Sharadha Niketan, AT & PO Sabgrampur, Munger	-do-	3,40,250
13.	Mahila Vikas Mandal, Vill Sandh, Distt. Nalanda	OB	39,000
14.	Mahila Vikas Samiti, Purani Bas Stand, Rajauli, Nawada	PC	8,54,968
15.	Poomiya Zila Samagra Vikas Parishad, Mahavir Kuti, Purnia	-do-	1,45,500
16.	Avikram Saharsa, Simri Bakhtiyarpur, Distt. Saharsa	-do-	3,30,750
17.	Abhaw Grast Sarwangeen Vikas Sansthan, Seikhpura	-do-	8,93,320
18.	Lok Bharti Seva Ashram, Vill & PO Kunauli, Distt. Supaul	-do-	7,22,325
19.	UTHAN, Lohianagar Chowk, Supaul	-do-	7,04,800
20.	Consultancy Cum Guidance Centre (C.G.C.), Vaishali	OB	1,00,000
21.	-do-	PC	4,63,400
22.	Bahujan Hitai Amar Jyoti, Vill./PO Gobraura, West Champaran	-do-	4,88,666
23.	Nibha Mahila Shishu Kalyan Sansthan, At Mosimpur, Shekhpura	-do-	6,00,050
24.	Molana Abdul Kalam Azad Yuwa Kendra, Karichak, Begusarai	-do-	3,30,750
25.	Kasturba Gandhi Shanti Kendra, Vill. Karpurigram, PO Mita, Banka	-do-	3,77,055
26.	Prakhand Lok Vikas Samiti, At/PO Pacharhi, Via Madhepur, Madhubani	-do-	3,11,750
27.	Sewa Bharti, Vill Swapur, Distt. Banka	-do-	3,73,500
28.	Purushottam Shree Shree Thakur Anukul Chandra Satsang Ashram, Satsang Nagar, Distt. Deoghar	-do-	3,92,500
29.	Centre for Bhartiya Marketing Development, Dhanbad	-do-	1,50,000
30.	TATA Steel Rural Development Society, Jamshedpur	-do-	6,01,500
31.	Gramin Vikas Parishad, Castairs Town, Deoghar	-do-	4,73,724

**Statement-II***[English]*

Sl. No. Name of VO & Address

**Upliftment and Rural Education  
and Old Age Home in A.P.**

- Samajik Shaikshnik Vikas Kendra,  
Pathrahi, R.S. Jhanjharpur, Distt. Madhubani, Bihar
- Nehru Seva Sadan,  
Vill.-PO Bahilwar, Bhual, Distt. Muzaffarpur, Bihar
- Youth Mobilisation for National Advancement  
Roy Govind Bhavan, Station Road,  
Distt. Deogarh, Bihar

3351. SHRI N.R.K. REDDY: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount allocated to NGOs by the Union Government for upliftment of rural education and old age home in Andhra Pradesh during each of the last three years, as one date, NGO-wise:

(b) the amount utilised on these schemes so far; separately;

(c) whether any reports of misappropriation and misutilisation of funds have been received by the Government;

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

(e) the action taken or proposed to be taken against the erring NGOs and to ensure proper utilisation of funds in the State?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) and (b) As per the information provided by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, while no State-wise allocation is made under the Scheme of Integrated Programmes for Older Persons the amount released under the Scheme during the last three years and current year (till 15th March 2001) are as indicated below:

Year	Amount (in Rs. lakh)
1997-98	192.36
1998-99	197.98
1999-2000	290.69
2000-2001	269.00

(c) to (e) Reports of misappropriation and misutilisation of funds have been received in respect of 9 NGOs, out of which, 6 have been blacklisted. Further grant-in-aid has been stopped to 3 other NGOs.

Information in respect to rural education is being collected from the Ministry of Human Resource Development.

[English]

#### Technology for Use of Fly Ash

3352. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether CSIR has developed a technology for the use of fly ash in land filling and thereby increasing agro-production;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of action plan formulated for productive use of fly ash using it as a resource of increasing agriculture production or putting it to industrial use?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Two of the CSIR laboratories have developed techniques for admixing flyash with top soil layers for increasing the agro production of cereals, pulses, oilseeds, tuber crops, vegetable crops and select medicinal and aromatic grasses. Flyash acts as micro fertilizer and soil modifier and helps in retaining water.

(c) The TIFAC under the Department of Science & Technology have mounted a special flyash Mission for utilization of flyash in agriculture, construction and industry. Developments in use of flyash in agriculture are disseminated for wider adoption through ICAR and directly to TIFAC as well.

#### Shramik Vidyapeeths

3353. SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the progress made under the scheme of Shramik Vidyapeeths (in adult education) State-wise, particularly in districts of Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): A statement indicating the State-wise number of Shramik Vidyapeeths (now known as Jan Shikshan Sansthan) sanctioned so far is enclosed. Eight districts of Maharashtra which have been sanctioned Jan Shikshan Sansthans are as under:-

1. Aurangabad
2. Dharavi (Mumbai)
3. Worli (Mumbai)
4. Kolhapur
5. Nagpur
6. Nashik
7. Pune
8. Sindhudurg .

**Statement**

*State-wise number of Shramik Vidyapeeths (now known as Jan Shikshan Sansthan)*

S. No.	Name of State	No. of JSS
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8
2.	Assam	1
3.	Bihar	4
4.	Chhattisgarh	1
5.	Delhi	2
6.	Goa	1
7.	Gujarat	4
8.	Haryana	3
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1
10.	Jharkhand	1
11.	Karnataka	7
12.	Kerala	4
13.	Madhya Pradesh	9
14.	Maharashtra	8
15.	Orissa	5
16.	Punjab	1
17.	Rajasthan	5
18.	Tamil Nadu	5
19.	Uttar Pradesh	17
20.	West Bengal	4
21.	Chandigarh	1
Total		92

**Industrial Licencing**

3354. SHRI SUBODH RAY: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether in tune with the liberalization, industrial licensing has been done away with for most items of manufacturers except for a small number of hazardous chemicals, and

(b) if so, the names of such chemicals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) and (b) With liberalization of the Industrial Policy in 1991, most chemical products, with exception of some hazardous chemicals have been de-licensed. Entrepreneurs are therefore, free to set up chemical industries by following the Industrial Entrepreneurs Memorandum Route. The names of hazardous chemicals covered under compulsory licensing are as under:

1. Chlorine.
2. Hydrocyanic acid and its derivatives.
3. Phosgene and its derivatives.
4. Sodium Hydroxide (Caustic Soda); Solid & in aqueous solutions.
5. Isocyanates and Disocyanates of hydrocarbon not elsewhere specified (e.g. Methyl Isocyanates).
6. Aluminium Phosphide.
7. Dimethoate.
8. Quinalphos.
9. Carbaryl.
10. Phorate and Fenitrothion.
11. Ethylene.
12. Propene (Propylene).
13. Butadiene.
14. Benzene.
15. Toluene.
16. O-Xylene.
17. M-Xylene.
18. P-Xylene.
19. Mixed xylene isomers.
20. Ethylene glycol (ethanediol)/ethylene oxide.
21. Polyethylene having a specific gravity of less than 0.94.
22. Meta Amino Phenol.

**Unspent Amount for Primary and Adult Education**

3355. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there have been a large unspent amount under the Elementary Education and Adult Education Programmes;

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

(c) the provision made and the amount spent for programmes during 1995-98?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) to (c) During the period 1995-96 to 1997-98, Plan allocations for Elementary Education and Adult Education programmes amounted to Rs. 5951.24 crores. Provisions in the Revised Estimates were Rs. 5605.14 crores and actual release of funds for the various programmes amounted to Rs. 5304.61 crores. The unutilised amount was, therefore, only about Rs. 300.53 crores during the aforesaid period of three years. The major reason of savings is less expenditure than anticipated under some of the programmes. The position is reviewed from time to time and whenever necessary, matter is also taken up with the concerned States/Project Implementation Agencies to improve the programme implementation and pace of expenditure.

#### Setting-up of Biotechnology Park

3356. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the ICICI has already set up a novel world-class state-of-the art Knowledge Park in Hyderabad which has fully networked facility with envisaged linkages to research laboratories, universities, science parks, both in India and overseas;

(b) if so, the details of this proposed project; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA'): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. ICICI, with the support of the Government of Andhra Pradesh has set up a Knowledge Park at Turkapally Village in the outskirts of Hyderabad city for facilitating network that speeds up collaborative research and knowledge development in sectors such as biotechnology, pharmaceutical technology, information technology, and new materials. The Park became operational only recently by middle of the year

2000. The Park spread over to 200 acres of land, offers state-of-the-art infrastructure including uninterrupted power supply, fiber optic network for high speed data transfer, secondary effluent treatment facilities, engineering services for installation and maintenance, communication services and secretarial assistance. The entrepreneurs are gradually getting acquainted with the advantages of the infrastructure, and some have taken steps to set up their facilities within the premises.

#### Construction of Tribal Residential Schools in A.P.

3357. SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have agreed to spend Rs. 15 crore on the construction of six tribal residential schools in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, whether an amount of Rs. 2.5 crore is likely to be spent on construction of each school building;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Centre has sanctioned Rs. 10 crore for the construction of roads and buildings in these tribal areas; and

(e) if so, the time by which the work on these projects is likely to be started?

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

(c) Under Article 275 (1) of the Constitution, the State Government is to construct School Buildings, separate hostels and residential quarters for the Principal, teachers and the staff in each Model Residential School. Out of Rs. 2.5 crore earmarked for each school, an amount of Rs. 1.00 crore has been released as advance for each Model Residential School.

(d) The Ministry of Tribal Affairs has approved project proposals for roads and buildings in tribal areas to the tune of Rs. 9.21 crores under Article 275 (1) of the Constitution during 2000-2001 and has so far released Rs. 4.605 crore as first installment.

(e) The State Government has been directed to start the projects immediately.

#### Training and Employment Programme for Women

3358. SHRI H.G. RAMULU: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:



(a) the number of projects for establishing exclusive dairy co-operative societies for women under the 'Support to Training and Employment Programme for Women' (STEP) scheme sanctioned so far to Karnataka;

(b) the amount sanctioned and released for these projects during 2000-2001;

(c) the places where these projects are under implementation and the number of beneficiaries under the said Project in the State;

(d) whether there is any proposal to sanction more such projects in the State during the current year; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN): (a) Two projects for Dairy have been sanctioned under the scheme of STEP so far.

(b) Rs. 627.00 lakhs have been sanctioned to Karnataka Co-op. Milk Producers' Federation Limited, Bangalore (Phase II) for dairy project for three years during 2000-2001. Out of this, a sanction order has been issued for release of an amount of Rs. 235.12 lakhs as first instalment for the first year.

(c) Karnataka Co-operative Milk Producers' Federation Limited, Bangalore (Phase I) covers 14 districts of Karnataka State i.e. Bangalore, Kolar, Mysore, Mandya, Tumkur, Hassan, Shimoga, Bijapur, Dakshina Kannada, Gulbarga, Belgaum, Dharwar, Raichur and Bellary for running dairy project of cover 10,000 beneficiaries.

(d) and (e) As and when suitable proposals are received they will be considered as per the guidelines of the programme.

#### **Delhi Land Reforms Act, 1954**

3359. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is the policy of the Government of NCT of Delhi to file appeals in respect of all such cases decided against Gram Sabha by the court of RA/SDM, ADM, Collector and Financial Commissioner, Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of cases wherein proceedings under section 81 of Delhi Land Reforms Act, 1954 were dropped by the courts of RA/SDM (Vasant Vihar) and DC/Collector (South-West Delhi) during 2000-2001;

(d) the measures taken by the Gram Sabha to file appeals in all such cases; and

(e) the details of cases where no appeals have been filed by the Gram Sabha alongwith the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

#### **Law & Order Situation in Assam**

3360. SHRI M.K. SUBBA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a high level team visited Assam and other North-Eastern States recently to study the law and order situation and the prospects of establishing peace in the region;

(b) if so, the outcome of the visit; and

(c) the follow up steps taken in the light thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) Yes, Sir. The Union Home Minister accompanied by Additional Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs has visited Assam, Arunachal Pradesh and Nagaland in February, 2001.

(b) The Union Home Minister exhorted militant outfits of the North East to lay down arms and come forward for peace talks without preconditions. There is an overall improvement in the situation.

(c) As a follow up action *inter alia* Tirap and Changland districts of Arunachal Pradesh will continue to be declared as "disturbed areas"; discussions are being held with NSCN (K) to finalize the ground rules as a prelude to declaration to Ceasefire in Nagaland.

#### **Funds Required for Elementary Education**

3361. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the TAPAS Committee on universalisation of elementary education has made any assessment of funds required to achieve the objectives set under the programme;

(b) if so, whether the funding plan in this regard has been finalised;

(c) if so, the details of sources other than taxes;

(d) whether any offer for assistance from the World Bank has been received in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) Yes, Sir. The Tapas Majumdar Committee made an assessment of additional requirement of Rs. 1,37,000 crores for Universalisation of Elementary Education over a period of 10 years. By following cost effective and convergent approaches, it is likely that the requirement of funds would be lower than the assessment made by the Majumdar Committee.

(b) and (c) A process of community initiated preparation of District Elementary Education Plans has been started under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan. These Plans will also project additional requirements for Universal Elementary Education. Though Central Plan allocation has been increased to Rs. 3800 crores in 2001-2002, demand for more resources is likely to come up in the coming years when all districts prepare their district Elementary Education Plans.

(d) and (e) No formal offer for assistance for Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan has been received from the World Bank.

#### **Promotion of Tamil Language**

3362. SHRI E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of assistance sanctioned to various States for promoting Tamil language during each of the last three years, State-wise; and

(b) the specific steps taken by various State Governments to promote Tamil language during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) and (b) Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Financial Assistance to State Governments for teaching modern Indian languages, grants are also offered to the Hindi speaking States to teach any of the South Indian languages in their schools. However, no States have so far availed of any funds under this Scheme for Tamil.

The development and promotion of Indian languages is also the responsibility of the concerned State Governments. The Centre does not monitor the decisions that the State Governments take in accordance with their policies on the subject. However, the Government has recently set up the Indian Languages Promotion Council, an advisory body comprising linguists and experts under the chairmanship of the Prime Minister, to provide guidance for the promotion and development to all the Indian languages.

#### **Recommendations of Expenditure Reforms Commission**

3363. SHRI C. SREENIVASAN:  
SHRI THIRUNAVUKARASU:

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

(a) whether a number of State Governments have represented the Union Government against the recommendations of the Expenditure Reforms Commission (ERC) regarding chemical and fertilizers;

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

(c) the estimated loss suffered/to be suffered by the country on account of import of fertilizers in the event of closure of fertilizer companies in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. State Governments of Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Kerala, Punjab, Haryana and Tripura and Union Territory of Delhi have sent their views on the recommendations made by the Expenditure Reforms Commission (ERC) relating to rationalising fertilizer subsidy.

(c) Government has not so far taken any decision regarding the rates of concession to be announced under the Group Concession Scheme as recommended by ERC. As such, the estimated loss, if any, suffered/to be suffered by the fertilizer companies cannot be indicated.

(d) The Government is in the process of formulating a new pricing policy for urea units in place of existing Retention Price-cum-Subsidy Scheme, keeping in view the recommendations of ERC. The proposed policy will aim at bringing in uniformity and transparency in disbursement of subsidy payments and will induce urea units to take

cost reduction measures on their own to be competitive. Moreover, the Task Force constituted to study the impact of the provisions of the WTO on the current policies of the Government in the fertilizer sector and to evolve strategy for combating its adverse impacts, if any, has submitted its reports in January 2001. This report is under examination of the Government.

[Translation]

#### **Removal of Roadside Vendors**

3364. SHRI MANIBHAI RAMJIBHAI CHAUDHRI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether roadside vendors are being removed in Delhi;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to provide any assistance for the livelihood of these people;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) The removal of roadside vendors is the responsibility of the concerned civic body. It has been reported that the vendors who have applied for tēhbazari under the policy and have been found eligible are allowed to continue till they are settled in identified squatting zones under the guidelines of Hon'ble Supreme Court. Other vendors are unauthorized and are removed from time to time during encroachment removal raids.

(b) to (d) There is no assistance provided to the unauthorized squatters who are removed.

[English]

#### **Clash in Tihar Jail**

3365. SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:  
SHRI RAMJIVAN SINGH:  
SHRI MANIBHAI RAMJIBHAI CHAUDHRI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was a clash/riots between the inmates and employees of the Tihar Jail during the last few months;

(b) if so, the reasons of the clash and the number of persons injured/killed;

(c) whether any investigation has been conducted by the Government in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government have taken any measures to prevent such incidents in future;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) and (b) On 29th December, 2000, thirteen prisoners belonging to two rival groups were detailed for award of punishment for quarrelling with each other over the issue of use of a space. While waiting for the arrival of the Jail Superintendent, the two groups again clashed in which 41 persons, including 18 members of Jail staff, were injured. One of the injured prisoners later succumbed to his injuries.

(c) to (g) An inquiry into the incident was conducted by Additional IG (Prisons) and his report was accepted by the Additional DG (Prisons). The Jail Superintendents have now been directed to avoid assembly of two rival groups of prisoners at one place so as to avoid such incidents in future.

[Translation]

#### **Ban on Use of Timber**

3366. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN:  
SHRI VIJAY KUMAR KHANDELWAL:

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

(a) whether the Government have imposed a ban on the use of timber in the construction of Government buildings by the CPWD;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to issue guidelines to the State Governments and the private builders in this regard; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION

(SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) and (b) CPWD had put a ban on the use of timber for their Department on 26.2.1993. However, in view of the unsatisfactory performance of some of the wood-substitutes the ban was relaxed partially on 16.9.1999 and use of timber was allowed in some items in addition to existing approved wood substitutes.

(c) and (d) It is felt that the items substituted for wood should be observed for some more years before issuing guidelines in this regard.

[English]

#### **Setting up of Institutes of Bio-Resources**

3367. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Institute of Bio-resources set up in the country, location-wise;

(b) whether the Government have proposed to set up any new institute of Bio-resources during 2001-2002; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA'): (a) There is an Institute of Himalayan Bioresource Technology at Palampur, Himachal Pradesh as one of the constituent laboratories of Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR). The Government has recently approved the establishment of the Institute of Bioresources and Sustainable Development (IBSD) at Imphal, Manipur, as an autonomous institute under the Department of Biotechnology.

(b) and (c) As of now the Government have no proposal to set up any other new Institute of Bioresources during 2001-2002.

#### **Allotment of Land for DDA Club**

3368. SHRI SHIVAJI MANE:  
SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI:  
DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR:  
SHRI A.P. JITHENDER REDDY:  
SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE:  
SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA:

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

(a) whether the Vigilance Officer of his Ministry has been directed to probe the reasons for which the land worth crores of rupees has been acquired for the DDA Officers Club in violation of the provisions of the scheme as well as the Master Plan guidelines;

(b) if so, whether the Government are going to demolish the club as is done in the other cases who violate the Master Plan guidelines, such as residential buildings and polluting units in Delhi;

(c) if so, the details with the time frame fixed in this regard; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) to (d) The Vigilance Unit of the Ministry has been asked to inquire into the matter. The further course of action depends on the outcome of this inquiry.

#### **Management of Visvesvaraya Iron and Steel**

3369. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the management of the Visvesvaraya Iron and Steel proposed to handed over to the Ministry of Defence; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

[Translation]

#### **ISI Threat to Blow Ordnance Factory**

3370. SHRI ANNASHEB M.K. PATIL: Will the Minister HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received reports about the conspiracy of I.S.I. to blow up the ordnance factory of Poolgaon (Maharashtra);

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

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to check the increasing activities of I.S.I. in the country, particularly in Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) and (b) There is no such confirmed report in this regard.

(c) In order to deal with the situation, Government have adopted a well-coordinated and multi-pronged approach for tackling the activities of ISI which includes strengthening the border management, galvanizing the intelligence machinery, neutralising plans of ISI by coordinated intelligence based operations, setting up of Out-Posts of security forces in vulnerable areas and modernisation and upgradation of Police and Security Forces with advanced sophisticated weapons and communication system etc.

Central Government has also been sensitising the State Governments about the threat perception and activities of ISI in the country. Periodic coordination meetings are also held with the State Governments for sharing the inputs from various quarters as well as for devising strategies to counter such activities.

*[English]*

#### **Financial Impropriety in IGNOU**

3371. SHRI VINAY KUMAR SORAKE:  
SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:

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

(a) whether there has been complaints of financial impropriety and administrative mismanagement in Indira Gandhi National Open University,

(b) if so, whether a probe by Central Bureau of Investigation was undertaken to fathom the extent of violations in rules and norms by the authorities;

(c) if so, the findings thereof;

(d) whether the Anand Swarup Committee has been set up to probe into the affairs of IGNOU;

(e) if so, whether the committee has since submitted its report; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) to (c) The Central Bureau of Investigation is probing into the complaints of alleged irregularities in purchase of

Computers by the Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU) in 1997.

(d) to (f) The IGNOU had appointed Anand Sarup Committee to look into the affairs of the University. The Committee had pointed out certain administrative and procedural lapses on the part of few authorities of the University. The report of the Committee was considered by the Board of Management of the University which resolved to ensure adherence of the prescribed procedures and provisions as laid down in the IGNOU Act and Statutes in future.

#### **Inclusion of Industries in the List of Household Units**

3372. SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of NCT of Delhi has approached his Ministry with its proposal to include 41 categories of industries in the list of household units under Delhi's Master Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the response of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) to (c) A Public Notice had been issued by the Ministry on December 18, 2000 inviting objections or suggestions to proposals for review of House hold Industries in Master Plan of Delhi, 2001 in terms of recommendations made by a Committee known as Jagdish Sagar Committee.

The Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi has also sent its suggestions/recommendations in response to this notice which is to be considered along with similar suggestions/recommendations.

#### **New Under Water Retrieval Device**

3373. SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU: Will the Minister of OCEAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Andhra Pradesh has developed a new under-water Retrieval Device which can be useful in Retrieving/lifting things upto 40 kgs and can be used by submarines as reported in 'The Indian Express' of December 16, 2000;

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

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(d) the extent to which this device will be useful?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) and (b) On the basis of information obtained from Andhra University, it is understood that a multiple grab device has been designed and developed by Prof. A. Joseph as a part of their own activity. An array of 8 grab samplers arranged in a radial symmetry can simultaneously function with a single lock system. The equipment weighs 25 kg and can lift upto 30 kgs of objects/samples.

(c) and (d) The device is still in its developmental stage and is yet to be tested in open sea for evaluation of its operational and functional capability. The device may be used for collecting oceanographic samples and other objects if proven successfully in open sea.

#### Residential Schools for SCs/STs

3374. SHRI PRAVIN RASHTRAPAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had allocated the funds of Rs. 250 crore during 1997-98 to the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (erstwhile Ministry of Welfare) for establishing residential schools for the children of SCs/STs named as Kasturba Gandhi Swatantra Vidyalaya, as demanded by the Forum of SC/ST Parliamentarians;

(b) if so, whether any action has been taken to establish the said schools;

(c) if so, the number of residential schools established so far, State-wise and the amount utilised thereon out of the allocated funds of Rs. 250 crores; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) to (d) A scheme called the Kasturba Gandhi Swatantra Vidyalaya (KGSV) was formulated by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment for opening of special schools for girl child belonging to Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes, other Backward Classes and Minorities in low female literacy districts. A provision of Rs. 250.00 crores was made in that Ministry's budget for the year 1997-98 pending various clearances to the scheme. However, subsequently it was decided to transfer the scheme to the Department of Elementary Education & Literacy. The

Department of Elementary Education & Literacy is now in the process of giving a final shape to the scheme and modalities for its operationalisation in consultation with the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Ministry of Tribal Affairs and the Department of Women and Child Development.

[Translation]

#### Anganwadi Centres in H.P.

3375. SHRI SURESH CHANDEL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposals have been received from the Government of Himachal Pradesh for setting up of 125 Anganwadi Centres under Integrated Child Development Services Scheme and 2487 additional Balwadi Development Centres in Urban areas of Shimla; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN): (a) No, Sir. However, a proposal for opening of 13 Anganwadi Centres in towns in Shimla district was received in the Department in December, 1999. Also another proposal was sent by State Government of Himachal Pradesh in November 1999 to set up 2487 additional Anganwadi Centres in the State.

(b) The State Government has not furnished the requisite information for sanctioning of additional Anganwadi Centres.

[English]

#### Criminals Wanted in the Country

3376. SHRI P.D. ELANGO VAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of criminals wanted in India and living abroad; and

(b) the steps taken by the Government to bring back the wanted criminals who are on hide in foreign countries or living abroad?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

*[Translation]***Train Robberies**

3377. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT:  
SHRI Y.G. MAHAJAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of incidents of train robberies in the country during the last one year, till date, State-wise;

(b) the details of loss of life and property in each of such incidents; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to prevent recurrence of such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) and (b) Information received from the National Crime Records Bureau is enclosed in the attached statement.

(c) 'Public Order' and 'Police' are State subjects as per the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India and as such, registration, investigation, detection and prevention of crime is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments. However, the Central Government has, from time to time, been writing to the State Governments stressing upon them the need to take preventive, punitive and rehabilitative measures in connection with crimes.

**Statement**

*Incidence of Train Robberies alongwith the details of loss of life and property from January 2000 to February 2001 (State/UT-wise)*

S. No.	State/UT	Incidence	Loss of life	Value of property (in Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	—	—
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	NRT	—	—
3.	Assam	8	—	46300
4.	Bihar	NA	—	—
5.	Goa	0	—	—
6.	Gujarat	4	—	579050
7.	Haryana	3	—	23600
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0	—	—
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	0	—	—
10.	Karnataka	0	—	—
11.	Kerala	0	—	—
12.	Madhya Pradesh	15	—	143766
13.	Maharashtra	30	—	3183205
14.	Manipur	0	—	—
15.	Meghalaya	NRT	—	—
16.	Mizoram	0	—	—
17.	Nagaland	0	—	—
18.	Orissa	9	—	28550

1	2	3	4	5
19.	Punjab	1	—	39000
20.	Rajasthan	4	—	4400
21.	Sikkim	NRT	—	—
22.	Tamil Nadu	1	—	10000
23.	Tripura	0	—	—
24.	Uttar Pradesh	10	—	72069
25.	West Bengal	30	—	220830
Union Territories				
26.	A & N Islands	NRT	—	—
27.	Chandigarh	0	—	—
28.	D & N Haveli	NRT	—	—
29.	Daman & Diu	NRT	—	—
30.	Delhi	NA	—	—
31.	Lakshadweep	NRT	—	—
32.	Pondicherry	0	—	—
Total		115	4350770	

(1) NA stands for data not available.

(2) NRT stands for no Railway track.

(3) Figures are provisional.

[English]

#### Iron Ore Producing States

3378. SHRI PRABHAT SAMANTRAY: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the details of iron ore producing States and public sector undertakings dealing with iron ore production in those States;

(b) the total quantum of iron ore produced in those States during the last three years, State-wise;

(c) whether the production of iron ore declined in some States during 1999-2000 and 2000-2001;

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

(e) the reasons for decline the production of ore in those States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY): (a) Production of iron ore is reported from 10 States namely;

(i) Andhra Pradesh, (ii) Chhattisgarh, (iii) Goa, (iv) Haryana, (v) Jharkhand, (vi) Karnataka, (vii) Madhya Pradesh, (viii) Maharashtra, (ix) Orissa and (x) Rajasthan. The share of Public Sector Mines in the total production of iron ore during 1999-2000 was about 55%. A number of Public Sector Undertakings are engaged in production of iron ore in six States, the State-wise details are in the enclosed statement.

(b) The State-wise production of iron ore during the last three years is as follows:



(Quantity in Thousand Tonnes)			
State	1998-1999	1999-2000 (P)	2000-2001 (P) (upto Dec. 2000)
Andhra Pradesh	318	340	267
Chhattisgarh	17150	18490	* included with Madhya Pradesh
Goa	15796	15002	8911
Haryana	1	1	0
Jharkhand	12081	11913	9164
Karnataka	15024	15681	11953
Madhya Pradesh	121	92	*15016
Maharashtra	29	25	13
Orissa	11701	11921	10251
Rajasthan	9	10	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>72230</b>	<b>73475</b>	<b>55580</b>

(P) Provisional.

\*Figures for Chhattisgarh are not available separately.

(c) to (e) Yes, Sir. Among the major iron ore producing States, Goa and Jharkhand reported lower production during 1999-2000 as compared to the previous year. Decline in iron ore production in Goa during the first 9 months of the current year continued.

Reasons for decline in production of iron ore during 1999-2000 & the current year include fall in export demand, poor availability of equipments and processing plants, break-down of machinery, removal of over-burden and monsoon.

### Statement

#### List of State-wise Public Sector Undertakings

#### Iron Ore

Sl.No.	States	Name of Public Sector Companies	
1	2	3	
1.	Jharkhand	1.	Indian Iron & Steel Co. Ltd. (IISCO)
		2.	Steel Authority of India Ltd. (SAIL)
2.	Haryana	1.	Haryana Minerals Ltd.
3.	Karnataka	1.	Kudremukh Iron Ore Company Ltd. (KIOCL)
		2.	National Mineral Development Corporation Ltd.
		3.	Visvesvarayya Iron & Steel Plant
		4.	Mysore Minerals Ltd.

1	2	3
4.	Chhattisgarh	1. National Mineral Development Corporation Ltd. 2. Steel Authority of India Ltd. (SAIL)
5.	Maharashtra	1. Maharashtra State Mining Corporation Ltd.
6.	Orissa	1. Steel Authority of India Ltd. (SAIL) 2. Bharat Process & Mechanical Engineers Ltd. 3. Orissa Mineral Development Co. Ltd. 4. Orissa Mining Corporation Ltd.

[*Translation*]

### **Illegal Buildings in Delhi**

3379. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item appearing in the 'Jansatta' dated January 16, 2001 regarding illegal buildings in Delhi;

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

(c) the details of such buildings in the capital which are illegal, as on date, location-wise; and

(d) the action being taken/proposed to be taken by the Union Government against owners of such buildings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) DDA has stated that commercial plots situated at Distt. Centres Nehru Place, Bhikaji Cama Place, Janak Puri & Rajindra Place were purchased by the Developers in the open auctions held on various dates hence issue of construction of these buildings is not illegal. In the past as per terms & conditions of allotment, the Perpetual Lease Deed papers were issued to all the successful bidders and in anticipation of receiving the lease papers duly stamped by Collector of Stamp's Office, the physical possession of plot allotted were handed over to the developers. However, in view of developers not submitting stamped lease deed papers, procedure was

modified and at present the physical possession of the plot allotted is being given to developers only when the lease papers stamped by Sub-Registrar's Office are received by DDA. In absence of this, no physical possession of the plot is given. Therefore, now there is no possibility of lease not being executed.

Details regarding plot disposed of in these commercial centers along with status of execution of lease deeds, payment of stamped duties, payment of Ground Rent & completion certificates are mentioned in enclosed statement.

(d) DDA has stated that the action taken or proposed is as follows:

- (i) In those case where lease deeds have not executed, the allotments have since been cancelled and action under Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971 has been initiated.
- (ii) In some cases completion certificates were issued by the DDA but in respect of 123 plots as detailed in Statement no completion certificates as available on record of DDA. These areas are under the jurisdiction of MCD. MCD has been instructed to get the buildings inspected.
- (iii) Regarding issue of Ground Rent, and list of space buyers, demand letters towards Ground Rent recoveries have been issued and payments are being received. In some cases, where the builders have left after disposing of their building to the space buyers, a sublease is to be formulated so that the sub-lease can be forced to comply with the terms and conditions of the allotment/lease deed.

**Statement**

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme (Distt. centres)	No. of Plots Disposed Of	Lease Deed Not Executed	Stamp Duty Not Paid	List of Space Buyers Not Furnished	Completion Certificate Issued	Ground Rent Due
1.	Nehru Place	86	38	37	63	Not Known	86
2.	Bhikaji Cama Place	16	8	8	16	3	16
3.	Janakpuri	13	2	2	13	11	11
4.	Rajindra Place	22	9	7	12	Not Known	22
Total		137	57	54	104	14	135

[English]

**Contract Workers In MCL**

3380. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the number of contract workers engaged in Mahanadi Coalfields Ltd. (MCL) at present;

(b) whether the contract workers are engaged in such areas of MCL where the engagement of contract workers is prohibited; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN): (a) As on 1.2.2001, 7234 number of contract workers are engaged in Mahanadi Coalfields Limited.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise in view of reply to part (b) above.

**Extraction of Coal**

3381. SHRI CHADA SURESH REDDY: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the extraction of coal from the Singareni Collieries has been decreasing;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to increase the extraction of coal from the said collieries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN): (a) and (b) The production of coal in the Singareni Collieries Company Limited (SCCL) has been increasing in the last many years except in the year 1998-99. During 1998-99, less production was due to strike by workmen. The production data since 1995-96 is as under:-

(In million tonnes)

Year	Production
1995-1996	26.770
1996-1997	28.734
1997-1998	28.941
1998-1999	27.326
1999-2000	29.556

(c) Steps taken by SCCL to increase coal production include improvement in productivity, availability and utilisation of heavy earth moving machineries, and introduction of modern mechanisation techniques etc.

**Construction of New Jail In Delhi**

3382. SHRI RAMCHANDRA PASWAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state;

(a) whether in view of the overcrowding of Tihar Jail, the Government propose to construct a new Jail in Delhi;

(b) if so, the existing capacity of Tihar Jail and the number of prisoners lodged as against this capacity; and

(c) the time by which the construction of new jail is likely to be completed?

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

(b) The actual number of prisoners lodged in Delhi Jails as on 11.3.2001 was 10,544 as against the sanctioned capacity of 3637 prisoners.

(c) Three more Jails are being constructed within the the Central Jail, Tihar complex while one District Jail is under construction at Rohini. These jails are scheduled to be completed by the end of the year 2001.

#### **Backlog of Reserved Vacancies**

3383. SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Dr. Ambedkar Birth Centenary Celebrations Committee recommended to fill the backlog of vacancies reserved for the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes in the year 1993;

(b) if so, the action taken thereon since 1993 by his Ministry and the results thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) the number of vacancies reserved for SCs/STs which remained unfilled as on 01.01.1993 in Class I, II, III and IV category under the Ministry and their Autonomous/Statutory/Attached offices and the action taken to fill these vacancies; and

(e) the backlog of vacancies reserved for the SCs/STs in Class I, II, III and IV categories as on 29.8.1997?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[*Translation*]

#### **Investigation on Massacre in West Bengal**

3384. SHRI BRAHMA NAND MANDAL:  
SHRI VIJAY GOEL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Human Rights Commission and Central Investigation Department have submitted their investigation reports on the alleged massacre in Midnapore district of West Bengal;

(b) if so, the findings thereof;

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon; and

(d) if not, the time by which these reports are likely to be submitted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) to (d) National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has taken cognizance of a complaint dated 26.12.2000 alongwith other alleging violation of human rights of innocent villagers in the Midnapore district of West Bengal. As per the provisions contained in Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993 (PHR Act), the Commission shall, after inquiry, send its recommendations to the concerned Government or authority and it is for the Government to take action on the same. The NHRC has not submitted its report so far. Central Bureau of Investigation has not conducted any investigation into the incident.

[*English*]

#### **Conversion of More Degree Colleges Into Autonomous in Orissa**

3385. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the University Grants Commission is planning to convert more number of degree colleges into autonomous in Orissa;

(b) if so, the names of the colleges identified for the purpose; and

(c) the amount spent by UGC for various development activities and projects in colleges of the State during the last three years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) and (b) According to the information furnished by the University Grants Commission proposals for conferment of autonomous status have been received for 19 colleges in Orissa. A list of these colleges is attached as statement. These proposals are, however, yet to be evaluated by the Expert Committee of University Grants Commission for conferment of autonomy.

(c) Grants amounting to Rs. 494.71 lakh, Rs. 730.90 lakhs and Rs. 750.99 lakh have been released by the University Grants Commission for various development activities and projects in the Universities of Orissa during the year 1997-98, 1998-99 and 1999-2000 respectively.

#### **Statement**

##### *List of Colleges*

1. Dhenkanal College, Dhenkanal
2. Bhadrak College, Bhadrak
3. Shallabala Women's College, Cuttack
4. Govt. College, Sundergarh
5. S.B.R.G Women's College, Berhampur
6. Nabarangapur College, Nabarangapur
7. S.K.C.G. College, Paralakhemundi
8. K.S.U.B. College, Bhanjanagar
9. V. Deb College, Jaypore
10. Rayagada College, Rayagada
11. Government College, Phulabani
12. S.B. Women's College, Berhampur
13. D.A.V. College, Koraput
14. D.D. College, Keonjhar
15. Karanjia College, Karanjia
16. Udala College, Udala
17. Rairanpur College, Rairangpur
18. Champua College, Champua
19. Anandpur College, Anandpur

#### *[Translation]*

#### **Bill on Coal Mines**

3386. SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have enforced Coal Mines Nationalisation (Amendment) Bill, 2000 and Coal India (Regulation of Transfers and Validation) Bill;

(b) if so, the details in this regard and since when it was enforced; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN): (a) to (c) The Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Bill, 2000, was introduced in the Rajya Sabha on 24.4.2000. At present, the Bill is under consideration of the Standing Committee on Energy.

The Coal India (Regulation of Transfers and Validation) Act, 2000 came into force with effect from 8.12.2000. The Act, empowers the Central Government to direct the transfer of land, or of the rights in or over land or of the right, title and interest in relation to a coal mine, coking coal mine or coke oven plant, vested in the Coal India Limited or in a subsidiary company to any subsidiary company of Coal India Limited or any other subsidiary company and to validate certain transfers of such land or rights.

#### *[English]*

#### **Admission of SC/ST Students**

3387. SHRI K.A. SANGTAM: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to admit students of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe community to the fullest extent of the seats reserved for them, as recommended by Dr. Ambedkar Birth Centenary Celebrations Committee;

(b) if so, the action taken thereon;

(c) the total number of seats offered in different faculties/disciplines in all the courses in the Asian Institute of Technology, Bangkok, booth at Graduation and Post Graduation level during the last three years, year-wise; and

(d) the number of students from SC/ST community admitted to the above referred courses in different faculties/courses, including their percentage, as compared to the total seats during the last three years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) to (d) Educational Institutions coming under the purview of the Ministry of HRD are following the reservation policy for SC/ST community making admissions to their programmes. Asian Institute of Technology, Bangkok is an international post graduate level institution governed by an International Board of Trustees. The reservation policy of the Government of India for SC/ST community is therefore, not applicable to this Institute.

[*Translation*]

#### **Rehabilitation of Displaced Persons of J&K**

3388. SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN:  
DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received a scheme from the Government of Jammu and Kashmir for clearance regarding rehabilitation of displaced persons of Kashmir valley;

(b) if so, the time of its receipt and the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government have taken any decision thereon;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the estimated expenditure likely to be incurred on the implementation of the said scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) to (e) In October 2000, Government of Jammu and Kashmir submitted an Action Plan for the Return and Rehabilitation of Kashmiri migrants involving a total amount of Rs. 2589.73 crores to enable 52,689 families of Kashmiri migrants comprising about 1.25 lakhs souls at present residing in Jammu, Delhi and other States/UTs to return to the Valley. The Action Plan envisages rehabilitation grant per family @ Rs. 1.50 lakhs; grant for repair for houses @ Rs. 1 lakh for houses intact and Rs. 3 lakhs for houses damaged; grant for household goods

@ Rs. 0.50 lakhs and furniture @ Rs. 0.50 lakhs; interest free loan @ Rs. 1-2 lakhs per person; compensation for loss of income from agriculture upto Rs. 1.50 lakhs per family; interest free loan of Rs. 1.50 lakhs per family for investment in agricultural operations and sustenance of Rs. 2,000 per month for one year.

The Government of J&K has been asked to initiate steps for persuading migrant families belonging to Srinagar to accept the rehabilitation plan for their rehabilitation in more secure localities of Srinagar city in the first phase.

[*English*]

#### **Appointments in IFFCO**

3389. SHRI P.S. GADHAVI: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of appointments, Temporary or otherwise given in the each IFFCO units in Gujarat during the last three years, unit-wise; and

(b) the number of temporary employees confirmed during the said period, unit-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) IFFCO has two units at Kalol and Kandla in Gujarat. Details of appointments made against existing vacancies during the last three years in these two units are given below:-

Year	Kalol	Kandla
1998	15	06
1999	19	11
2000	27	18

(b) No temporary employees in these two units was confirmed during this period.

#### **Coal Mines Under Exploration**

3390. SHRI T.T.V. DHINAKARN: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the capacity of coal mines under exploration presently in the country and how long the coal deposits in these mines are expected to last;

(b) whether the Government propose to take steps to identify new potential for exploration of coal mines;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the deposits are too deep to make mining uneconomical;

(e) whether the Government have conducted any study to find out the feasibility of direct classification of coal; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN): (a) Normally it takes 2 to 3 years to complete Detailed Exploration in a block to prove the reserves for the purpose of mine planning and designing. A project report is prepared after completion of exploration and preparation of the geological report to assess mineable reserves and capacity of the mine. Hence, for the coal mines/blocks under exploration, capacity of the mine can not be indicated.

Sub-Group on Coal & Lignite exploration for IX plan document (July, 1986) has estimated 29.91 billion tones of extractable/recoverable coal reserves based on proved reserves of 68.5 billion tones upto 600 M. depth out of a total reserves of the country estimated at 202 billion tones from 0-1200 M. depth. The recoverable reserves as estimated are as follows:-

Coal Type	Recoverable coal reserves upto 6000 M. Depth (BT)		
	Opencast	Underground	Total
Coking	2.53	1.88	4.41
Non-coking	18.50	6.30	24.8
Total	21.03	8.18	29.21

Assuming a rate of coal production of 350 Million Tonnes during 2006-07 and beyond by CIL, the life of recoverable proved reserves as on 1-1-96 is expected to be about 85 years. However, about 3 to 4 billion tones of proved reserves are being added on an annual basis as a result of detailed exploration by CMPDI. As on 1-1-2001, the total reserves of the country is 214 billion tones from 0-1200 M. depth out of which proved reserves from 0-600 M. depth is 82.7 Billion Tonnes.

(b) and (c) The identification of new potential blocks for new coal mines is carried out through regional exploration efforts by Geological Survey of India, Mineral Exploration Corporation Ltd. and Central Mine Planning and Design Institute from the promotional fund provided

by Ministry of Coal. Currently, regional exploration for Coal and Lignite is being carried out in 21 coal blocks and in 9 lignite areas under the promotional exploration scheme approved by Government for the IX plan at an estimated cost of Rs. 147 crores, apart from the blocks under exploration by the GSI under regional exploration scheme from their own fund, the details of which may be obtained from Geological Survey of India. The potential new blocks identified from regional exploration are taken up for detailed drilling for the purpose of formulation of geological report and mining projects.

(d) As per inventory of coal reserves as on 1-1-2001 (G.S.I.). The category-wise and depth-wise reserves are as follows:-

Depth (M)	Proved (MT)	Indicated (MT)	Inferred (MT)	Total (MT)
0-300	62,215.70	54,333.40	17,898.38	135,447.48
300-600	5,818.72	26,306.07	17,176.47	49,301.26
0-600 (For Jharia Only)	13,710.33	502.09	0	14,212.42
600-1200	1,689.18	9,100.26	4,174.91	14,944.35
Total	84,413.93	90,241.82	39,249.76	213,905.51

The above table indicates that about 63% of reserves fall within the depth of 0-300 M. where presently mining activities are concentrated either by opencast or underground method. In case of underground mines, Coal with grade A, B and C can be worked economically upto 300 M. Depth. The underground mines up to 300 M. Depth and beyond are not economical for Grade 'D', 'E', 'F' & 'G' Coal.

(e) and (f) No, Sir.

[Translation]

#### Demand and Production of Urea

3391. SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the use of urea in Indian agriculture has increased;

(b) if so, the rate at which the consumption of urea has increased during the last five years;

(c) the gap between the demand and production of urea in the country;

(d) whether the Gujarat earthquake has adversely affected the urea production;

(e) if so, the implications of this lower production; and

(f) the ways through which the gap is proposed to be filled?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) and (b) The consumption of urea and growth rate during the last 5 years are given below:-

Year	Consumption (lakh MTs)	Growth rate (%)
1995-96	179.09	—
1996-97	190.25	6.23
1997-98	196.19	3.12
1998-99	203.96	3.96
1999-00	202.77	(-) 0.58

(c) The country has achieved near self-sufficiency level in the production of urea during the current year.

(d) to (f) Production loss of 6900 MTs of urea in Hazira plant of Krishak Bharati Cooperative Ltd.

(KRIBHCO) due to Gujarat earthquake has not adversely affected availability of urea in the country.

### Production and Supply of Fertilizers

3392. SHRI A. NARENDRA:  
SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM:

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

(a) the position of the production and supply of fertilizers in comparison with their actual demand in the country;

(b) the steps taken to increase the production capacity of fertilizers, in both public and private sector to meet the demand;

(c) the details of incentives given to the private sector for the purpose;

(d) whether any target has been fixed for augmentation of production of fertilizers in private sector in country during the Ninth Five Year Plan; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) Production, availability and consumption of three major fertilizers namely Urea, DAP and MOP in the country during the last three years are given below:

(lakh tonnes)

Year	Production			Availability			Consumption		
	Urea	DAP	MOP	Urea	DAP	MOP	Urea	DAP	MOP
1997-98	185.96	36.91	—	224.87	59.71	22.17	196.19	53.76	17.29
1998-99	192.91	38.68	—	225.57	66.83	27.22	203.96	58.28	16.21
1999-2000	198.30	38.63	—	226.13	79.31	33.98	202.78	69.38	20.50

(b) and (c) To optimise the indigenous fertilizer production, the following facilities/concessions have been made available to the fertilizer industry by the Government at present:-

(i) As per the industrial policy Resolution dated 24th July, 1991, no licence is normally required for setting up/expansion of fertilizer plants.

Entrepreneurs are free to set up/expand fertilizer projects anywhere in the country subject to environmental clearance.

(ii) Deemed Export Benefit to indigenous suppliers of capital goods to fertilizer projects provided such supplies are made under the procedure of international competitive bidding.



- (iii) Reasonable return on investment to the entrepreneurs under the Retention Price-cum-Subsidy Scheme, at present applicable to existing urea capacity.
- (iv) Concession on sale of decontrolled phosphatic and potassic fertilizers to farmers.
- (v) Import of capital goods for setting up of new fertilizer plant/modernisation of existing units at a concessional rate of customs duty.
- (vi) Import of fertilizer raw materials and intermediates at a concessional rate of customs duty.
- (d) No, Sir.
- (e) Does not arise.

[Translation]

#### Development of cities in Gujarat

3393. SHRI HARIBHAI CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of schemes forwarded by the Government of Gujarat for the development of its cities and towns for Central assistance during each of the last three years;

(b) the details of schemes approved/pending, scheme-wise;

(c) the reasons for not approving the pending schemes, scheme-wise;

(d) the financial assistance provided to the State during the said period, scheme-wise;

(e) the names of cities/towns likely to be developed with the Central assistance; and

(f) the time by which the pending proposals are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) to (d) The details of schemes received from Government of Gujarat and sanctioned by the Union Government under Accelerated

Urban Water Supply Programme (AUWSP) are given in statement-I attached.

Number of Scheme received and approved under Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns (IDSMT) Scheme are as follows:-

Year	Proposal of Number of Towns			
	New		Ongoing	
	Sub-mitted	Approved by centre	Sub-mitted	Approved by centre
1997-98	2	2	10	10
1998-99	—	1#	6	6
1999-2000	4	4	11	8

# The proposal of Dekor Town submitted by the State Government in the year 1996-97 and was covered in the year 1998-99.

The details of the Central assistance released during last three years are given in Statement-II attached. However, funds for the remaining three proposals received in 1999-2000 have been released during 2000-2001.

In addition, details of the schemes sanctioned by HUDCO to Gujarat during last three years are as follows:-

#### Housing Schemes:

(Rs. in crore)

Year	Scheme Sanctioned	Loan Amount Sanction
1997-98	25	75.63
1998-99	46	91.35
1999-2000	25	110.59

#### Urban Infrastructure Schemes:

Year	No. of Scheme sanctioned	Loan Amount sanction
1997-98	7	107.89
1998-99	12	238.99
1999-2000	4	219.05

The details of the scheme in the pipeline of HUDCO are given in Statement-III attached.

In respect of Basic Sanitation schemes, during last three years HUDCO has sanctioned two schemes to Gujarat with loan amount Rs. 8.14 crore. An amount of

Rs. 6.12 crore has already been released.

(e) and (f) During the current year 2000-2001 proposal for development of 4 new towns namely Gandhidham, Jetpur, Dhrangadhara and Kapadwanj in Gujarat under IDSMT scheme are under process.

**Statement-I**

*Ministry of Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation  
Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme (AUWSP)*

State Gujarat		Status as on 13.3.2001				(Rs. in lakhs)
Sl. No	Year	No. of Schemes Received	Schemes approved		Scheme Returned to State Government	
			No.	Estt. Cost	No.	Estt. Cost
1.	1997-98	—	—	—	—	—
2.	1998-99	—	—	—	—	—
3.	1999-2000	10	7	1395.28	3*	575.89
Total		10	7	1395.28	3*	575.89

\* 3 schemes which were returned to State Govt. in 1999-2000 were resubmitted by State Govt. during 2000-2001 duly modified approved. Hence nothing is pending till date.

**A. Projects Sanctioned**

Sl. No.	Name of Town	District	Population (1991 Census)	Sanctioned Date Mon./YR	Approved Project Cost	Central Share Released	Expenditure Upto Sept., 2000
1.	Kheralu	Mehsana	17867	April, 99	223.26	347.25	117.36
2.	Khedbrahma	Sabarkantha	17231	April, 99	256.13	(1999-2000)	127.50
3.	Visavadar	Junagarh	16884	April, 99	159.20		120.17
4.	Adityana	Junagarh	15634	April, 99	170.93		105.10
5.	Chikhli	Navasari	18072	June, 99	113.32		36.97
6.	Vanthali	Junagarh	16335	June, 99	128.60		4.20
7.	Salaya	Jamnagar	19363	Dec., 99	343.84		NR
Total			121386	1395.28	347.25		571.30

NR—Note Reported.

N.B.—No Scheme was received during 1997-98 and 1998-99.

*B. Schemes under Scrutiny in CPHEEO*

S. No.	Name of Town	District	Population	Project Cost	Remarks
	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	

*Centrally Sponsored Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme - Statement showing Water Supply Schemes Returned to the State Govt. during 1999-2000*

S.No.	Name of Town	District	Population (1991 Census)	Project Cost (Rs. lakhs)	Remarks
1.	Kutiyana	Junagarh	17434	175.56	Returned for modification.
2.	Devgadhi-Baria	Dahod	17608	188.88	The modified schemes
3.	Ranavav	Junagarh	19607	211.45	approved in 2000-2001.
Total			54649	575.89	

*Statement-II*

*Central Assistance released to Gujarat Under IDMST During 1997-98, 1998-99 and 1999-2000*

(Rs. in lakh)

S. No.	Town	Central Assistance Released		
		1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Botad	31.00	0.00	0.00
2.	Wadhwan	24.00	0.00	0.00
3.	Nadiad	50.00	0.00	72.76
4.	Palitana	24.00	0.00	23.48
5.	Borsad	0.00	22.00	0.00
6.	Dhoraji	0.00	0.00	14.93
7.	Petlad	0.00	7.50	0.00
8.	Padra	0.00	0.00	36.00
9.	Savarkundla	0.00	6.00	0.00
10.	Bavla	19.00	11.00	0.00
11.	Modasa	0.00	58.00	0.00
12.	Idar	20.00	0.00	25.00
13.	Anandi	44.00	26.00	0.00
14.	Jamnagar	57.00	0.00	90.00
15.	Bhavnagar	57.00	0.00	73.00
16.	Dwarka	16.00	0.00	30.00

1	2	3	4	5
17.	Ambaji	7.55*	5.95**	0.00
18.	Mandvi	13.00*	15.50**	0.00
19.	Dakor	0.00	16.00*	0.00
20.	Dholka	0.00	0.00	22.00*
21.	Anjar	0.00	0.00	22.00*
22.	Una	0.00	0.00	22.00*
23.	Umreth	0.00	0.00	22.00*
Grand Total		362.55	167.95	453.17

Note: \* New towns covered during respective years and remaining were ongoing towns/schemes.

\*\* Part of the funds released in 1997-98 and balance in 1998-99.

**Statement-III**

*Housing Schemes in Pipeline State/Agency-wise for the month Ending 28.2.2001*

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	State/Agency	Dwelling Units	Loan Amount					
			EWS(R)	EWS(U)	LIG	MIG	HIG	OTH
Gujarat								
1.	Baroda Municipal Corporation	288	0.00	115.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.	Essar Oil Ltd.	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5250.00
3.	Essar Oil Ltd.	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5250.00
4.	Gujarat Housing Board	1819	0.00	727.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5.	Gujarat Rural Housing Board	33	13.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
6.	-do-	10	0.00	0.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Sardar Nagar Dev. Corpo.	28	0.00	0.00	12.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8.	Surat Urban Dev. Authority	1032	0.00	309.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		3210	13.20	1152.40	22.00	0.00	0.00	10500.00
Grand Total		11687.60						

*Urban Infrastructure Scheme in Pipeline Date 12.3.2001*

Sl. No.	Date of UIPEC/ Receipt	Name of Scheme	Name of the Agency	Project Cost	Loan amount	Latest Status/Action Taken
Name of the Regional Office: Ahmedabad Region				State: Gujarat		
1.	—	Infocity Project, Gandhinagar (COI)		17427.3	12199.1	Scheme cleared in 7th UIPEC on 24.1.2001.
1.	Total			17427.28	12199.09	
1.	28.1.1999	Const. of school building at Gota, Ahmedabad (PO1)		188.71	132.09	To be put up for PAC after compliance.
2.	18.12.2000	Dev. of Railway line (Part of Mundra Port) (POI Project).		13186.0	5000.00	Under appraisal at 30.
2.	Total			13374.71	5132.09	
3.	Grand Total			30801.99	17331.18	

**Community Development Scheme under CCL**

3394. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the amount sanctioned and spent by the Central Coalfields Limited (CCL) under the Community Development Scheme during each of the last three years and till date, colliery-wise;

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

(c) whether any financial irregularities have been reported in the implementation of this scheme in the said coalfields;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN): (a) As reported by Coal India Limited, the amount sanctioned and spent by the CCL under the community development scheme during each of the last three years and till date colliery-wise is given in the attached Statement-I.

(b) The details of the work started under this scheme during the said period is given in the attached Statement-II.

(c) to (e) As reported by Coal India Limited, there has been no financial irregularities in implementation of Community Development Scheme in CCL. Further monitoring of work carried out under Community Development Scheme is done by a Monitoring Cell and as and when a complaint is received the same is enquired into and appropriate action is taken.

**Statement-I**

(Figure in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of Area	Budget 1997-1998	Amount Spent 1997-1998	Budget 1998-1999	Amount Spent 1998-1999	Budget 1999-2000	Amount Spent 1999-2000	Budget 2000-2001	Amount Spent 2000-2001
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Hazaribagh	7.00	4.27	5.00	3.97	3.80	1.45	3.80	1.49
2.	Barkakana	4.50	3.58	4.00	2.74	2.80	2.32	2.80	1.58

work Awarded

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
3.	Sayal	4.50	4.30	4.00	2.24	2.80	0.43	2.80	1.04
4.	Argada	4.50	4.60	4.00	4.00	3.60	2.18	3.80	0.35
5.	Kuju	6.00	3.33	5.00	3.17	3.00	3.00	3.00	—
6.	Rajrappa	4.00	4.17	3.00	1.92	3.80	3.16	3.80	<b>Work Awarded</b>
7.	C.W.S.	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.93	1.00	0.80	1.00	0.32
8.	Naisarai	1.00	1.00	3.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	2.23	2.23
9.	B & K	5.50	4.77	5.00	4.81	3.80	3.80	3.80	2.30
10.	Dhori	5.00	5.00	5.00	3.97	3.80	3.53	3.80	—
11.	Kathara	6.00	3.04	5.00	3.57	2.80	1.13	2.80	—
12.	B.C.W.	3.50	1.34	2.00	2.30	1.00	0.98	1.00	0.20
13.	Giridih	3.00	2.85	3.00	0.00	2.00	2.53	2.00	0.36
14.	Rajhara	3.00	2.69	4.00	3.52	3.00	2.27	3.00	—
15.	N.K.	4.50	2.69	5.00	4.93	8.00	5.77	8.00	—
16.	Piparwar	6.00	5.98	15.00	13.58	19.00	17.42	19.00	4.09
17.	Ranchi (HQ)	21.00	16.55	27.00	19.32	20.00	13.81	17.77	1.41

**Statement-II**

Sl. No.	Details of work done	1997-1998 (Nos.)	1998-99 (Nos.)	1999-200 (Nos.)	2000-2001 (Nos.)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Education				
	Construction/Extension/repair of School buildings, boundary walls, supply of educational accessories.	36	41	45	21
2.	Water Supply				
	Sinking/repair of wells and tube wells, development of pond, construction of steppings in pond, laying of pipelines.	30	54	43	09

1	2	3	4	5	6
3. Road Link					
Construction/repair of road and culverts construction of bus stand shed.		18	12	13	06
4. Rural health					
Supply of medicines, health camps.		21	13	10	—
5. Self Employment					
Tailoring, Embroidery, driving, typing, shorthand training, aid to institutions of self employment.		11	06	09	02
6. Community Centre					
Construction/repair of community centre, Clubs & parks etc.		07	08	12	01
7. Sports and Culture					
Organising sport and cultural activities, aid to clubs and supply of sport material.		09	10	06	01
8. Other developmental works					
Construction of Ashamashan Ghats, aid for electrification.		17	32	11	02
9. E.P.P. (Environmental Protection Plan) Tree Plantation.					

*[English]*

(d) if so, the details thereof?

**Employment Opportunities for Tribal People**

3395. SHRI DILEEP SANGHANI: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of schemes sponsored by the Centre for the generation of employment opportunities for the tribal people alongwith the financial assistance provided to various States in this regard during each of the last three years, scheme-wise and State-wise;

(b) the number of people benefited during the said period, scheme-wise and State-wise;

(c) whether some separate schemes have been formulated for the tribal women also; and

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUAL ORAM): (a) and (b) The Government of India in the Ministry of Rural Development is implementing the following three schemes throughout the country in rural areas for assisting the people below the poverty line including the Scheduled Tribes to provide gainful employment to them:-

- (i) Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana/Jawahar Rojgar Yojana (JGSY/JRY)
- (ii) Swarnjayanty Gram Swarozgar Yojana/Integrated Rural Devt. Project (SGSY/IRDP)
- (iii) Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS)

The financial Assistance is provided to State Governments under these schemes. But the funds are not earmarked for Scheduled Tribes separately. However, the information relating to funds released to different States under these three schemes and the mandays generated therefrom/no. of beneficiaries during the last

three financial years is given in Statement-I, II and III attached.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

**Statement-I**

*Funds released and the mandays generated for STs during the financial years 1997-98, 1998-99 and 1999-2000*

*Name of the Scheme: Jawahar Gram Smridhi Yojana (JGSY)/Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY)*

S. No.	Name of the State/UT	Total Funds released (Rs. in Lakhs)			Mandays generated for STs (in lakhs)		
		1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	16685.84	11702.49	9617.32	96.00	27.15	16.95
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	102.06	475.26	142.71	0.00	3.96	5.91
3.	Assam	5524.15	15112.28	3787.01	19.00	66.83	43.94
4.	Bihar	29322.77	29733.82	28484.06	213.00	112.85	74.53
5.	Goa	104.38	103.32	124.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
6.	Gujarat	5747.72	4449.43	3508.03	15.00	28.18	20.76
7.	Haryana	1624.75	2591.88	2063.87	10.00	0.00	0.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	403.46	1022.15	1752.41	4.00	2.03	1.93
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	974.62	1094.62	897.74	0.00	0.00	0.00
10.	Karnataka	10353.99	10838.13	7037.56	74.00	27.07	20.40
11.	Kerala	3734.12	3965.65	3157.72	14.00	1.30	1.28
12.	Madhya Pradesh	18977.15	18314.14	16926.38	88.00	127.92	100.77
13.	Maharashtra	16816.09	17180.81	13911.47	142.00	96.65	83.94
14.	Manipur	248.52	501.64	115.54	0.00	3.67	0.79
15.	Meghalaya	159.58	951.75	132.18	0.00	5.66	2.76
16.	Mizoram	102.87	296.89	92.37	0.00	4.36	2.23
17.	Nagaland	243.13	775.99	223.90	0.00	23.73	6.69
18.	Orissa	13421.32	13443.31	15974.14	92.00	107.00	72.23
19.	Punjab	892.79	1559.63	975.08	10.00	0.00	0.00
20.	Rajasthan	8351.86	6008.50	5343.85	72.00	39.42	28.68
21.	Sikkim	96.78	288.00	102.45	1.00	2.40	1.10
22.	Tamil Nadu	14564.38	10348.85	9163.14	191.00	6.40	5.19
23.	Tripura	476.35	1824.38	487.95	2.00	17.00	7.63



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
24.	Uttar Pradesh	35894.15	42235.90	33593.14	297.00	6.82	3.00
25.	West Bengal	9066.99	10061.21	10800.26	63.00	16.33	13.59
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	50.70	39.70	13.00	0.00	0.10	0.11
27.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	50.22	48.94	30.98	0.00	0.67	0.01
28.	Daman & Diu	16.21	10.06	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.00
29.	Lakshadweep	25.41	35.46	23.53	0.00	0.00	0.11
30.	Pondicherry	74.37	82.14	45.96	0.00	0.00	0.00
31.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

**Statement-II**

*Funds released and the mandays generated for STs during the financial years 1997-98, 1998-99 and 1999-2000*

*Name of the Scheme: Swarnajayanti Gram Yojana (SGSY) Swarozgar/Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP)*

S. No.	Name of the State/UT	Total Funds released (Rs. in Lakhs)			Number of Beneficiaries (in units)		
		1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5434.85	3870.32	6219.57	14248	14046	15929
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	424.45	202.78	92.14	12799	12432	3060
3.	Assam	1728.48	5246.36	3062.36	10035	12767	3886
4.	Bihar	4954.02	6608.31	11918.05	32258	26477	16684
5.	Goa	53.97	24.43	59.78	0	0	0
6.	Gujarat	2097.64	1455.67	2340.56	11093	10236	8054
7.	Haryana	593.06	692.00	1784.18	0	0	0
8.	Himachal Pradesh	225.68	323.26	475.99	588	794	994
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	499.90	319.20	411.69	150	0	0
10.	Karnataka	2542.58	2439.51	2348.33	7157	7589	2126
11.	Kerala	1249.35	1346.69	2083.35	1096	875	456
12.	Madhya Pradesh	5316.69	6421.25	10013.58	44094	36363	30695
13.	Maharashtra	4566.80	5772.63	9284.11	23606	22447	12869
14.	Manipur	206.72	87.76	119.10	2635	820	0
15.	Meghalaya	186.29	144.49	131.52	5159	4219	741
16.	Mizoram	140.97	104.25	58.15	2876	3138	0
17.	Nagaland	208.71	86.70	102.09	3433.00	5773	4749

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
18.	Orissa	3404.37	4384.65	7222.67	18934	24795	18402
19.	Punjab	484.23	416.18	664.98	0	0	0
20.	Rajasthan	2080.12	2084.45	3566.34	11938	11922	5507
21.	Sikkim	49.92	90.57	68.38	759	954	288
22.	Tamil Nadu	4959.13	3463.58	6999.46	3009	2158	1309
23.	Tripura	429.01	635.03	488.12	404	6264	2934
24.	Uttar Pradesh	10077.72	13889.50	13337.96	2421	2485	782
25.	West Bengal	2383.83	2321.76	3952.84	4606	4084	5008
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	41.70	63.00	29.90	115	78	78
27.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	31.13	21.88	29.89	174	119	0
29.	Daman & Diu	28.91	13.72	29.89	68	25	6
30.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0
31.	Lakshadweep	17.78	3.43	29.89	27	9	3
32.	Pondicherry	83.52	29.93	29.89	0	0	384

**Statement-III***Name of the Scheme: Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS)*

S. No.	Name of the State/UT	Total Funds released (Rs. in Lakhs)			Mandays generated for STs (in lakhs)		
		1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	16740.00	16740.00	10288.76	80.79	69.52	33.84
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1890.00	2140.00	719.27	43.66	38.29	26.25
3.	Assam	8592.00	11018.00	4701.11	55.23	65.10	45.10
4.	Bihar	18234.00	18596.00	25388.02	74.30	67.17	58.89
5.	Goa	140.00	180.00	55.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6.	Gujarat	4320.00	4410.00	4301.49	27.63	22.56	23.84
7.	Haryana	2670.00	1660.00	1981.53	0.00	0.00	0.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	2550.00	2050.00	945.06	2.96	3.17	3.26
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	4760.00	4760.00	2755.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10.	Karnataka	10600.00	10350.00	6670.05	39.39	34.80	21.20
11.	Kerala	3989.00	3861.00	3486.12	3.83	1.86	1.53

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
12.	Madhya Pradesh	21507.85	22033.00	17454.11	180.82	166.85	106.76
13.	Maharashtra	11334.51	8167.17	11002.98	82.73	53.66	55.78
14.	Manipur	810.00	890.00	307.87	11.36	16.63	7.24
15.	Meghalaya	220.00	610.00	220.74	7.72	10.35	7.58
16.	Mizoram	800.00	800.00	402.16	17.88	19.56	4.95
17.	Nagaland	2100.00	2100.00	276.09	104.54	51.59	22.92
18.	Orissa	14721.58	12752.00	17621.12	129.59	116.15	69.27
19.	Punjab	1840.00	2720.00	813.98	0.00	0.00	0.00
20.	Rajasthan	9265.00	8935.00	6888.13	71.16	57.57	25.83
21.	Sikkim	220.00	320.00	313.10	2.94	3.28	2.07
22.	Tamil Nadu	18720.00	18720.00	10597.49	24.38	17.18	8.53
23.	Tripura	1440.00	1440.00	711.46	24.05	20.80	8.58
24.	Uttar Pradesh	31448.06	35153.65	36155.49	4.83	4.61	1.49
25.	West Bengal	7790.00	8270.00	9483.71	27.02	15.42	21.31
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	80.00	40.00	27.36	0.03	0.00	0.07
27.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	30.00	30.00	27.36	0.72	0.13	0.21
29.	Daman & Diu	0.00	0.00	0.91	0.06	0.01	0.00
30.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31.	Lakshadweep	0.00	100.00	1.82	1.46	1.72	0.87
32.	Pondicherry	60.00	0.00	34.66	0.00	0.00	0.00

#### **New Rehabilitation Act, 1999**

3396. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some proposals relating to New Rehabilitation Act, 1999 have been received from the Government of Maharashtra for approval;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) to (c) The Maharashtra Project Affected Persons Rehabilitation Bill, 1999, has been assented to by the President on 7th

March, 2001 and the State Government informed in this regard on 9th March, 2001.

#### **Sri Lankan Refugees in the Country**

3397. SHRI ARUN KUMAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Sri Lankan refugees staying in the country, till date, State-wise; and

(b) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to send back these refugees to their country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) There are about 65,000 Sri Lankan refugees staying in refugees camps in Tamil Nadu and about 100 in Orissa.

Besides, some Sri Lankan refugees families are staying outside camps in Tamil Nadu.

(b) The Government of India has been in touch with the Government of Sri Lanka, through Indian Embassy in Colombo, for arranging early repatriation of Sri Lankan refugees back to Sri Lanka. As soon, as consent of Sri Lankan Government to accept such repatriation is received, these refugees would be repatriated to their country.

#### **Schemes under JGSY**

3398. SHRI DAHYABHAI VALLABHBHAI PATEL:  
SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the schemes launched under Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana (JGSY), State-wise;

(b) the details of funds allocated for the purpose, scheme-wise; and

(c) the number of persons benefited therefrom, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA):  
(a) to (c) The restructured Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana (JGSY) was launched w.e.f. 1.4.1999 with the primary objective to create Infrastructure at the Village level. There is no separate sectoral earmarking of funds under the JGSY. With the approval of the Gram Sabha, Gram Panchayat can take up works/schemes as per the felt needs of the area. Since, it is primarily a Village Infrastructure Development Scheme, the benefits of the schemes are monitored in terms of the number of works/activities under progress/completed and the number of mandays generated. The State-wise details of allocation of funds, the number of works under progress/completed and the mandays generated under the JGSY during the year 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 (up to November) are given in the attached statement.

#### **Statement**

#### *Financial & Physical Progress 1999-2000*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.	State/U.Ts	Allocation			Release			Status of Works (in nos)		Total
		Centre	State	Total	Centre (March)	State	Total	Works completed	Works under progress	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	9319.52	3106.51	12426.03	9617.32	3205.45	12822.77	40762	22763	133.89
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	204.90	68.30	273.20	142.71	47.57	190.28	525	81	5.92
3.	Assam	5324.02	1774.67	7098.69	3787.01	1262.21	5049.22	12456	5728	132.86
4.	Bihar	30529.68	10176.56	40706.24	28484.06	9493.74	37977.80	65784	48034	424.90
5.	Goa	137.12	45.71	182.82	124.11	41.37	165.48	45	146	1.26
6.	Gujarat	3508.04	1169.35	4677.39	3508.03	1169.23	4677.26	20370	4611	44.75
7.	Haryana	2063.84	687.95	2751.79	2063.87	343.94	2407.81	12469	2217	18.84
8.	Himachal Pradesh	869.16	289.72	1158.88	1752.41	584.08	2336.49	6731	1117	14.43
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1075.71	358.57	1434.28	897.74	299.22	1196.96	2910		9.74
10.	Karnataka	7037.56	2345.85	9383.41	7037.56	2345.62	9383.18	50697	25392	175.49
11.	Kerala	3157.73	1052.58	4210.30	3157.72	1052.47	4210.19	16068	15280	37.17

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12.	Madhya Pradesh	15474.89	5158.23	20632.92	16926.38	5641.56	22567.94	54635	8304	265.27
13.	Maharashtra	13911.52	4637.17	18548.70	13911.47	4636.69	18548.16	68937	38347	341.55
14.	Manipur	356.92	118.97	475.89	115.54	38.51	154.05	980	463	1.11
15.	Meghalaya	399.88	133.29	533.17	132.18	44.06	176.24	0	0	2.76
16.	Mizoram	92.53	30.84	123.38	92.37	30.79	123.16	1028	22	2.23
17.	Nagaland	274.30	91.43	365.73	223.90	74.63	298.53	2954	0	6.96
18.	Orissa	10659.61	3553.20	14212.82	15974.14	5324.18	21298.32	50358	14096	211.51
19.	Punjab	1003.01	334.34	1337.34	975.08	324.99	1300.07	10913	5448	6.62
20.	Rajasthan	5343.85	1781.28	7125.14	5343.85	1781.11	7124.96	15863	5623	105.06
21.	Sikkim	102.45	34.15	136.60	102.45	34.15	136.60	636	161	2.89
22.	Tamil Nadu	8240.50	2746.83	10987.33	9163.14	3054.07	12217.21	40953	1349	170.27
23.	Tripura	644.43	214.81	859.24	487.95	182.63	650.58	3114	125	14.49
24.	Uttar Pradesh	33598.18	11199.39	44797.57	33593.14	11196.59	44789.73	153536	39964	438.89
25.	West Bengal	11846.03	3948.68	15794.71	10800.26	3599.73	14399.99	65664	23087	113.86
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	93.87	0.00	93.87	13.00	0.00	13.00	40	3	0.21
27.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	61.96	0.00	61.96	30.98	0.00	30.98			0.01
28.	Daman & Diu	30.02	0.00	30.02	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00
29.	Lakshadweep	47.06	0.00	47.06	23.53	0.00	23.53	8	1	0.11
30.	Pondicherry	91.91	0.00	91.91	45.96	0.00	45.96	12	47	0.03
Total		165500.00	55058.39	220558.40	168527.86	55788.57	224316.43	698448	262409	2683.08

*Financial & Physical Progress 2000-01 (upto Nov. 2000)*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	State/U. Ts	Allocation			Release			Status of Works (in nos.)		Total Mandays Generated (in lakh)
		Centre	State	Total	Centre (November)	State	Total	Works completed	Works under progress	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8727.55	2908.89	11636.45	8044.52	2681.24	10725.76	19951	32713	86.39
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	456.91	152.29	609.19	204.67	68.22	272.89	146	130	1.38
3.	Assam	11872.04	3956.95	15828.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	2775	3195	14.64
4.	Bihar	16476.68	5491.27	21967.95	7802.31	2600.51	10111.25	25157	29190	119.74
5.	Chhattisgarh	5094.75	1698.25	6793.00	5399.42	1799.63	7199.05	7825	2249	29.40

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
6.	Goa	128.41	42.80	171.21	64.21	21.40	85.61		146	1.63
7.	Gujarat	3285.21	1094.96	4380.17	2644.20	881.31	3525.51	14954	5624	33.10
8.	Haryana	1932.75	644.18	2576.93	966.38	322.09	1288.47	7054	1302	12.23
9.	Himachal Pradesh	813.95	271.29	1085.24	592.82	197.59	790.41	4730	1589	8.91
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	1007.38	335.76	1343.14	546.20	182.05	728.25	1007		4.37
11.	Jharkhand	12113.79	4037.93	16151.72	5456.48	1818.83	7275.31	16597	18975	
12.	Karnataka	6590.54	2196.63	8787.17	3379.14	1126.27	4505.41	36617	30502	79.33
13.	Kerala	2957.15	985.62	3942.77	395.26	131.74	527.00	4437	15984	11.38
14.	Madhya Pradesh	9397.00	3131.85	12528.85	6052.38	2017.26	8069.64	34825	9945	163.75
15.	Maharashtra	13027.87	4342.19	17370.07	6513.90	2171.08	8684.98	29272	50485	160.63
16.	Manipur	795.90	265.27	1061.17	264.23	88.07	352.30	969	1586	3.16
17.	Meghalaya	891.69	297.20	1188.89	402.71	134.22	536.93			
18.	Mizoram	206.33	68.77	275.10	177.24	59.07	236.31	416		1.23
19.	Nagaland	611.66	203.87	815.53	305.83	101.93	407.76			8.60
20.	Orissa	9982.52	3327.17	13309.70	6179.33	2059.57	8238.90	33479	20361	139.01
21.	Punjab	939.30	313.07	1252.37	531.56	177.17	708.73	10366	4559	7.16
22.	Rajasthan	5004.41	1667.97	6672.39	4841.63	1613.72	6455.35	17775	8289	70.19
23.	Sikkim	228.45	76.14	304.60	114.23	38.07	152.30	247	371	1.74
24.	Tamil Nadu	7717.07	2572.10	10289.17	7756.72	2585.31	10342.03	19593	13122	101.48
25.	Tripura	1437.02	478.96	1915.97	718.51	239.48	957.99	55	261	3.05
26.	Uttaranchal	1960.17	653.39	2613.56	830.31	276.77	1107.08	2517	5150	13.22
27.	Uttar Pradesh	29503.89	9833.58	39337.47	14791.61	4930.54	19722.15	2393	27884	29.11
28.	West Bengal	11093.58	3697.49	14791.07	7932.60	2643.94	10576.54	68036	40201	74.79
29.	A & N Islands	84.64		84.64	4232	0.00	42.32	61	11	0.14
30.	D & N Haveli	55.87		55.87	27.94	0.00	27.94	—	—	—
31.	Daman & Diu	27.07		27.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0.00
32.	Lakshadweep	42.43		12.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	8	10	0.14
33.	Pondicherry	86.00		86.00	66.56	0.00	66.56	59	46	0.08
Total		164550.00	54745.85	219295.85	93045.22	31015.07	124060.29	361321	323880	1179.98

Note: The blank column denote non-reporting of figures by the State/UTs.

[Translation]

### Rural Development Schemes in Maharashtra

3399. SHRI UTTAMRAO PATIL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

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

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

(c) the details of the financial assistance provided by the Union Government for implementation for those approved schemes; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) to (c) The details of projects proposals received/approved and financial assistance provided to the State of Maharashtra during each of the last three years (1997-98 to 1999-2000) and the current year are indicated below:

S. No.	Name of the Scheme	Year	Number of Proposals Received	Number of Proposals approved	Assistance Provided (Rs. in lakh)
1.	Total Sanitation Campaign	1999-2000	8	4	1113.62
		2000-2001	4	5	592.72
2.	Integrated Wastelands Development Projects (IWDP)	1997-98	18	1	69.96
		1998-99	24	3	242.53
		1999-2000	5	5	347.93
		2000-2001	12	4	330.45
3.	Institutionalisation of Community Participation in Rural Water Supply Programme	1999-2000	4	4	3864.08
4.	Samagra Awaas Yojana	2000-2001	1	1	20.00
5.	Innovative Stream for Rural Housing & Habitat Development	2000-2001	7	proposals are under consideration	

(d) The proposals which conform to the Guidelines of the respective programmes are sanctioned subject to availability of funds. Hence, no time limit can be specified for sanction of pending project proposals.

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the representations have been received from the State Governments in this regard; and

[English]

### National Social-Assistance Scheme

3400. SHRI RAMANAIDU DAGGUBATI:  
SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to enhance the allocation under NSAP;

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

(e) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. An enhanced allocation for NSAP has been proposed for the year 2001-2002. The allocation for National Old Age Pension Scheme (NOAPS) has been proposed at Rs. 583.00 crores as against Rs 402.00 crores in the year 2000-2001. The allocation for National Family Benefit Scheme (NFBS) has been proposed at Rs. 249.90 crores as against Rs. 173.50 crores in the year 2000-2001. The National Maternity Benefit Scheme

(NMBS) is being transferred to the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare w.e.f. 1st April, 2001.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) and (e) Some representations have been received during 2000-2001 requesting for additional funds. Gujarat Government has requested for additional funds of Rs. 174.83 lakhs for the NMBS. Rajasthan Government has requested funds for additional 246829 beneficiaries under the NOAPS. Uttar Pradesh requested funds for covering additional 323000 beneficiaries under NOAPS. Tamil Nadu requested for the release of funds to clear 274153 pending applications under the NMBS. Himachal Pradesh Government has requested for Rs. 1.00 crores to clear pending applications under the NFBS. The release of funds under the NSAP is made keeping in view the Guidelines as well as available budgetary outlay.

#### **Empowerment of Gram Sabha**

3401. SHRI M. CHINNASAMY:  
SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to empower and encourage Gram Sabhas to mobilise its own resources;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is proposed to make the decisions of the Gram Sabhas binding on the Gram Panchayats;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) to (e) Panchayati Raj being a State subject, the State Governments are required to devolve powers and functions to Gram Sabhas through State Legislations/Government orders in accordance with the provisions of Part-IX of the Constitution. While under the Tenth Finance Commission award grants to Panchayati Raj Institutions were linked with the contribution by the local bodies, the Central Government have also taken the following steps to empower Gram Sabhas:-

(i) The Central Government declared the year 1999-2000 as the "Year of Gram Sabha".

(ii) The State Governments/Union Territory Administrations have been advised to ensure that the Gram Sabhas meet atleast once in every quarter, preferably on 26th January, 1st May, 15th August and 2nd October.

(iii) A letter was also addressed to all the Sarpanches/Pradhans of Gram Panchayats to hold the Gram Sabha Meetings atleast once in a quarter so that the Gram Sabhas can come up with action oriented and time bound plans for all-round development of the village in an integrated way.

(iv) The Chief Ministers/Administrators of States/UTs were requested to initiate, *inter-alia*, the following measures to empower Gram Sabhas:-

(a) Vest powers in the Gram Sabha giving them powers of ownership, management and control over natural resources, as envisaged in the provisions of the Panchayats (Extension to the Scheduled Areas) Act 1996;

(b) Gram Sabhas should have full powers for determining the priorities for various programmes;

(c) Panchayats should be accountable to the Gram Sabha in unequivocal terms;

(d) Members of Gram Sabhas be made aware of their powers and responsibilities and steps should be taken to ensure mass participation, particularly of SCs/STs and women;

(e) The Gram Sabha should have the power to evolve its own procedure to carry out social audit of development programmes.

(v) The guidelines of the Rural Development Programmes such as the Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY), the Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana (JGSY) & the Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) also envisages the role of Gram Sabha in selection of beneficiaries. The Gram Sabha is also authorized to approve works to be undertaken under the JGSY.

#### **Allocation of Amount for Biotechnology**

3402. SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state the amount allocated for Bio-Technology during the last three years, State-wise and year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH



RAWAT 'BACHDA'): The programmes in biotechnology are supported by departments of Biotechnology, Science and Technology, Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, Indian Council of Medical Research, Indian Council of Agricultural Research and University Grants Commission. Financial support is provided to different central and state level research institutions, universities, state S & T councils and some non-governmental

organisations towards promotion of biotechnology for human resource development, establishment of infrastructure facilities, demonstration, field evaluation as well as research and development projects. The support provided by the Department of Biotechnology for promotion of the above biotechnology activities to research and academic institutions during the year 1998-99, 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 is detailed State-wise in the statement attached.

**Statement**

*Financial support provided for biotechnology to various States during 1998-1999, 1999-2000 and 2000-2001*

(Rs. in lakhs)

States	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	1431.65	1739.89	1052.74
Arunachal Pradesh	3.36	5.50	8.86
Assam	86.97	108.71	92.49
Bihar	3.75	18.01	17.82
Delhi	2252.00	2976.75	4038.77
Gujarat	64.36	98.91	39.80
Goa	59.70	39.00	16.26
Haryana	39.75	76.25	24.32
Himachal Pradesh	95.53	100.03	72.26
Jammu & Kashmir	95.00	101.53	33.99
Jharkhand	12.00	20.00	22.00
Karnataka	769.94	808.29	541.26
Kerala	201.62	403.63	391.11
Madhya Pradesh	113.47	118.36	92.66
Maharashtra	1124.11	1324.30	1415.19
Manipur	9.02	10.05	18.62
Meghalaya	40.85	27.56	27.86
Orissa	123.27	63.99	36.78
Punjab	35.43	57.55	111.11
Rajasthan	60.08	125.00	81.85
Sikkim	10.64	19.03	10.38
Tamil Nadu	641.64	489.07	636.55
Uttaranchal	28.89	17.88	178.02

1	2	3	4
Uttar Pradesh	534.17	416.52	495.14
West Bengal	355.68	394.83	501.20
Andaman & Nicobar	7.58	9.00	11.00
Chandigarh	115.00	125.00	275.00
Pondicherry	8.00	8.00	10.00

*[Translation]***Manure from Vegetable Waste**

3403. SHRI RAMPAL SINGH: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated any plan for turning the waste of fruits and vegetable into manure;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the estimated cost involved in this project; and

(d) the time by which the manufacturing of the said fertilizer is likely to begin?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) to (d) Government of India has financially assisted the State during 8th and 9th Plan period to set up compost units and mechanized compost plants for processing of city biodegradable waste into manure under the centrally sponsored scheme 'Balanced and Integrated Use of Fertilizers'. City biodegradable waste also includes wastes of fruits and vegetables. In 8th Plan period 21 compost units and during 1997-98 four such units were established in various States/UT. During 1999-2000 and 2000-201 financial assistance has been provided to various States for setting up of nine mechanized compost plants. These compost plants would process city bio degradable waste including the waste generated by fruits and vegetables. The cost of project varies depending upon the size of processing garbage, location and the type of technology involved. However, Government of India scheme restricted the grants to Rs. 50 lakhs for 1/3 rd of the cost for a project of 100 tonne garbage processing capacity per day mechanically.

*[English]***Subsidy on Phosphate And Potassium Fertilisers**

3404. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA:  
SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM:

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

(a) whether the Union Government are contemplating to increase the subsidy on phosphate and potassium fertilizers to maintain a balance in the chemical fertilizers;

(b) if so, the time by which it is likely to be done and the amount of increase likely to be effected; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) to (c) There is no proposal at present to revise the MRP of decontrolled phosphatic and potassic fertilizers. Under the Concession Scheme for decontrolled fertilizers, the actual subsidy, which is the difference between the estimated cost of production/imports and the MRPs indicated for decontrolled fertilizers, depends inter alia on the prices of raw materials, as well as exchange rate fluctuations. For decontrolled phosphatic and potassic fertilizers, the Budget Estimates for subsidy under the Concession Scheme for 2001-02 is Rs. 5414 crore as compared to Budget Estimates of Rs. 4093 crore for 2000-01.

**Setting up of Regional Office of AICTE at Bangalore**

3405. SHRI KOLUR BASAVANAGOUD: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Engineering, Degree and other educational institutions come under the purview of all India Council of Technical Education (AICTE) in Karnataka;

(b) whether there is any Regional Office of the A.I.C.T.E. in Bangalore; and

(c) if not, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to establish a Regional Office of AICTE in Bangalore with full powers of taking independent decisions to expedite early clearance of various projects, granting permission to start new engineering and other Colleges and increase the intake capacity etc.?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) As per the information provided by the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE), the number of technical institutions approved by the AICTE in the State of Karnataka are as under:

Engineering (Degree)	-	82
Engineering (Diploma)	-	201
Master of Computer Applications (MCA)	-	69
Management	-	61
Hotel Management & Catering Technology	-	18
Pharmacy (Degree)	-	49
Pharmacy (Diploma)	-	80
Architecture	-	14
Total		574

(b) and (c) The South-West Regional Office of the AICTE is functioning from Bangalore

[Translation]

#### **Self Financed Vocational Courses under Delhi University**

3406. CH. TEJVEER SINGH:  
SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM:

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

(a) whether the University of Delhi has decided to introduced self-financed vocational courses incorporating a provision for employment and intensive industrial training;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[English]

#### **Fertilizer Plants in Foreign Countries**

3407. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of fertilizer plants set up by Union Government in foreign countries during the last three years and the present status of those plants;

(b) the number of projects on which negotiations are going on in the gulf countries to set up fertilizer plants;

(c) the total expenditure incurred so far by the Government on these plants, plant-wise;

(d) whether it is a fact that due to slow pace of progress in these plants, foreign countries are reluctant to give contract for setting up the fertilizer plants; and

(e) if so, the details and the efforts being made by the Government to complete the projects in time?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) to (c) The requisite details of joint venture fertilizer plants set up during the last three years/ proposed to be set up in foreign countries with the participation of the Indian fertilizer companies/cooperative societies are as under:-

Sl. No.	Name of the Project/country	Estimated cost of the Project (US\$ Million)	Indian Partner /Sponsor	Capacity in lakh MT	Status
1.	Indo-Jordan Chemicals Company Ltd., Jordan	168	SPIC	2.24 Phos. Acid	In operation since May 1997.
2.	Indo-Maroc Phosphore Sa, Morocco	228	Chambal Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd.	3.30 Phos. Acid	In operation since October 1999.
3.	Expansion of Industries Chimques du Senegal, Senegal	250	GOI/SPIC/IFFCO	3.30 Phos. Acid	Expected to be commissioned in March 2001.
4.	SPIC Fertilizer & Chemicals Ltd., UAE	170	SPIC	4.0 Urea	The project is likely to be commissioned by the 1st quarter of 2002.
5.	Oman India Fertilizer Company SAOC, Oman	969	IFFCO, KRIBHCO	16.52 Urea 2.48 Merchant ammonia	Revised project proposal was approved by GOI in June 2000.
6.	Indo-Iran Joint Venture Project, Iran	470	IFFCO, KRIBHCO	7.26 Urea	MoU has been signed. The project is at a very preliminary stage of consideration.

(d) No, Sir.

*[Translation]*

(e) Does not arise.

#### Health and Environment Problems Due to Urbanisation

#### Tests for Drugs for Cold/Cough

3408. SHRI RAMJIVAN SINGH: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that certain tests have been carried out on the commonly used drugs for cold and cough to assess the level of risk involved in the drugs containing certain chemicals;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps contemplated by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

3409. SHRI MANSINH PATEL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the increasing problems relating to public health and environment due to fast urbanisation in the country; and

(b) if so, the steps taken/being taken by the Government to tackle these problems, specially in big cities of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Water supply, health and sanitation being State subjects, it is primarily the responsibility of the State

Governments/urban local bodies to plan, formulate, execute, operate and maintain water supply, health and sanitation schemes out of the State Plan resources. However, in order to tackle the problems relating to deterioration of overall environment of public health in the country, the Central Government is supplementing the efforts of the State Governments in providing water supply, health and sanitation facilities through various Centrally sponsored schemes such as Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme for providing potable water in towns having population less than 20,000 as per 1991 census, Low Cost Sanitation Scheme for liberation and rehabilitation of scavengers, the National Anti malaria Programme, the National TB Control programme, the National AIDS control Programme, the National Slum Development Programme, Integrated Development of Small & Medium Towns scheme, Mega City Scheme, Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana, etc.

### **Coal Washeries**

3410. KUMARI BHAVANA PUNDLIKRAO GAWALI:  
Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the indigenous coal has more percentage of ash;

(b) if so, whether the Government emphasize upon the collieries to set up coal-washeries near the 'pit hole';

(c) if so, the number of coal washeries setup and functioning as on date; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to help the collieries in implementing their orders?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government does not emphasize upon collieries to have coal washeries at the pit hole (pit head).

(c) At present 19 washeries have been functioning and are operating under CIL.

(d) As per notification of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, all the thermal power plants located at a distance beyond 1000 Kms from the pithead or located in Urban Areas/Sensitive areas/Critically polluted areas irrespective of distance must use coal with ash content not exceeding 34% on and from 1st June, 2001. Ministry of Power has constituted a committee under convenership of Member Thermal, CEA for looking into the various aspects connected with the implementation of the above MOEF's notification. CIL and its subsidiaries are in turn interacting with the consumers to work out a programme for implementation of MOEF's order.

[English]

### **Criteria for Sanctioning the Projects**

3411. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL:  
SHRI PUSP JAIN:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4662 dated December 19, 2000 and state:

(a) whether the information has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement containing information collected with reference to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 4662 dated December 19, 2000, is enclosed.

(c) Does not arise.

### **Statement**

The point wise replies are as follows:-

#### **(a) Question:**

The criteria for sanctioning the projects by CAPART to the NGOs under Rural Technology, Marketing, *Gram Shree Mela*, Media and Library Schemes.

#### **(a) Answer:**

The organisations registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 or a State Amendment thereof, The Indian Trust Act, 1882 or The religious and Charitable Institutions Registration Act, 1920 are eligible for CAPART's assistance. Any such organisation must be of three years standing and have three years old bank or post-office account and must be working with beneficiaries in rural areas through people's participation. Besides, the Governmental Institutions and Individual inventors at the discretion of the competent authority may also be considered for assistance under the Advancement of Rural Technologies Scheme (ARTS), but the area of the operation of the project must necessarily be in rural areas.

As the National Nodal agency for promotion of Rural Technology, CAPART supports projects under the ARTS, for adaptation and dissemination of existing technologies

as well as development of new and innovative rural technologies which involve simple technologies for generating employment, increasing production, upgrading skills, improving efficiency and reducing drudgery of the target groups of rural population. Besides, projects on traditional technologies such as indigenous system of metallurgy, building construction and traditional system of medicines etc. are also supported under ARTS.

The technology should be simple, low-cost, easy not handle, technically feasible, economically viable, socially acceptable, eco-friendly and using locally available resources.

Under Marketing Division, CAPART provides marketing avenues for rural producers including those who have been assisted under various economic development programmes and poverty alleviation schemes of the Government. The aim is to bridge the critical gap in the chain of production to marketing linkages; and to bring buyers and sellers together through *Gramshree melas* organised at the regional level at metropolitan and other major marketing centers by voluntary organisations with CAPART support. These melas help the rural artisans to gain higher returns by sustainable marketing networks eliminating the role of middlemen. Besides, the CAPART also takes initiatives for capacity building of rural producers through workshops and training in design development and product diversification, salesmanship and modern marketing techniques.

The Media division of CAPART supports projects divisions with communication material and in co-ordinating the production of Audio-visual and print learning/training materials for use by the voluntary sector. Besides, films on different relevant development themes by filmmakers of national standing as well as young innovators are also supported by Media division.

The Council does not sanction any project in Library Schemes, anymore.

**(b) Question:**

The details and legal entity of the NGOs to whom the said projects were sanctioned under Rural Technology since inception till date.

**(b) Answer:**

The total number of VOs funded by the CAPART under RTD since inception till 31.12.2000 are 600. The organisations are registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 or a State Amendment thereof, The Indian Trust Act, 1882 or the Religious and Charitable Institutions Registration Act, 1920. Apart from the

Registration certificate, various other documents like Memorandum of Association and Bye-Laws of the organisations, details of their Executive/Governing Body, Audited Statement of accounts and Annual reports of the last years, necessary expertise/experience in the technologies involved under the projects supported under ARTS etc. are required/scrutinized before sanctioning the projects.

**(c) Question:**

Whether the evaluations/inspection of the NGO has been conducted.

**(c) Answer:**

Yes, Sir.

**(d) Question:**

If so, the result thereof project wise.

**(e) Question:**

If not, the reason thereof.

**(d) and (e) Answer:**

CAPART has sanctioned 1137 projects since inception till Dec 2000. Prior to the year 1995, there was no system of conducting pre-funding appraisal of the projects. However, expert (s) opinion on the proposals was sought on the technical feasibility of the project proposals and wherever considered necessary, the decisions were taken by the Competent Authority after discussions in the meetings specially conducted on the subject.

After sanction of the project, mid-term evaluations/post evaluations have been conducted by the CAPART Officers or by deputing Experts/Project Evaluators.

From the year 1995, the pre-funding appraisal has been made mandatory and before sanctioning the project proposals, pre-funding appraisal is conducted either by CAPART Officers or by Project Evaluators/Experts. In some cases wherever considered necessary, evaluation by a team of experts or presentation by the project investigator before a Committee is also conducted. Where the evaluation of the project at mid-term stage was found satisfactory, next instalment of grant was released, but where the implementation of the project was not found satisfactory, the project were terminated at that stage and further release of funds stopped. Wherever unspent balance was outstanding, organisations were requested to refund the amount. In some cases where some adverse comments were received against the implementing agency, the remarks have been communicated to the implementing

agency for their reaction/clarification/justification. In cases where suitable replies were not received, show cause notices were issued to the implementing agencies for putting their organisations under funding restrictions i.e., Further Assistance Stopped Category (FAS). Simultaneously, to confirm the violation of terms and conditions governing the grant agreed for the project or misappropriation of grant, Project Evaluator(s) were

deputed and if confirmed by them the implementing agency was Blacklisted.

The projects figuring in the list at Annexure were terminated/financially not supported further due to the reasons that their mid-term appraisal/evaluation reports were not as per the terms and conditions governing the grant.

#### **Annexure**

Sl.No.	Name & Address of the Organisation	Title of Project
1	2	3
1.	Project Swarajya, 4A Jubilee Towers, Choudhary Bazar, Cuttack, Orissa	Pilot project for Distillation of fish
2.	Gram Seva Sansthan, Neruari, P.O. Shahpur Shukl, Distt. Deoria, Uttar Pradesh	Extention of NADEP compost technology
3.	Institute for Studies and Transformations, 1, Raj-Laxmi Bhavan, Near New Gayatri Temple Paradise Park, Wadaj, Ahmedabad, Gujarat-380013	Oil and rose water extraction
4.	Amm Murugappa Chettiar Research Centre, Photosynthesis and Energy Division, Tharamani, Chennai, Tamilnadu-600113	Construction of low cost green house
5.	Gramin Seva, AT/PO. Sunder Birajeet, Via Madhepur, Dist - Madhubani, Bihar-847408	Training programme for production of mud pipies
6.	Verdict Society, 13 A Nayan Krishna Shaha Lane, Calcutta, West Bengal - 700003	R&D on traditional health systems
7.	Banadevi Seva Sadan, Kabisuryanagar, Distt. Ganjam, Orissa-761104	Useful trades for orphan & physical handicapped Transfer of Technology.
8.	Institute of Child Health, 11, Dr. Biresh Guha Street, Distt. Calcutta West Bengal - 700017	Transfer of Technology for Good processing.
9.	Project Swarajya, 4A Jubilee Towers, Choudhary Bazar, Cuttack, Orissa	Pilot project on paddy-cum-fish integrated farming
10.	Jamnalal Bajaj Foundation, C/o Bajaj Hindustan Ltd., Golgamath, Dist. Lakhimpur Kheri, Uttar Pradesh-262802	Construction of 75 NADEP compost tanks

1	2	3
11.	Utthan Development Planning Team, 36, Chitrakut Twins, NR. Management Enclave, Vastrapur, Ahmedabad, Gujarat-380015	Enhancing the Technology and social effect of Lined ponds
12.	Janaseva Awas Sansathan, Phulwari Sharif, Patna, Bihar	Seminar on low cost farming for rural poor
13.	Jan Seva Samiti, Derwa, Dist. Pratapgarh, Uttar Pradesh - 230128	Nadeep Compost Technology
14.	Madhya Pradesh Council of Science and Technology, Mumtaz Manzil, 9-A, Civil Lines, Char Bungalow Road, Professors Colony, Dist-Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh-462002	Impact of Science of Technology inputs
15.	Seva Karme Sansathan, Sherpur Khurd, Distt. Ghazipur, Uttar Pradesh	Extention of NADEP composting technologies
16.	Appropriate Rural Technology Institute, 6, Koyna Apartments, Survey No-133, Kothrud, Poona, Maharashtra-411029	Comparative studies of organic composting technologies
17.	Jungle Kamgar Society Adivasi Aushdhupohar, Tal peth, Dist. Nasik, Maharashtra	Traditional Medicinal Systems
18.	Desert Development Project. Madhya Pradesh	Irrigation of wastelands through hydrams
19.	Bhartiya Vikas Trust, Vinayak Vihar, 13 Ananth Nagar, Manipal, Distt. Dakshin Kannada. Karnataka - 576119	Project on Oyster Mushroom farming for rural poor
20.	Chandnagar Palm and Date Gur product Artisans Welfare Society. Chandnagar, Diamond Harbour, Distt. 24 Parganas (S) West Bengal - 7433 68	Linking existing biogas plants with new latrines
21.	National Institute of Rural Development, Rajendra Nagar, Dist. Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh	Utilization of low cost technology
22.	People Action for Rural Development Ak Kandigai, PO Kannan Kottai, Dist. Chengalpattu, Tamil Nadu	NADEP composting for rural Farmers
23.	Coordination for Rural Development, Ph. Pazhakulam, Adoor, Pathanamthitta, Kerala - 691527	Training in rubber tapping



1	2	3
24.	Indian Institute of Education (Castford and Vigyan Ashram) J.P. Naik Path, 128/2 Kothrud, Karve Road, Pune, Maharashtra - 411029	General purpose grant
25.	Prakriti Sanrakshana Samiti, Varda, Distt. Trivandrum, Kerala	Revitalisation of a tribal habitat through technology
26.	National Association for Tribal Upliftment and Research & Education, Mully, Attappadyblock, Athikadavu, Kerala	Catalysing tribal development by the application of Rural Technology
27.	Gram Vikas, PO. Mohuda, Via Berhampur, Distt Ganjam, Orissa - 760001	Extention of NADEP composting Project
28.	Government Polytechnic AT/PO Khurai, Distt. Sagar, Madhya Pradesh	Development of a pedal powered pump project
29.	Uttarakhand Jan Shakti Parishad, Balti, PO Bhikiasen, Dist Almorah, Uttar Pradesh - 263667	Rain water harvesting tank with ferrocement technolgy
30.	Vijayapuram Praja Seva Samiti, Vill/PO. Pannur, Vijayapuram (Mandal), Dist. Chittoor, Andhra Pradesh—517586	Construction of NADEP tanks to rural farmers
31.	Gramonnati Sansthan, Gandhi Nagar, Mahoba, Hamirpur, Uttar Pradesh	Propagation, cultivation and processing of herbal plants
32.	Bhagwatula Charitable Trust, Yellamanchili, Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh - 531055	Design developoment and propagation of buffalo cart
33.	Bhagwatula Charitable Trust, Yellamanchili, Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh - 531055	Integrated prawn and salt production

### Repairing of Houses

3412. SHRI NARESH PUGLIA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether, after major natural disasters in 1999 the earthquake which rocked the Chamoli and Rudraprayag regions in March and the supercyclone in Orissa, task forces were set up under the chairmanship of Housing and Urban Development Corporation, to carry out a damage and typological assessment of houses from the point of view of repair, restoration/retrofitting and reconstruction;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the salient features of the recommendations/ observations made by these task forces; and

(d) the action so far taken by the Union Government to implement these recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Besides making an assessment of the damage to the housing stock in these disasters, the Task

Forces recommended action plans for construction of safer houses in future by adopting disaster resistant building technologies and cost effective building materials and creation of awareness about these technologies. The Task force recommended plans of action on short term, medium term and long term basis to ensure minimum loss to the housing stock in future.

(d) The major recommendations pertain to the State Government of Uttar Pradesh & Orissa respectively. Therefore copies of the Task forces were sent to the State Govts. for appropriate action.

#### **Women's Component Plan**

3413. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have reviewed the implementation of "Women's Component Plan";

(b) if so, the findings thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to remove the weaknesses observed therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN): (a) to (c) Government is reviewing the implementation of Women's Component Plan at the level of concerned Ministry/Department, Planning Commission and the Department of Women & Child Development. While there is no perceptible weakness in the review mechanism, as part of the Tenth Five Year Plan exercise, Government plans to further strengthen the review mechanism to enable it to achieve the objectives of the Women's Component Plan more effectively.

[Translation]

#### **Supply of Coal by BCCL**

3414. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. (BCCL) is not supplying coal to the Electricity Boards of Uttar Pradesh and Punjab;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to ensure regular supply of coal to them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN): (a) to (c) Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL) has been supplying coal to the Electricity Boards of Uttar Pradesh and Punjab in accordance with the linkage and to the extent of payment received. The coal supply to various power utilities are regularly monitored at Government level.

#### **Activities of Dawood Ibrahim**

3415. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Dawood Ibrahim is wanted in many criminal cases by the Union Government as well as by some State Governments; and

(b) if so, the efforts made by the Government to trace Dawood Ibrahim and neutralise his activities in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) and (b) Dawood Ibrahim is wanted in connection with the trial of serial Bombay Bomb Blast cases of 1993.

He has been declared a Proclaimed Offender by the Designated Court in Bombay and six properties belonging to him have been attached by the Court. Red Corner Notice has been issued against Dawood Ibrahim by INTERPOL. Cash reward in Indian as well as foreign currency equivalent to Rs. 15 lakhs has been declared for his arrest. Extradition request were also made to concerned countries where he was suspected to be hiding. Whenever specific information is received about the movement of Dawood Ibrahim, the concerned INTERPOL of that particular country is intimated with a request to apprehend him.

[English]

#### **Loss of Production due to Fire in Coal Mines of CIL**

3416. SHRI MAHBOOB ZAHEDI:  
SHRI ANANT GUDHE:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have estimated the loss of production due to fires in various coal mines of CIL and its subsidiaries during each of the last three years and till date;

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

(c) the details of steps taken/proposed to be taken to minimize fire losses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The details of loss of coal production due to fire in Coal India Limited, subsidiary-wise, in the last three years is given below:-

Company	Year	Loss of Coal in Te.
ECL	1998-99	23,200
	1999-2000	3,11,000
	2000-2001	1000
BCCL	1998-99	10,000
	1999-2000	28,500
	2000-2001	4000
CCL	1998-99	NIL
	1999-2000	NIL
	2000-2001	1000
NCL	1998-99	NIL
	1999-2000	NIL
	2000-2001	NIL
WCL	1998-99	NIL
	1999-2000	NIL
	2000-2001	NIL
SECL	1998-99	NIL
	1999-2000	14180
	2000-2001	1340
MCL	1998-99	NIL
	1999-2000	NIL
	2000-2001	NIL
NEC	1998-99	6000
	1999-2000	NIL
	2000-2001	NIL

(c) The following steps are taken to prevent the occurrence of fire in coal mines of Coal India Limited.

- (i) Keeping the size of the depillaring panel such that extraction of coal is completed within the incubation period.
- (ii) Prompt sealing off of the panel after extraction to prevent entry to air into the panel.
- (iii) Filling of cracks and blanketing the surface of subsidised area.
- (iv) Monitoring the mine environment for presence of Carbon Monoxide (CO) with co-detector and conducting air sampling and analysis for early detection of fire.

(v) Inspection of old workings.

(vi) Removal of fallen coal to surface and stone dusting of the galleries so cleaned.

(vii) Quenching of quarry fire and mining out the quenched coal.

#### Drop Out Rate

3417. COL. (RETD.) DR. DHANI RAM SHANDIL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a new scheme of education to take care of drop-out children of schools is being launched;

(b) whether the Cabinet Committee has already cleared this scheme;

(c) if so, the details of the Scheme and the allocation of fund being made thereunder for the current year; and

(d) the steps taken so far to implement the Scheme at the State level?

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

(c) The programme of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan provides for eight years of schooling for all children in the 6-14 age group by 2010. A large number of interventions for access, retention and quality have been provided under the programme to be based on community owned District Elementary Education Plans. Provision for Back to School Camps for out of school children and other drop outs has been included under the new scheme of Education Guarantee Scheme and Alternative and Innovative Education which is a part of the SSA framework. An allocation of Rs. 500 crore for SSA and Rs. 400 crore for EGS & AIE has been proposed in the Budget for 2001-2002.

(d) The Ministry have released grants to 21 States/UTs for starting preparatory activities in 134 districts under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan. This Ministry has set up National Level Mission under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister vide Resolution dated 2.1.2001. States have been requested to formulate and submit District Elementary

Education Plan for sanction during the current financial year itself. Preparatory work for setting up of Education Guarantee Scheme and for Back to School Camps have also been initiated in the States.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

**Drinking Water and Sewage Treatment  
Projects In Gujarat**

3418. SHRI MUNSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have taken any steps to implement the drinking water supply and sewage treatment projects in Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

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

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the World Bank or any other agency has offered to provide assistance for the said projects; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) to (d) Water supply and Sewage being State subjects, it is the responsibility of State Governments to plan, implement, operate and maintain water supply and sewage facilities and make adequate provision of funds in their State Plans for the purpose. However, in order to supplement the efforts of the State Governments for providing water supply facilities in towns having population less than 20,000 (as per 1991 census), a centrally sponsored Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme (AUWSP) was launched during 1993-94 under which assistance is provided on 50:50 matching basis by Centre and States. Under AUWSP, water supply scheme for 19 towns have been sanctioned at a project cost of Rs. 2750.15 lakhs covering population of 3,08,165. Rs. 988.97 lakhs have been released till 13.3.2001 as Central assistance. The details of schemes approved in Gujarat are at statement attached. There is not Central Sector Scheme under which funds can be provided for provision of sewage facilities.

**Statement**

**Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme (AUWSP)**

S. No.	Name of Town	District
1.	Dharmapur	Valsad
2.	Bantva	Junagadh
3.	Dhrol	Jamnagar
4.	Okha Port	Jamnagar
5.	Jodia	Jamnagar
6.	Mendarda	Junagarh
7.	Barwala	Ahmedabad
8.	Surajkaradi	Jamnagar
9.	Kheralu	Mehsana
10.	Khedbrahma	Sabarkantha
11.	Vasavadar	Junagadh
12.	Adityana	Junagadh
13.	Chikhli	Navasari
14.	Vanthali	Junagadh
15.	Salaya	Jamnagar
16.	Devgadh Baria	Dahod
17.	Bhanvad	Jamnagar
18.	Ranabhav	Porbandar
19.	Kutiyana	Porbandar

[*English*]

**Retention Price Policy**

3419. SHRI K.E. KRISHNAMURTHY: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to dismantle the Retention Price Policy of Chemicals and Fertilizers Companies; and

(b) if so, the details of fresh Retention Price Policy Scheme being formulated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) and (b) Government is in the process of formulating a new pricing policy for urea units for replacing the existing Retention Price-cum-Subsidy Scheme, keeping in view the recommendations of the Expenditure Reforms Commission.

### **Mega City Scheme**

3420. SHRI DINSHA PATEL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to review the criteria for inclusion of cities under the Mega City Scheme; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) At present there is no proposal to review the criteria for inclusion of cities under the Mega City Scheme.

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

[Translation]

### **Criminal Gangs in Delhi**

3421. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether certain gangs indulging in beating and looting the people by offering them intoxicating prasad are active in Delhi, particularly in Chandni Chowk area;

(b) if so, the number of persons of these gangs arrested during the last one year, till date;

(c) the action taken against them; and

(d) the number of victims who were provided compensation for their loss during the said period alongwith the amount of compensation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) to (c) No incident in which an organised gang was suspected to commit such a crime came to the notice of Delhi Police in the recent past. However, during the last year Delhi Police arrested 74 persons connected with 69 cases

in which they were individually involved in commitment of such crime.

(d) There is no provision in law under which police is required to pay any compensation to the victims in such cases.

[English]

### **Slums and Squatters Settlement**

3422. SHRI SHEESH RAM SINGH RAVI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Standing Committee on Urban and Rural Development (1993-94) in the Fourth Report on Ministry of Urban Development had asked the Government to apprise the Committee of the steps taken by the Ministry in regard to slums and squatters settlement in Urban Areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the present status of the slums and squatters in cities, particularly in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) and (b) The Parliamentary Standing Committee, in its 4th Report had suggested that in order to improve the problem of slums, all those cities which are of national importance may be declared as 'National Cities' and allocation of funds in case of 'National Cities' must be in accordance with geographical and demographic position of the city. Also Satellite townships should be encouraged to accommodate the people coming from rural areas to settle down in towns. In this regard Government of India has launched a "Mega-City Scheme", under which few metropolitan cities have been declared as Mega Cities and they are provided central financial assistance to meet some expenditure on infrastructure development programme. The Committee had also recommended that housing construction for the poor should be included one of the activities under the programmes like Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) Jawahar Rojgar Yojana (JRY) etc. In this regard the 'Indira Awas Yojana' which was a part of Jawahar Rozgar Yojana, was for the construction of houses for the poor.

(c) Government of India have introduced a new scheme known as National Slum Development Programme (NSDP) in 1996. Under this, additional Central assistance is being released to States/UTs for the development of Urban Slums. The objective of this programme is to provide adequate and satisfactory water supply, sanitation, primary education facilities, health care, pre-primary & adult literacy and non-formal education facilities etc.

In so far as informal slums in the form of jhuggi clusters in Delhi are concerned, their in-situ improvement has been taken up by the Government of NCT of Delhi through the slum with of Municipal Corporation of Delhi. The Government has approved the following three pronged strategy to deal with the JJ dwellers of Delhi:-

(i) Where the JJ dwellers are residing before 31.12.98 on land urgently required by the land owning agency for the execution of a public purpose project, these JJ dwellers are relocated elsewhere.

(ii) In-situ upgradation of the JJ colony is resorted to where the land owning agency does not need the land in the foreseeable future and gives NOC to the effect that such clusters may be upgraded.

(iii) Civic amenities like water supply, street lighting, road, storm water drains etc. are provided in JJ cluster, which do not fall in categories (i) and (ii) above.

#### **Tax Free Municipal Bonds**

3423. SHRI GUTHA SUKENDER REDDY:  
SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI:

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

(a) whether the Union Government have issued guidelines for Tax Free Municipal Bonds;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the purposes for which these bonds are to be floated by municipal bodies;

(d) whether these guidelines have been issued to the municipal bodies of all the State Governments and Union Territories;

(e) if so, whether these bonds are tax free and the interest accrued thereon is also exempted from tax;

(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) the maximum limit of bonds for projected cost of a particular project;

(h) whether the Union Government have received any requests from various State Governments, particularly Andhra Pradesh for funding through Tax Free Municipal Bonds;

(i) if so, the details thereof; and

(j) the response of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) to (g) The guidelines have been issued on 8th February, 2001 for Tax Free Municipal Bonds. A copy of the guidelines is enclosed in the statement.

(h) to (j) No proposal has yet been received by the Ministry of Urban Development & Poverty Alleviation from any State Government for issue of Tax Free Bond.

#### **Statement**

No. K-14011/41/96-UD.III

Government of India  
Ministry of Urban Development & Poverty Alleviation  
(Deptt. of Urban Development)

New Delhi, the February 8, 2001

#### **OFFICE MEMORANDUM**

Subject: Issue of Tax Free Municipal Bonds.

The Central Government has inserted a new clause (vii) to Section 10 (15) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 vide Finance Act, 2000, whereby interest income from Bonds issued by local authorities are exempted from income tax.

2. Guidelines are hereby circulated for issue of Tax Free Municipal Bonds by the local governments/authorities. It is requested that these Guidelines may be widely circulated, to enable the State/Local Governments concerned to submit proposals to the Central Government i.e. Ministry of Urban Dev. & Poverty Alleviation for issue of Tax Free Municipal Bonds.

Sd/-

(S.K. Bhatnagar)

Under Secretary to the Govt. of India  
Tel. 3018682/Fax. 3015966

To

All the State Governments/U.T. Governments  
[By name to Secretary (Urban Dev.)/Secretary (Local of Self Govt.)]

Copy to:

1. Ministry of Finance (Deptt. of Revenue), North Block, New Delhi [Smt. Deepa Krishnan, Director]

2. Ministry of Finance (Deptt. of Economic Affairs), North Block, New Delhi. Separate copies to Shri Ashok Lavasa, Jt. Secretary (ADB&I) and Shri Siddarth Behura, Joint Secretary.

3. Ministry of Finance (Deptt. of Economic Affairs), North Block, New Delhi [Shri B.S. Bhandari, Director (CM&ECB-I)]

A copy of the Guidelines, duly vetted by the Ministry of Law, Justice & Company Affairs (Deptt. of Legal Affairs) is enclosed.

(S.K. Bhatnagar)  
Under Secretary to the Govt. of India

#### *Guidelines for Issue of Tax Free Municipal Bonds*

##### 1. Eligible Issuers

The eligible issuers of Tax Free Municipal Bonds shall be:

- (i) Local-self Governments, other local authorities or public sector companies duly constituted under at Act of Parliament or State Legislature;
- (ii) Other local authorities constituted under relevant state government statutes like Water Supply and Sewerage Boards/Authorities which are engaged in provision of any of the eligible purposes as listed under paragraph (2);
- (iii) Groups of local authorities/governments as defined under Sub-Section (i) and (ii) above through a financial intermediary such as a DFI or commercial bank.
- (iv) Provided the issuers mentioned at Clause (i) and (ii) are covered under the definition of Section 2 (36-A) of the Income Tax Act.

Section 2 (36-A) of the Income Tax Act reads as under:

"Public sector company" means any corporation established by or under any Central, State or Provincial Act or a Government company as defined in Section 617 of the Companies Act, 1956 (1 of 1956);

Section 617 of Companies Act reads as under:

For the purposes of this Act, Government company means any company in which not less than fifty-one per cent of the paid up share-capital is held by the Central Government or by any State Government or Governments or partly by one or more State Governments, and includes

a company which is a subsidiary of a Government Company as thus defined.

##### 2. Use of Funds Raised

The funds raised from Tax Free Municipal Bonds shall be used only for capital investments in urban infrastructure for providing one or more of the following:

- (i) Potable Water Supply;
- (ii) Sewerage or Sanitation;
- (iii) Drainage;
- (iv) Solid Waste Management;
- (v) Roads, Bridges and Flyovers; and
- (vi) Urban Transport (if this is a municipal function under respective state legislation).

The capital investments shall be for the following purposes:

- (a) setting up of new project(s);
- (b) expansion, augmentation or improvements of the existing system.

##### 3. Essential Pre-conditions

###### A. Project Development

a. The proceeds of the proposed issue shall be clearly earmarked for a defined project or a set of projects; Before the actual issuance of Tax Free Bonds; the following tasks shall be completed;

- (i) an investment plan for the project components indicating phasing and a financing plan approved by the local authority or the Board of the agency as the case may be;
- (ii) identification of the benchmarks for commencement and completion including the milestone dates for all the proposed components under the overall project(s);
- (iii) Pre-qualification of the bidders for the proposed project should be completed and final tender documents should have been issued to all prequalified bidders;
- (iv) The land required for the project should be in possession of the issuer and/or the process for land acquisition and other statutory clearances if any should have been initiated.

a. The issuers as specified in paragraph (1) above shall maintain a separate account of the amount raised from the Tax Free Municipal Bond, to be utilised only for the project related expenditure;

b. the issuers shall establish a separate Project Implementation Cell and designate a Project Officer who shall monitor the progress of the project (s) and be responsible for ensuring that the funds raised through Tax Free Municipal Bonds are utilised only for the project(s) for which the Bonds were issued.

#### 4. Instrument, Maturing and Buy-back

a. The Tax Free Bonds should have a minimum maturity of 5 years. The issuers will have option to offer deep discount bonds or other financial innovations especially to enhance the tenor of the bond.

b. The issuers may have the option for buy-back arrangements of the face value of the bonds from any individual investor after a lock-in period of three years.

#### 5. Nature of issue and Tax Benefits

a. The choice of raising the amount as a public issue or by private placement or a combination of both types will be left to the issuer;

b. Income by way of interest rate upto 10.50 per cent will be entitled to exemption from Income Tax under the Income Tax Act, 1961 without limits.

#### 6. Ceiling on Amount of Tax Free Municipal Bonds for a Project

a. The amount of issue of bonds for the purposes listed under item (2) above will be approved on a case by case basis by the Ministry of Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation, Government of India. The maximum amount of Tax Free Municipal Bonds as a percentage of the total project costs (excluding interest during construction) will be 33.3 per cent or Rs. 50 crore whichever is lower;

b. The debt equity ratio for the project shall not exceed 3:1.

#### B. Financial Viability

a. The project(s) shall be financially viable; b. Financial viability here means that the project(s) should be able to generate a stream of revenue which should be sufficient to finance the project. c. The issuer shall create an Escrow account for debt servicing of bond proceeds with earmarked revenue. Earmarking of revenue

through Escrow mechanism will be monitored by an independent Trustee like the DFIs or the nationalised banks.

#### C. Other Conditions

a. The issuers will be subject to rules regarding borrowings under respective municipal legislation [as specified 1 (i)] in respective states or other laws relating to total borrowing;

b: i. The issuer shall further undertake to provide an additional debt covenant under which the Debt Service Coverage Ratio (DSCR) of at least 1.25 is maintained through out the tenor of the Tax Free Municipal bond.

ii. DSCR is defined as a ration of net income after meeting all the obligations and liabilities of the issuer except the long term debt obligations (principal and interest) to long term debt servicing obligations.

iii. For the purpose of estimating net income, the income and expenditure of the entire utility/ Corporation may be considered instead of project specific revenues and expenditures.

iv. All States grants for transfers to the issuer should be deposited into the escrow account and the Bond issue must clearly set forth the order of priority according to which the revenue generated by the enterprise will be allocated for various purposes.

v. Estimate of DSCR shall be based on realistic assumptions.

#### D. Project Account and Monitoring

In case of municipal authorities, the issuers shall at least contribute 20 per cent of the projects cost either from internal resources or other grants or a mix of the two.

#### 7. Compulsory Credit Rating

It will be mandatory for the issuer to obtain an investment grade rating from an RBI approved and the reputed credit rating agency before the issuance of the Tax Free Municipal Bonds. The credit rating agency will carry out a due diligence process at the time of award of the initial Rating to ensure that all the conditions mentioned in the Guidelines are met and would also monitor the same as part of its surveillance during the tenor of the Tax Free Municipal Bonds.



**8. Legal and Administrative Requirement**

a. The issuers shall adhere to all other applicable legal and administrative requirements which are in force from time to time;

b. Where a public issue is made, the issuer shall abide by the guidelines issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI)

**9. The Competent Authorities to Grant Tax Exemption and Approval;**

a. The Deptt. of Economic Affairs (DEA) will lay down the quantum of tax free Municipal Bonds to be issued during the financial year and inform the Ministry of Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation (MOUD&PA) of the quantum and any other regional or sectoral restrictions they may prescribe.

b. The Ministry of Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation (MOUD&PA), Government of India shall be the nodal agency for processing the proposal for tax free Municipal Bonds. The MOUD&PA will receive the applications for issue of Municipal Bonds and after processing the same will place before the Committee to be constituted by it having representatives of DEA and the Central Board of Direct Taxes (CBDT). The Committee will forward its recommendations to the DEA, which will notify the specified Bonds in the Official Gazette with the approval of the Finance Minister.

c. The Municipal Bonds notified by the DEA in the Official Gazette shall be eligible for tax exemption under section 10 [150 (vii)] of the Income Tax-Act.

**10. External Monitoring**

With six months of the close of every financial year, the escrow account and the project account will be audited by a firm of Chartered Accountants appointed by the concerned State Urban Development Departments from a panel of Chartered Accountants approved by the C&AG and the fully complied audit report submitted to the MOUD&PA.

**11. Listing of Bonds.**

The Tax-Free bonds may be listed on the Stock Exchange.

**Construction of Residential Houses by DDA**

3424. DR. V. SAROJA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Development Authority propose to construct residential houses in the areas which have been vacated by polluting units and shifted to other places; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

**Consumption of Nitrogen, Phosphate and Potash Fertilizers**

3425. SHRI CHINTAMAN WANAGA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the per hectare consumption of Nitrogen, Phosphate and Potash fertilizers in Maharashtra as compared to other States and Union Territories;

(b) the quantum of urea and other fertilizers supplied to the State during 1998-99 and 1999-2000;

(c) whether the supply of urea and other fertilizers to other States and Union Territories was according to the demand of those States;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor and steps to be taken to meet the demand?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) The estimated consumption of Nitrogen (N), Phosphate (P) and Potash (K) fertilisers per hectare of cropped area in Maharashtra as compared to other States as well as Union Territories for the year 1998-1999 and 1999-2000 are given in the enclosed statement-I.

(b) The table below gives the details of demand and availability of major fertilisers in Maharashtra during 1998-1999 and 1999-2000:-

('000 MTs)

Year	Urea		DAP		MOP	
	Demand	Availability	Demand	Availability	Demand	Availability
Kharif' 1998	1125.00	1207.03	*	303.63	*	67.11
Rabi 1998-99	650.00	748.55	*	252.99	*	168.01
Kharif' 1999	1100.00	1285.92	315.00	387.07	125.00	148.43
Rabi 1999-2000	730.00	855.99	220.00	299.83	125.00	118.14

\* Assessment of DAP and MOP demand commenced from Kharif' 1999 season.

(c) to (e) Urea is the only fertiliser which is under price, distribution and movement control of the Government of India. Urea demand of each State is met through allocation under Essential Commodities Act 1955, and there was adequate availability of urea in the State of Maharashtra and other States in the country as can be observed from attached Statement-II.

Demand of other fertilisers, which stands decontrolled, is met by the market forces operating within the

parameters of the Concession Scheme and no allocation of these fertilisers is made by the Government. However, in case of need and on State's request supply of Di-Ammonium Phosphate/Muriate of Potash is augmented through buffer stock being operated by M/s Indian Potash Limited on behalf of Government of India.

A Statement indicating State-wise assessed demand, availability and sales of DAP and MOP are given in the attached Statement-III.

#### **Statement-I**

*Per hectare consumption of fertiliser nutrients for cropped area (N+P+K) during the year 1998-1999*

Sl. No.	State/NCT	N	P	K	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Maharashtra	47.19	21.08	8.19	76.47
2.	Andhra Pradesh	95.77	41.79	12.17	149.73
3.	Karnataka	51.77	27.24	14.12	93.13
4.	Kerala	28.49	14.08	17.52	60.10
5.	Tamil Nadu	80.32	31.29	35.65	147.26
6.	Gujarat	62.79	24.32	5.58	92.69
7.	Madhya Pradesh	29.00	17.62	1.54	48.16
8.	Rajasthan	25.73	9.11	0.30	35.14
9.	Goa	20.52	9.77	11.71	42.00
10.	Haryana	109.10	28.28	0.65	138.03
11.	Punjab	137.86	35.13	2.39	175.37
12.	Uttar Pradesh	93.68	21.34	3.29	118.32
13.	Himachal Pradesh	30.77	5.51	4.43	40.71

1	2	3	4	5	6
14.	Jammu & Kashmir	47.63	16.16	1.99	65.77
15.	Delhi	292.38	28.70	7.68	328.77
16.	Bihar	65.72	17.03	5.51	88.25
17.	Orissa	23.68	7.35	5.38	36.41
18.	West Bengal	63.99	33.75	21.25	118.99
19.	Assam	11.98	5.16	2.48	19.62
20.	Tripura	15.22	3.95	2.15	21.31
21.	Manipur	75.79	7.38	0.99	84.16
22.	Meghalaya	11.51	5.65	0.64	17.80
23.	Nagaland	1.59	1.44	0.22	3.25
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.47	0.62	0.43	2.52
25.	Mizoram	2.25	4.83	3.39	10.48
26.	Sikkim	4.00	2.15	0.38	6.54
27.	Pondicherry	278.70	116.16	100.82	495.68
28.	A&N Islands	4.96	3.06	1.56	9.58
29.	Daman & Diu	48.00	20.00	10.00	78.00
30.	D&N Haveli	24.93	14.00	0.67	39.59
31.	Chandigarh	71.75	2.00	0.25	74.00
32.	All India	59.90	21.70	7.02	88.62

*Per hectare consumption of fertiliser nutrients for cropped area (N+P+K) during the year 1999-2000*

Sl. No.	State/NCT	N	P	K	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Maharashtra	52.66	25.41	10.80	88.87
2.	Andhra Pradesh	98.03	44.96	15.00	157.99
3.	Karnataka	55.24	30.35	17.52	103.11
4.	Kerala	28.83	14.56	26.60	69.99
5.	Tamil Nadu	86.48	34.71	41.72	162.92
6.	Gujarat	57.46	24.06	6.25	87.77
7.	Madhya Pradesh	27.18	17.39	2.62	47.19
8.	Rajasthan	27.26	11.93	0.31	39.49
9.	Goa	22.02	10.84	11.25	44.12
10.	Haryana	110.37	37.24	0.86	148.47

1	2	3	4	5	6
11.	Punjab	138.52	42.67	3.38	184.57
12.	Uttar Pradesh	91.34	29.69	4.35	125.38
13.	Himachal Pradesh	29.14	6.08	4.21	39.43
14.	Jammu & Kashmir	42.99	14.28	0.97	58.23
15.	Delhi	325.38	85.81	5.77	416.96
16.	Bihar	70.07	20.81	6.31	97.19
17.	Orissa	28.48	9.07	6.28	43.83
18.	West Bengal	70.51	39.26	26.20	135.97
19.	Assam	15.10	7.14	5.42	27.66
20.	Tripura	13.81	3.80	1.84	19.45
21.	Manipur	73.66	12.37	5.96	91.98
22.	Meghalaya	10.70	4.87	0.70	16.28
23.	Nagaland	1.97	1.43	0.15	3.54
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.48	0.63	0.43	2.53
25.	Mizoram	2.82	3.66	2.91	9.39
26.	Sikkim	3.37	2.29	0.53	6.19
27.	Pondicherry	283.39	128.93	117.66	529.98
28.	A&N Islands	6.62	4.52	1.48	12.62
29.	Daman & Diu	4.40	2.00	1.00	7.40
30.	D&N Haveli	26.52	15.44	0.37	42.33
31.	Chandigarh	59.50	0.50	0.25	60.25
32.	All India	61.16	25.31	8.85	95.32

**Statement-II***State-wise Assessed demand, Availability and Sales of Urea during 1998-99 and 1999-2000*

(000' tonnes)

Sl. No.	States	Kharif 1998			Rabi 1998-99			Kharif 1999			Rabi 1999-2000		
		Assessed demand	Availa-bility	Sales	Assessed demand	Availa-bility	Sales	Assessed demand	Availa-bility	Sales	Assessed demand	Availa-bility	Sales
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	960.00	1080.73	955.57	1050.00	1212.03	1058.59	1000.00	1148.64	1032.54	1101.50	1174.02	984.23
2.	Karnataka	590.00	595.91	544.82	360.00	438.15	360.54	600.00	651.39	592.19	396.00	438.56	362.79

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
3.	Kerala	72.00	77.73	58.34	65.00	66.71	54.85	70.00	68.44	60.69	60.00	66.19	55.88
4.	Tamil Nadu	375.00	400.72	333.06	525.00	581.11	480.60	360.00	408.91	355.74	510.00	566.66	521.42
5.	Gujarat	600.00	611.61	554.95	700.00	721.14	675.09	600.00	653.44	569.16	690.00	565.00	484.82
6.	Madhya Pradesh	700.00	780.95	633.52	780.00	828.74	628.70	675.00	730.26	529.30	700.00	725.89	588.04
7.	Maharashtra	1125.00	1207.03	1038.23	650.00	748.55	669.24	1100.00	1285.92	1135.79	730.00	855.99	740.76
8.	Rajasthan	485.00	552.43	411.20	800.00	785.52	600.00	450.00	537.70	453.81	650.00	664.44	578.29
9.	Goa	4.50	2.29	2.33	2.00	2.00	1.99	4.20	2.17	2.14	2.20	2.35	2.35
10.	Haryana	600.00	671.44	525.65	760.00	916.24	766.50	580.00	662.06	504.50	800.00	920.66	743.26
11.	Himachal Pradesh	30.00	33.89	29.77	22.00	20.93	19.01	30.00	33.96	33.34	22.00	14.27	9.63
12.	Jammu & Kashmir	75.00	61.82	51.09	45.00	53.36	44.97	60.00	52.89	41.08	44.96	67.30	53.14
13.	Punjab	1000.00	1164.09	983.57	1050.00	1185.40	1081.80	1055.00	1083.54	935.03	1125.00	1143.69	1039.42
14.	Uttar Pradesh	2225.00	2769.20	2308.88	2730.00	3037.04	2577.22	2400.00	2756.08	2369.32	2700.00	2810.46	2321.60
15.	Delhi	13.50	13.22	10.80	30.00	27.99	24.67	13.00	15.27	10.72	20.00	22.93	16.52
16.	Bihar	700.00	924.27	688.82	630.00	787.41	616.99	725.00	861.65	692.11	650.00	796.21	663.56
17.	Orissa	325.00	372.00	250.65	145.00	192.76	73.00	300.00	375.85	304.68	120.00	176.91	113.87
18.	West Bengal	460.00	534.25	383.94	600.00	669.70	566.40	450.00	533.61	474.55	675.00	704.88	615.06
19.	Assam	50.00	61.85	44.27	50.00	69.54	44.26	60.00	90.82	70.05	65.00	90.42	73.41
20.	Manipur	23.00	24.72	22.46	7.50	10.63	8.51	24.00	26.52	25.85	7.50	7.35	7.17
21.	Meghalaya	3.00	2.73	2.44	3.00	3.42	2.86	3.00	3.56	3.04	2.75	2.15	1.94
22.	Nagaland	0.50	0.62	0.08	0.55	1.10	0.00	0.50	1.40	0.00	0.50	0.53	0.00
23.	Sikkim	0.50	0.55	0.20	0.55	0.93	0.35	0.65	1.18	0.30	0.55	0.61	0.35
24.	Tripura	12.00	9.30	9.29	13.00	8.13	5.60	10.00	8.06	6.86	13.00	8.43	7.83
25.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.35	0.46	0.01	0.50	0.96	0.09	0.50	1.42	0.03	0.35	0.37	0.08
26.	Mizoram	0.40	0.73	0.00	0.50	1.28	0.33	0.50	1.45	0.08	0.50	0.55	0.00
27.	Others	49.94	33.38	31.59	54.47	31.28	28.21	47.92	13.80	11.50	12.06	13.53	10.58
All India		10479.69	11987.92	9875.53	11074.07	12402.05	10390.37	10619.27	12009.99	10214.40	11098.87	11840.36	9996.01

**Statement-III***State-wise Assessed demand, Availability and Sales of D.A.P. during 1998-1999 and 1999-2000*

(000' tonnes)

Sl. No.	States	Kharif 1998		Rabi 1998-99		Kharif 1999			Rabi 1999-2000		
		Availa- bility	Sales	Availa- bility	Sales	Assessed demand	Availa- bility	Sales	Assessed demand	Availa- bility	Sales
1.	Andhra Pradesh	419.99	399.85	317.90	267.43	440.00	486.97	414.17	300.00	336.23	280.56
2.	Karnataka	260.91	258.54	166.75	127.50	280.00	304.57	283.59	85.00	179.03	155.54
3.	Kerala	6.66	5.10	6.65	4.56	6.00	6.47	4.47	6.00	4.77	4.02
4.	Tamil Nadu	132.38	106.22	144.88	117.71	110.00	134.88	113.08	120.00	169.32	163.66
5.	Gujarat	318.64	271.89	364.08	296.85	300.00	267.43	244.20	240.00	325.47	296.64
6.	Madhya Pradesh	304.64	274.41	305.82	239.34	300.00	347.77	269.12	340.00	363.46	232.84
7.	Maharashtra	303.63	290.09	252.99	213.83	315.00	387.07	312.44	220.00	299.83	256.90
8.	Rajasthan	192.37	162.14	201.44	165.59	210.00	293.45	247.09	200.00	249.70	199.47
9.	Goa	0.36	0.35	0.38	0.38	—	0.60	0.60	0.40	0.16	0.16
10.	Haryana	195.54	146.42	224.54	206.93	130.00	230.03	176.85	270.00	357.86	316.80
11.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.44	0.00	0.50	0.44	0.44
12.	Jammu & Kashmir	19.36	16.37	24.61	20.89	25.00	15.10	14.10	27.33	27.22	23.51
13.	Punjab	333.97	281.96	361.48	334.72	200.00	437.31	361.67	420.00	375.36	310.90
14.	Uttar Pradesh	412.84	273.95	729.75	628.30	425.00	672.50	432.29	700.00	1066.54	944.91
15.	Delhi	0.77	0.95	1.62	1.62	2.50	3.58	3.58	10.30	4.22	4.22
16.	Bihar	160.08	111.88	216.79	187.62	150.00	240.80	186.67	200.00	238.14	201.95
17.	Orissa	65.05	51.08	26.56	15.97	70.00	78.07	69.88	25.00	46.15	26.92
18.	West Bengal	153.53	132.08	286.97	253.33	170.00	211.94	145.95	270.00	309.77	272.99
19.	Assam	10.94	7.61	14.59	7.65	20.00	21.17	12.83	15.00	24.28	17.15
20.	Manipur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.55	0.00	0.00
21.	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.80	0.00	0.00
22.	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.49	0.00	0.00
23.	Sikkim	4.57	4.54	0.00	0.00	0.45	0.00	0.00	0.45	0.00	0.00
24.	Tripura	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
25.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.00
26.	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.65	0.00	0.00
27.	Others	3.42	2.50	4.63	3.77	6.26	3.48	3.38	4.34	3.88	3.86
All India		3299.65	2797.93	3652.43	3093.99	3168.65	4143.63	3295.96	3456.94	4381.82	3713.45

\*Assessment of DAP demand commenced from Kharif 1999 season.

*State-wise Assessed demand, Availability and sales of M.O.P.  
during 1998-99 and 1999-2000*

(000' tonnes)

Sl. No.	States	Kharif 1998		RABI 1998-99		Kharif 1999			Rabi 1999-2000		
		Availa- bility	Sales	Availa- bility	Sales	Assessed demand	Availa- bility	Sales	Assessed demand	Availa- bility	Sales
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	44.30	43.14	123.81	112.73	80.00	143.03	122.52	115.00	134.96	105.65
2.	Karnataka	56.10	53.85	130.82	110.09	135.00	171.39	151.33	95.00	88.60	73.47
3.	Kerala	21.52	21.50	67.64	58.47	80.00	84.41	75.42	65.00	73.87	48.80
4.	Tamil Nadu	105.07	99.39	252.03	197.01	160.00	167.58	150.78	184.00	261.30	230.89
5.	Gujarat	43.55	37.31	64.28	55.13	40.00	63.96	38.68	55.00	93.05	63.85
6.	Madhya Pradesh	20.25	20.14	35.08	27.13	45.00	43.99	33.82	20.00	36.46	24.73
7.	Maharashtra	67.11	66.39	168.01	131.59	125.00	148.43	123.87	125.00	118.14	106.93
8.	Rajasthan	3.14	2.92	4.02	3.29	4.00	3.37	2.77	4.00	6.01	4.62
9.	Goa	0.70	0.65	0.61	0.49	0.80	0.53	0.52	0.50	0.27	0.27
10.	Haryana	0.94	0.94	5.14	4.65	5.00	5.28	3.99	5.00	6.78	2.63
11.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	3.23	3.23	0.20	0.20	0.20	4.00	2.74	2.74
12.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.51	0.51	3.62	3.20	1.50	0.49	0.46	6.69	2.86	0.68
13.	Punjab	14.88	7.72	27.02	20.52	20.00	35.79	30.58	20.00	12.55	7.78
14.	Uttar Pradesh	39.72	25.86	124.16	86.23	60.00	109.17	59.38	90.00	93.54	82.26
15.	Delhi	0.49	0.49	0.30	0.30	0.10	0.07	0.07	0.28	0.06	0.06
16.	Bihar	16.03	7.95	87.45	77.80	50.00	55.00	37.23	80.00	77.29	64.15
17.	Orissa	22.23	22.03	51.45	43.57	50.00	49.51	39.52	40.00	41.67	36.77
18.	West Bengal	44.16	34.73	237.31	215.17	120.00	124.06	82.77	225.00	268.00	206.35
19.	Assam	3.46	3.42	35.78	28.24	33.00	26.02	18.32	45.00	49.92	42.68
20.	Manipur	0.34	0.34	0.00	0.00	1.30	0.05	0.05	0.25	0.00	0.00
21.	Meghalaya	0.20	0.20	0.10	0.10	0.25	0.06	0.06	0.25	0.03	0.03
22.	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.00	0.00
23.	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00
24.	Tripura	0.15	0.15	0.00	0.00	2.30	0.97	0.97	2.50	0.50	0.50
25.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.22	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
26. Mizoram		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.14	0.14	0.40	0.00	0.00
27. Others		2.99	2.98	3.46	2.58	23.71	3.72	3.26	3.44	4.53	4.13
Total (State)		508.06	452.83	1425.32	1181.52	1037.72	1237.22	976.71	1186.62	1373.13	1109.97

\*Assessment of MoP demand commenced from Kharif 1999 season.

### Photo Identity Cards

3426. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to issue Photo Identity Cards to all the foreign nationals residing in India;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) to (c) A proposal for compulsory registration of all citizens and non-citizens residing in India and for issue of Multipurpose National Identity Cards to the citizens has been under consideration of the Government. A feasibility study has also been conducted by a professional consultancy firm in this regard. No final decision has been taken in the matter so far.

### Rehabilitation Work by Karnataka

3427. SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA:  
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:

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

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka has decided to extend relief to Government of Gujarat for rehabilitation and reconstruction work after earthquake;

(b) if so, the details of relief offered by Karnataka;

(c) whether the other States have offered similar help to Gujarat; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) to (d) The

information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

### IIT Status to Regional Engineering Colleges

3428. SHRI JAI PRAKASH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Regional Engineering Colleges in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government have received any proposal from various State Governments for giving I.I.T. status to the Regional Engineering colleges, particularly to Roorkee Engineering College in Uttaranchal and at Warangal in Andhra Pradesh;

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

(d) the decision taken by the Government in this regard; and

(e) the additional funds proposed to be released to the said colleges during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) State-wise list of 17 Regional Engineering Colleges in the country is given in the Statement enclosed.

(b) to (e) The Government of India had received a proposal from the Government of Uttaranchal for giving status of an Indian Institute of Technology to the University of Roorkee. Government of India has already decided to give Indian Institute of Technology status to the University of Roorkee. As per the recommendations of High Powered Review Committee Report on Regional Engineering Colleges, Government of India has also taken an in-principle decision to upgrade the facilities and infrastructure in all the RECs by providing to them the necessary support.



**Statement***State-wise list of Regional Engineering Colleges (RECs)*

S. No.	Name of the RECs	Name of State
1.	Motilal Nehru Regional Engineering College, Allahabad	Uttar Pradesh
2.	Maulana Azad College of Technology, Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh
3.	Regional Engineering College, Calicut	Kerala
4.	Regional Engineering College, Durgapur	West Bengal
5.	Regional Engineering College, Hamirpur	Himachal Pradesh
6.	Malaviya Regional Engineering College, Jaipur	Rajasthan
7.	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Regional Engineering College Jalandhar	Punjab
8.	Regional Institute of Technology, Jamshedpur	Jharkhand
9.	Regional Engineering College, Kurukshetra	Haryana
10.	Visvesvaraya Regional College of Engineering, Nagpur	Maharashtra
11.	Regional Engineering College, Rourkela	Orissa
12.	Regional Engineering College, Silchar	Assam
13.	Regional Engineering College, Srinagar	Jammu & Kashmir
14.	Sardar Vallabhbhai Regional College of Engineering & Technology, Surat	Gujarat
15.	Karnataka Regional Engineering College, Surathkal	Karnataka
16.	Regional Engineering College, Tiruchirapalli	Tamil Nadu
17.	Regional Engineering College, Warangal	Andhra Pradesh

**Loan Sanctioned by HUDCO for Rural Development***[English]*

3429. SHRI P.R. KHUNTE: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of loan amount sanctioned by HUDCO for rural development during 2000-2001, State-wise; and

(b) the details of the funds spent/likely to be spent for slum development, housing for poor and construction of roads and bridges in rural areas, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Expert Committee for Syllabus of CBSE**

3430. SHRI T. GOVINDAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated any Expert Committee to monitor the changes made in the syllabus of CBSE; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) No. Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

### Human Resource Development Projects in Bihar

3431. SHRI RAJO SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of investment made in Bihar under Human Resource Development, project-wise;

(b) the number of technical institutes functioning in the States; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to promote Human Resource Development projects in the State?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) An amount of Rs. 4734.84 lakhs was released to the State of Bihar during 1999-2000 under various Centrally Sponsored Schemes of the Ministry in the field of education. The Scheme-wise details are given in the Statement enclosed.

(b) At present, 72 technical institutes are functioning in the State.

(c) Most of the Central Schemes/Programmes in the field of Human Resource Development are well known throughout the country including the State of Bihar. State Governments are also requested from time to time to give these schemes wide publicity.

### Statement

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	Name of the Centrally Sponsored Scheme	Fund released in 1999-2000
1	2	3
1.	Non Formal Education	1513.82
2.	District Primary Education Programme (DPEP)	2400.00
3.	Environmental Education	5.10

1	2	3
4.	Special Project for Eradication of Illiteracy	147.28
5.	Shramik Vidyapeeth	20.30
6.	Voluntary Agencies for Adult Education	73.63
7.	Madarssa Education	47.45
8.	Minority Education	439.64
9.	Development of Sanskrit	87.62
Total		4734.84

[*English*]

### Amendment in Conversion of Lease Hold Properties into Free Hold

3432. DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether DDA propose to amend the scheme for the conversion of lease hold properties into free hold;

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

(c) the criteria adopted for charging conversion rates; and

(d) the number of properties converted into free hold by DDA during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) to (c) No, Sir. The scheme of conversion of leasehold tenure into freehold in respect of residential properties was introduced by the Ministry of Urban Development vide notification dated 14.2.1992. The rates of conversion under this scheme is subject to revision of land rates from time to time.

(d) The number of properties converted to freehold by the DDA during the last three years is as under:-

Year	No. of properties converted to freehold by DDA
1998	4,461
1999	10,076
2000	40,344

[Translation]

### **Rehabilitation of Exploited Children and Women**

3433. SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any programme to liberate women engaged in prostitution;

(b) if so, the number of women taken out from this profession by the Government so far;

(c) whether the Government are formulating any effective scheme for the rehabilitation of exploited children and women;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which this programme is likely to be implemented properly?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN): (a) Yes, Sir. The Government of India has formulated a National Plan of Action to combat trafficking and commercial sexual exploitation of women and children with the objective to mainstream, to reintegrate women and child victims of prostitution in society through strategies that cover prevention, legislation and law enforcement, provision of basic services to the victims of prostitution, rescue and rehabilitation, awareness generation and social mobilization. The concerned Central Ministries and State Governments would plan the interventions required and operationalise them.

(b) The Government have been issuing instructions from time to time to the State Governments for conducting regular raids especially in identified high supply areas and launch prevention and rehabilitation programmes in communities where prostitution is carried on as a tradition, as envisaged in the Plan of Action to combat trafficking and commercial sexual exploitation of women and children, and other programmes being implemented by them. Some of the cases reported by the States are the rehabilitation of 14,339 women victims and 580 minor girls and closing down of 24 brothels upto the year 2000.

(c) and (d) Currently, the Central/State Governments have been implementing a number of projects/schemes for the rescue and rehabilitation of women and children victims through their own agencies and in collaboration with NGOs, such as scheme called 'Jabali' in Madhya

Pradesh which aims at assisting the voluntary organizations to take up activities for the welfare and development of women and child victims; the Devdasi Rehabilitation Scheme of the Karnataka Government; a project started by Government of Andhra Pradesh for rehabilitation of women victims who are HIV infected; setting up of Special Juvenile Homes by the Government of Maharashtra with facilities of counselling and vocational training and health care for children affected by commercial sexual exploitation and HIV/AIDS.

Besides schemes for training, employment and income generation like Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY), Support to Training and Employment Programme (STEP), setting up of Training-cum-Production Centres (NORAD), Socio-Economic Programme (SEP), TRYSEM and DWACRA are implemented in source areas for the welfare and rehabilitation of prostitutes. In some of the red light areas Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme has been launched. The Government has an extensive network of Short Stay Homes and homes set up under the Juvenile Justice Act for protection and rehabilitation of the victims of prostitution.

(e) Does not arise in view of above.

[English]

### **Setting up of Integrated Port Based Chemical Industrial Estate**

3434. SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have identified the need to set up integrated port based chemical industrial estates in collaboration with the State Government of Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any agreement has been reached at between the Union Government and the Government of Maharashtra in this regard; and

(d) the time by which such industrial estates are likely to be started in Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) to (d) While the need to set up integrated mega chemical industrial estates in collaboration with State Governments has been identified, no decision regarding location has been taken.

**New Coal Projects**

3435. SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBHA MANDLIK: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the details of new coal projects approved during 2000-2001; and

(b) the time by which these projects are likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN): (a) and (b) Ministry of Coal sanctions projects costing Rs. 100 crores and above. During the year 2000-2001, no new coal project costing Rs. 100 crores & above has been sanctioned. However, Coal India Limited and Singareni Collieries Company Limited have sanctioned the following projects costing below Rs. 100 crores under the powers delegated to them during 2000-01. Details of these projects alongwith anticipated date of their commencement are given below:-

Name of the Company	Name of the project	Capacity (mty)	Capital (Rs. crores)	Date of sanction	Anticipated date of commencement
SCCL	Koyagudem OCP	1.00	39.14	Nov. 2000	Likely to start during the year 2001-02.
	Manuguru OCP-IV	1.25	68.40	Feb. 2001	Likely to start during the year 2001-02.
WCL	Conversion of Kamptee UG to OC	0.65	88.39	May 2000	Project activities are already in progress.
NCL	Kakri OC (Aug)	0.50 (Incremental)	48.78 (Incremental)	Jan. 2001	Likely to start from financial year 2001-02.
MCL	Nataraj UG	0.64	92.11	Jan. 2001	Likely to start from financial year 2001-02.
SECL	Damini UG	0.48	39.32	April 2000	Project activities like land acquisition process has already started.
	Jhiria UG	0.33	32.07	Oct.2000	Project activities are already in progress.
	Adasa UG	0.21	39.87	Dec. 2000	Project activities are already in progress.
	Sheetal Dhara & Kurja UG*	0.88	96.98	May 2000	Project activities are already in progress.

\* Sheetal Dhara (0.51 mty, Rs. 48.22 crores) & Kurja (0.40 mty, Rs. 18.93 crores) projects are reorganised as Sheetal Dhara & Kurja UG (combined).

**Hike in Urea Prices**

3436. SHRI RAMSHEETH THAKUR: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Expenditure Reforms Commission has recommended for hike in urea prices to bring it on par with the production cost; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) The Expenditure Reforms Commission (ERC) has in its report entitled 'Rationalising Fertilizer Subsidies' recommended *inter-alia* "a 7% increase in the price of urea in real terms every year from 1.4.2001. This way the open market price will reach Rs. 6903 by 1.4.2006, a level at which the industry can be freed from all controls and be required to compete with imports, with variable levy ensuring availability of such imports at the farm gate at Rs. 7000 per tonne of urea."

(b) The Finance Minister, while referring to the Government's decision regarding the implementation of the recommendations of the ERC during his speech presenting Central Government's Budget for 2001-2002, announced that the current Maximum Retail Price (MRP) arrangement will be continued. Other recommendations of the ERC are under examination of the Government

**MCA Institutes**

3437. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of technical institutes of Master of Computer Application (MCA) and Computer Science level registered with the AICTE, State-wise;

(b) whether AICTE has stopped granting registration for MCA level technical institutes; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) As per the information provided by the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE), the number of technical institutions imparting programmes of Master of Computer Applications (MCA), Computer Science (Degree and

Diploma levels), approved by the AICTE, State-wise, is given in the attached Statement.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

**Statement**

State/UT	Master of Computer Applications	Computer Science	
		Degree	Diploma
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	165	101	52
A&N Islands	00	00	00
Arunachal Pradesh	00	1	00
Assam	3	2	2
Bihar	2	9	13
Chandigarh	00	1	00
Daman & Diu	00	00	00
Delhi	7	2	10
Goa	1	2	1
Gujarat	10	18	20
Haryana	10	18	22
Himachal Pradesh	00	2	5
Jammu & Kashmir	00	3	12
Karnataka	69	80	141
Kerala	7	20	31
Madhya Pradesh	27	32	14
Maharashtra	19	106	88
Manipur	00	1	00
Meghalaya	00	1	1
Mizoram	00	1	1
Nagaland	00	00	00
Orissa	28	25	12
Pondicherry	4	5	2
Punjab	3	11	22
Rajasthan	2	19	7

1	2	3	4
Sikkim	00	1	1
Tamilnadu	138	150	27
Tripura	00	1	00
Uttar Pradesh	44	62	14
West Bengal	10	26	10
Total	549	700	508

#### Surplus Staff in Public Sector Steel Plants

3438. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there are surplus staff in some public sector steel plants;

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

(c) the details of remedial measures adopted to deal with the problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY): (a) to (c) In Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited there is no surplus staff. However, in SAIL Steel Plants (excluding its subsidiaries) there is surplus staff and an MOU has been signed between SAIL and Government of India to reduce the manpower upto 1 lakh in the next five years. This would be attained through voluntary retirement, other separations including superannuation. For the present SAIL plan to have the following manpower in its plants:

Plant	Manpower as on	
	31.1.2001	31.3.2003
Bhilai Steel Plant	44194	36463
Durgapur Steel Plant	20509	14456
Rourkela Steel Plant	27640	17729
Bokaro Steel Plant	42760	33234
Alloy Steel Plant, Durgapur	3803	3920
Salem Steel Plant	1540	1450
Visveswaraya Iron & Steel Plant	4416	2558
Others	12096	10928
SAIL Total	156958	120738

As far as Indian Iron and Steel Company, a subsidiary of SAIL, is concerned, the plant is producing well below its capacity and the preliminary estimates indicate that 2000 employees can be separated. A proposal for implementation of voluntary retirement scheme has already been approved by the Board of Company subject to the availability of fund from National Renewal Fund.

#### Harvesting of Rain Water

3439. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether harvesting of rain water is the need of the hour even though it can only supplement and not replace the traditional source of water;

(b) if so, whether any directions have also been given by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken by the Government to implement those directions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) The Ministry of Water Resources has reported that the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India vide its order dated 10.12.96 had directed the Central Govt. to constitute the Central Ground Water Board as an authority under Section-3 (3) of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for the purpose of regulation and control of ground water management and development. In pursuance of the said orders, the Government have constituted the Central Ground water Authority vide notification dated 14.1.1997. As per the Notification, the Authority has to exercise the following powers:-

- (i) Exercise of Power under Section-5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for issuing directions and taking such measures in respect of all the matters referred to in sub section (2) of Section-3 of the said Act.
- (ii) To resort to the penal provisions contained in Sections 15 to 21 of the said Act.
- (iii) To regulate indiscriminate boring and withdrawal of ground water in the country and to issue regulatory directions with a view to preserve and protect the ground water.

Ever since its constitution, the Authority has adopted pro-active approach and is sensitising users at various levels with regard to the need for judicious use and scientific management of ground water resources through mass awareness programmes. The Authority has notified certain areas in NCT of Delhi, Haryana, Punjab, Rajasthan, U.P. and Diu and with a view to control depletion of ground water level.

[Translation]

**Research by Russian Scientists on Seismic activity**

3440. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:  
SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI:  
SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA:

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

(a) whether the Government are aware of the new discoveries made by Russian scientists on seismic activity;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government have approached the Russian Government to make available the research findings for our study;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA'): (a) and (b) Sir, Globally, a number of scientists including Russian scientists are conducting various studies to understand the mechanism of earthquakes and the processes involved. These studies include seismological, geophysical, geo-chemical, geological, geodetic observations and monitoring of ionospheric disturbances etc. However, at present it is not possible to predict the earthquakes with a reasonable degree of accuracy in space, time and magnitude.

(c) to (e) Preliminary discussions were held recently with the visiting Russian Scientists on the subject. Exploration to establish a mechanism for a collaborative research programme in this field have been initiated.

**Status of Scheduled Tribe to Labana Caste**

3441. SHRI SURESH CHANDEL: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Himachal Pradesh has requested the Union Government to give the status of Scheduled tribe to the two lakh nomad people of Labana cast; and

(b) if so, the action taken by the Union Government thereon so far?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUAL ORAM): (a) and (b) The Government of Himachal Pradesh vide its letter dated 26.3.1981 informed the Central Government that Labana community need not be included in the list of Scheduled Tribes. However, the State Government changed its stand vide its letter dated 24.5.1994 and recommended that Labana community may be declared as Scheduled tribe. A report detailing therein additional information for determining tribal characteristics of Labana community has been called for from the Govt. of Himachal Pradesh.

[English]

**Overstaying of Foreigners in the Country**

3442. SHRI P.D. ELANGO VAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of overstaying of foreign tourists more than their visa time and sometimes trying to settle down in India;

(b) if so, the details of persons of different countries caught and detained for such illegal prolonged stay in the country during each of the last three years, nationality-wise; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to check those who are on hide in or living without valid visa permit in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) to (c) As the powers under the Foreigners Act, 1946 to identify, detect and deport foreign nationals residing in the country beyond the validity of visa have been delegated to the State Governments/UT Administrations, such data is not Centrally maintained. The Government is, however, aware of the problem of foreign nationals residing in the country beyond the validity of visa have been delegated to the State Governments/UT Administrations, such data is not Centrally maintained. The Government is, however, aware of the problem of foreign nationals residing in the country beyond the validity of their visas. The State Governments regularly monitor the overstaying of foreigners after expiry of their visa. Detection and deportation of foreigners overstaying in the country is an ongoing process.

**Freedom Fighters Pension**

3443. SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Centre have decided to issue fresh guidelines for grant of pension to freedom fighters who fought for the merger of Hyderabad State; and

(b) if so, the details of the guidelines to be issued in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

#### **Production of Iron Ore**

3444. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any plan to increase further the iron ore producers; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

#### **Exploration of Coal Reserves**

3445. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:  
DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA:  
SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK.

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated quantity of coal reserves in the country at present;

(b) the details of exploration of coal reserves carried out during the last three years and till date;

(c) whether any practical study has been conducted for undertaking coal mining projects;

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

(e) the steps taken to implement the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN): (a) The total coal reserves of the country, as estimated by Geological Survey of India (GSI) as on 1-1-2001, upto 1200 M. Depth are 213.90 Billion Tonnes.

The category-wise break up is as under:-

Proved	84.41	Billion Tonnes	(39.4%)
Indicated	90.24	-do-	(42.2%)
Inferred	39.25	-do-	(18.4%)
Total	213.90	Billion Tonnes	

(b) CMPDIL conducts detailed exploration in CIL command areas in potential blocks (As identified through regional/promotional exploration, in the last 3 years i.e. from 1997-98 to 1999-2000). Detailed exploration has been conducted in number of coal blocks in about 20 coalfields in the States of Assam, West Bengal, Jharkhand, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh and Orissa. A total of 7.69 lakhs meters of detailed drilling had been conducted in CIL common area during the past 3 years leading to the preparation of 85 geological reports. A total of 11.87 billion Tonnes of coal reserves have been established, out of which 10.28 Billion Tonnes are in 'proved' category and 1.59 Billion Tonnes are coking coal.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e) Before undertaking any coal mining project, lot of studies are undertaken including:

- Drilling (for preparation of geological reports)
- Preparation of main project reports and
- Preparation of advance action proposal
- Some times preparation of RCE/RPR
- Such studies are being done continuously.

For achieving the projected demand of coal and for compensating the depletion of existing mines, new projects need to be opened up. CMPDIL has been entrusted with the job to carry out such studies and accordingly depending upon region wise demand of coal a number of new mines have been envisaged to be taken up in the next Five Year Plan (X Plan).

As many as 85 new mines are likely to be taken up for implementation in coming years and it is expected that the coal production from these mine shall be about 85 Million Tonnes during X Plan period.

[Translation]

#### **Handing over of closed Mines to States**

3446. SHRI JAIBHAN SINGH PAWAIYA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:



(a) whether the Government have recently taken a decision to hand over the closed mines of CIL and its subsidiaries to the State Governments;

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

(c) the time by which the said decision is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN): (a) to (c) On consideration of the request of the Government of Bihar, the Central Government decided in September, 1996 to hand over the closed mines of Jagaldaga, Jainti Central Jainti Khas, Jainti Jain, Villards, Villards Pvt. Ltd.-I and Villards Pvt. Ltd.-II in the State of Bihar to the Government of Bihar for working through the Bihar State Mineral Development Corporation (BSMDC), an undertaking of the Government of Bihar. However, no decision in general has been taken by the Central Government to hand over the closed coal mines of Coal India Limited (CIL) and its subsidiaries to the State Governments. On compliance of the procedural requirements, previous approval of the Central Government under Section 5(1) of the Mines & Minerals (Development & Regulation) Act, 1957 for grant of coal mining lease to BSMDC in respect of Jagaldaga, Jainti Central, Jainti Khas and Villards have been communicated to the State Government. In respect of other three mines, the Government of Bihar are required to comply with the statutory requirements of preparation of mining plans by a competent person recognised by the Central Government.

#### **Supply of Coal**

3447. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE:  
SHRI MOHAN RAWALE:  
SHRI RAMJEE MANJHI:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the coal is not being supplied to Maharashtra and Bihar State as per their demand;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the details of steps taken so far for making supply of coal to these States as per their demand; and

(d) the actual demand made and the quantum of coal supplied to these States during the last three years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN): (a) and

(b) The demand for coal is not assessed State-wise. It is assessed sector-wise, and for the country as a whole, by Planning Commission.

(c) and (d) Actual supply of coal to Maharashtra and Bihar in the last three years from Coal India Limited is as below:

(Figures in million tonnes)

State	1997-1998	1998-1999	1999-2000
Maharashtra	32.605	31.992	33.084
Bihar	21.433	22.494	22.206

[English]

#### **Swaranjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY)**

3448. SHRI NARESH PUGLIA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to State:

(a) whether CBI Officials have seized certain documents in Nagpur which hint at a major scam in the distribution of loans under the Swaranjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

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

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

#### **Pay Revision Scheme in SAIL**

3449. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) has taken any effective steps to revise the pay scales of its employees;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which the pay scale revision scheme is likely to be implemented;

(d) whether the benefits of the pay scale revision scheme are also likely to accrue to the employees opting for the Voluntary Retirement Scheme;

- (e) if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) total amount likely to be incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY): (a) to (c) Wage revision agreement for Executives has been reached and approved by the Board of Directors of SAIL. For non-executives negotiation for wage revision are going on with workers representatives. Since SAIL is a loss making Public Sector Undertaking approval of the wage revision has also to be obtained from Department of Public Enterprises. It is therefore difficult to indicate definite time frame for its implementation.

(d) to (f) Employees whose application for Voluntary Retirement is accepted will be entitled for salary/wage revision benefits, if applicable, as per wage settlement. SAIL's voluntary retirement scheme of 2001 is open till 16th April, 2001 and the number of employees who would be opting for the scheme is not known. It is therefore, difficult at this stage to quantify the amount likely to be incurred under the scheme.

[English]

#### **Achievements of Antarctica Research Centre**

3450. SHRI C.N. SINGH: Will the Minister of OCEAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the achievements of Antarctica Research Centre during each of the last three years and till date; and
- (b) the expenditure incurred on each of the expedition and the research projects undertaken by it during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) Achievements of Centre for Antarctic Research renamed as National Centre for Antarctic and Ocean Research (NCAOR), during each of the last three years and till date:

1998

- Completion of Phase I of civil construction and operation of the Centre from its own premises at Vasco, Goa.
- Coordination & launching of the XVIII Indian Antarctic Expedition from Goa.

- The management & cruise planning of ORV Sagar Kanya.

1999

- Coordination & launching of the XIX Indian Antarctic Expedition for the first time from Capa Town, South Africa.
- Hosting of XI International Council of Managers of National Antarctic Program (COMNAP) and Standing Committee on Antarctic Logistics and Operations (SCALOP) meetings for the first time in India.
- Initiation of in house R&D activities in the field of polar remote sensing.

2000

- Construction of cold laboratory complex.
- Recruitment of some of the supporting staff.
- Coordination & launching of the XX Indian Antarctic Expedition from South Africa and management of the vessel ORV Sagar Kanya.
- Initiation of activities on polar remote sensing, global change and delineation of outer limits of Legal Continental Shelf.

(b) The expenditure incurred on each of the expeditions and some of the research projects undertaken by tis during the period:

XVIII Expedition (1998-99)

*Expenditure incurred Rs. 17.65 crores*

Some of the Research projects undertaken are:

- Continuation of Very Low Frequency (VLF) propagation, Geodetic, Seismic, Geomagnetic, Meteorological & Ozone measurements.
- Microstructural and energy flux studies of snow-ice.
- Hydrographic survey of Antarctic waters.
- Biodiversity of diatoms, anaerobic bacteria & nematodes.
- Eutrophication analysis of lakes.
- Stress response & social behaviour and thermoregulatory effect of polar clothings.

XIX Expedition (1999-2000)

*Expenditure incurred Rs. 16.55 crores*

Some of the Research projects undertaken are:

- Initiation of studies on atmospheric electric current system.
- Continuation of regular met & ozone measurements, teleseismic & planetary geodetic observations.
- Geological mapping in Hoffmann ranges & preparation of geo-morphological map.
- Glacial dynamics & crack propagation studies of shelf.
- Bio ecological studies of invertebrate fauna & bryophytes.
- UV radiation & cold stress in human including psycho-physiological investigations.

XX Expedition (2000-2001)

*Expenditure incurred Rs. 16.50 crores.*

Some of the research projects undertaken are:

- Continuation of geological, topographical & hydrographical survey.
- Planetary geodetic & teleseismic studies.
- Ground probe radar survey for measuring ice thickness.
- Global change research through studies on albedo & aerosol radiative forcing.
- Sediment coring of lake for palynostratigraphic studies.

#### **Scholarship to students by Foreign Countries**

3451. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI:  
SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE:

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

(a) the details of educational/study scholarships being given by various countries to Indian students;

(b) the number of students benefited by the same during the last three years, State-wise; and

(c) the steps taken to give wide publicity to such opportunities so as to ensure that the information in this regard reaches even to the students of rural/remote places?

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

Ministry processes offers of limited number of scholarships received from some foreign governments under the Cultural Exchange Programmes and Commonwealth Scholarships/Fellowships Plan mainly for Post-graduate and above levels for the subjects of engineering and technology, science (pure and applied), agriculture, humanities and social sciences, languages, one year clinical training/research in some medical fields etc.

(b) The State-wise statement showing the details of number of students benefited during the last three years is enclosed.

(c) The offers received from foreign countries for scholarships for Indian students are advertised in various newspapers and are also circulated to State governments/UT administrations and Educational institutions for giving wide publicity to the offers. The offers are also published on the website of the Ministry at [www.education.nic.in](http://www.education.nic.in).

#### **Statement**

There is no State/UT wise allocation because the candidates are selected purely on merit on all India basis. However, State wise break up is given below:-

#### *Number of Students benefited during last three years (State-wise)*

Name of State(s)	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	4	4	2
Assam	2	2	3
Bihar	2	1	2
Delhi	16	12	15
Goa	1	1	—
Gujarat	1	2	1
Haryana	5	4	4
Himachal Pradesh	2	—	2
Karnataka	4	1	2
Kerala	6	3	7
Madhya Pradesh	4	3	—
Maharashtra	4	5	5
Meghalaya	—	1	—

1	2	3	4
Orissa	6	5	2
Punjab	4	2	1
Rajasthan	1	2	2
Tamil Nadu	7	5	6
Uttar Pradesh	15	10	16
West Bengal	8	10	16
Total	92	73	86

[*Translation*]

#### **Arrest of Infiltrators/Smugglers**

3452. SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of infiltrators arrested during each of the last three years, till date, sector-wise;

(b) the number of persons arrested by the army and the security forces which were involved in smuggling, during the said period, sector-wise;

(c) whether the Government are aware of the smuggling of wood at the Indo-Nepal border; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to prevent such activities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) to (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*English*]

#### **Encroachments by Petrol Pump Owners**

3453. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to refer to the answer given to Unstarred Question No. 1341 dated August 1, 2000 and state:

(a) whether the Survey Committee headed by Chief Vigilance Officer has submitted its report on the encroachment by petrol pump owners in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken on the said report;

(d) whether some petrol pump owners have opened the Departmental stores at the premises;

(e) if so, whether the same is permissible; and

(f) if not, the action taken/proposed to be taken against such petrol pump owners?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) to (f) The Survey Committee is yet to submit the final report on the encroachments made the Petrol Pump Owners in Delhi, as the surveys have not been completed so far.

#### **Setting up of Residential Schools**

3454. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Residential Schools proposed to be set up in every tribal populated State during the Ninth Plan, State-wise;

(b) the number of Residential Schools actually been set up in those States, as on date, State-wise;

(c) the steps taken to achieve the target set for the Ninth Plan and also to resolve the problems of drop-out; and

(d) the efforts made to provide good quality education to the tribal students?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUAL ORAM): (a) and (b) Under Article 275 (1) of the Constitution, Government has decided to set up 100 Model Residential Schools for Scheduled Tribe students for Class VI to XII Standard in various States during Ninth plan. These schools will be run by Registered Society. The Progress of setting up of these schools in different stages. A Statement is enclosed.

(c) and (d) In order to achieve the target and to provide quality education to tribal students as well as to reduce the Prop-out, level, the concept of Model Residential School out of grant under Article 275 (1) of the Constitution was introduced in 1997-98. To minimize the Government interference in the management of these schools and to ensure maximum autonomy in its functioning, the States have been requested to register

society on the pattern of Andhra Pradesh Tribal Welfare Residential and Ashram Education Institution Society (Regd.) for the management of these schools. For the purpose, it has been decided to provide Rs. 250 crores

to various States during Ninth Plan period at the rate of Rs. 2.50 crores per school against which Government has released an amount of Rs. 82 crores for setting up of 75 Model Residential Schools so far.

**Statement**

(Rs. in crore) (@Rs.1.00 crore per School)

S. No.	State	No. of Residential schools allotted during IX Plan	Funds released during 1997-98	Funds released during 1998-99	Funds released during 2000-2001	Whether society formed
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6	3.00	3.00	—	Yes
2.	Assam	4	2.00	—	—	No
3.	Bihar	7	4.00	—	—	No
4.	Gujarat	6	4.00	—	—	Yes
5.	Himachal Pradesh	2	1.00	—	—	Yes
6.	Jammu & Kashmir	3	1.00	—	—	No
7.	Karnataka	3	2.00	—	—	Yes
8.	Kerala	2	1.00	1.00	—	Yes
9.	Madhya Pradesh	17	7.00	10.00	—	Yes
10.	Maharashtra	9	4.00	—	—	No
11.	Manipur	3	1.00	—	4.00	Yes
12.	Orissa	8	4.00	—	—	Yes
13.	Rajasthan	7	4.00	3.00	5.00	Yes
14.	Sikkim	1	1.00	—	—	Yes
15.	Tamil Nadu	2	1.00	—	—	Yes
16.	Tripura	3	2.00	1.00	—	Yes
17.	Uttar Pradesh	2	1.00	—	—	No
18.	West Bengal	5	2.00	3.00	—	Yes
19.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	1.00	—	—	Yes
20.	Meghalaya	3	2.00	—	—	No
21.	Mizoram	2	1.00	—	—	Yes
22.	Nagaland	3	1.00	2.00	—	Yes
Total		100	50.00	23.00	9.00	

Note: So far, Rs. 82.00 crore has been released to the States for establishment of 75 schools.

Till date 16 States have registered societies and the others are in the process of registering societies. The Residential Schools (for VI to XII standard) are in the process of setting up in different States. Some States like Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Orissa have started the schools in temporary Govt./rented buildings.

**Salem Steel Plant**

3455. SHRI T.T.V. DHINAKARAN:  
PROF. A.K. PREMAJAM:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the details of installed production capacity of Salem Steel Plant;

(b) the capacity utilisation during the last three years;

(c) whether there is any proposal to set up a full fledged steel plant at Salem, making use of iron ore in the area;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government have since located a Joint Venture partner who can make the requisite investment in Salem Steel Plant so as to turn it towards profitability;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY): (a) and (b) The details of installed capacity of saleable steel and utilisation thereof at the Salem Steel Plant (SSP) during the last three years are as follows:

Year	Capacity ('000 T)	Capacity Utilisation (%)
1997-98	175	101
1998-99	175	68
1999-2000	175	85

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) to (g) While some parties have been shortlisted for selection of a joint venture partner, the final decision in this regard has yet to be taken.

[*Translation*]

**Meeting on Coastal Ocean Development**

3456. SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL: Will the Minister of OCEAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the decisions taken during the 23rd Antarctica Consultative treaty meeting and second meeting of Environment Protection Committee;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the recommendations of the said meetings; and

(d) the details of the benefits accrued from the Antarctica Consultative Treaty Meeting on the Coastal Ocean Development?

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

(b) and (c) The XXIII Antarctic Treaty Consultative Meeting (ATCM) and the II meeting of the Committee for Environment Protection (CEP) was held at Lima, Peru from 31st May to 4th June, 1999. The Peru meeting passed six resolutions dealing with guidelines for Environmental Impact Assessment in Antarctica; review of the list of Specially Protected Species by Scientific Committee on Antarctic Research (SCAR); support of parties to the Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (CCAMLR) on problems of illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing; Protocol on Environmental Protection; operational scientific aspects of preventative measures and response action in relation to liability for environmental damage in Antarctica; adherence to Environmental Protection by non-Consultative Parties and guidelines for Antarctic Shipping and related activities.

(d) The Antarctic Treaty covers the Antarctic waters and not the coastal ocean of member countries.

[*English*]

**Promotion of Yoga**

3457. SHRI A. NARENDRA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the financial assistance provided to yoga institutions in various States, particularly in Andhra Pradesh during the last three years;

(b) whether the Government have received any complaints of irregularities and Maladministration by Yoga Institutes in the States;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken/proposed to be taken to strengthen the monitoring mechanism on proper utilisation of funds by these institutions?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) Ministry of Human Resource Development (Department of Secondary Education & Higher Education) implements a Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Introduction of Yoga in schools in India only. Under this Scheme, non-profit making Yoga institutions of repute, registered societies and trusts, which have been in existence for three years

or more, are ordinarily considered for financial assistance for training teachers in Yoga and building up infrastructure necessary for the purpose. In the absence of any proposal from Andhra Pradesh, no financial assistance, under this Scheme, has been provided to any institutes from Andhra Pradesh during the last three years. However, a statement indicating the financial assistance provided by this Ministry to Yoga institutions under the scheme during the last three years is enclosed.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

#### Statement

Name & Address of the Agencies	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
<b>PLAN</b>			
Andhra Pradesh	—	—	—
Tripura			
Education Department, Govt. of Tripura, Agartala	—	1,01,200/-	—
Bihar			
Indian Institute of Yoga, Patna, Bihar	—	1,55,000/-	1,55,000/-
Patna Yoga Vidyalaya, Patna, Bihar	—	1,07,500/-	—
Swami Sahjanand Samajik Vikas Avam Sodh Sansthan, Patna, Bihar	—	47,500/-	—
Maharashtra			
Yoga Institute, Santacruz, Mumbai	—	1,10,500/-	1,42,500/-
Kaivalyadhama SMYM Samiti, Lonavala, Pune	2,00,000/-	2,00,000/-	2,03,500/-
Shree Hanuman Vyayam Prasarak Mandal, Amravati	—	—	2,50,000/-
Uttar Pradesh			
Yoga Shiksha Sansthan, Orai, U.P.	—	—	2,49,000/-
Delhi			
Kaivalyadhama SMYM Samiti, Delhi Branch	3,00,000/-	—	—
Manipur			
Yoga Physique & Studies, Imphal, Manipur	—	1,51,000/-	—
<b>NON PLAN</b>			
Kaivalyadhama SMYM Samiti, Lonavala, Pune	30,00,000/-	30,00,000/-	38,00,000/-

[Translation]

**Cost Escalation of Coal Projects**

3458. DR. BALIRAM:  
SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI:  
SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH:  
SHRI NARESH PUGLIA:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of coal projects including the expansion of NLC are facing cost overruns;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor, project-wise and the amount involved therein;

(c) whether the Government have taken or propose to take any steps to complete such projects without any cost escalation; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN): (a) and (b) Three projects of Coal India Limited and two projects of Neyveli Lignite Corporation costing Rs. 20 crores and above are facing cost overruns. Details are given below:-

Sl. No.	Name of project	Sanctioned cost (Rs. Crs.)	Anticipated cost (Rs. Crs.)	Cost overruns (Rs. Crs.)	Reasons for cost overruns
1.	Khottadih UG+OC (ECL)	267.52	378.51	110.99	Cost overrun occurred mainly due to variation of exchange rate of rupee with French Franc, in Khottadih UG.
2.	Parej East OC (CCL)	116.19	162.88	46.69	Cost overrun occurred due to time overrun resulted due to delay in finalisation of World Bank loan and rehabilitation of project affected families as well as changing HEMM configuration in view of recommendation by World Bank.
3.	Dudhichua Expn. OC (NCL)	868.93	1281.39	412.46	Cost overrun occurred due to time overrun, resulted due to delay in finalisation of World Bank loan.
4.	Mine-I Expn. (NLC)	1336.93	1652.22	315.29	Cost overrun occurred due to normal escalation and exchange rate variations.
5.	Mine-I A (NLC)	1032.81	1107.93	75.12	Cost overrun occurred due to increase in interest during construction due to time overrun.

(c) and (d) Cost escalation has already occurred in the five projects mentioned in reply to (a) & (b) above. To arrest any further cost and time overruns, following steps have been taken/are being taken:-

- (i) It has been decided to Foreclose Khottadih UG+OC project Foreclosure Report is under approval by the Government.
- (ii) Revised Project Report in respect of Parej East OCP incorporating change of scope has been prepared and is under approval by the Government

(iii) Revised Cost Estimate with an estimated capital of Rs. 1281.39 crore in respect of Dudhichua OCP is in process of approval by the Government All possible steps like taking advance action for preparation of NIT, raising of indents for balance equipment tendering etc. have been taken, so that immediate action can be initiated as soon as the RCE is approved.

(iv) Besides above, the project costing Rs. 100 crore and above are being reviewed on quarterly basis by an inter-ministerial committee headed by



Secretary (Coal) and having members from Planning Commission, Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation and Ministry of Environment & Forests.

- (v) Coal companies have been directed to monitor implementation of coal projects regularly and rigorously. In the coal companies, a three-tier structure for monitoring the projects, i.e. at colliery level, area level and headquarter level is in existence.
- (vi) Based on the results of the above reviews, appropriate directions are sent by the Government (Ministry of Coal) to the coal companies for taking timely remedial action to overcome the shortcomings.
- (vii) Close monitoring is being exercised for achieving physical as well as financial targets.

[English]

#### **Decrease in Prices of Steel**

3459. SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI:  
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the steel prices all over the world are showing a downward trend;
- (b) if so, the extent of fall in prices registered;
- (c) the reasons for such shortfall;
- (d) whether the Government propose to cope up with the situation;
- (e) if so, the details in this regard; and
- (f) the steps taken to ensure in particular that the SAIL maintaining its present profit making tempo?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY): (a) to (c) The international prices of steel in the past two years had witnessed a downward trend with occasional upturns. In respect of certain products the decline in prices have been as much as 30-40%. The reasons for such fall in prices *inter alia* include the South East Asian turmoil, collapse of the erstwhile USSR, global excess capacity, slow down of global economies and dumping of steel by certain countries.

(d) and (e) The Government have taken several steps to enable the steel industry to cope up with the situation, as noted below:

- Imposition of anti-dumping duty on imports of HR coils etc. from Russia and Ukraine.
- Rationalisation of excise and customs duty, streamlining of anti dumping Machinery, enhanced projects financing through ECB route, speedy Implementation of infrastructure/consumption projects etc.
- Rationalisation of duty credit rates under Duty Entitlement Pass Book (DEPB) Scheme to encourage exports of iron and steel.

(f) Several steps have been taken to improve the profitability of SAIL which *inter alia* include financial and business restructuring of SAIL, implementation of VRS, intensive cost control drive through improvement in key techno economic parameters, market oriented product-mix, increasing sales network, reduction in borrowing level and focus on customer satisfaction.

#### **National Fund for Rural Development**

3460. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government propose to regenerate the National Fund for Rural Development (NFRD) for the development of Rural Areas;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA): (a) to (c) The matter regarding regeneration of the National Fund for Rural Development (NFRD) for the development of Rural Areas is under consideration of the Government.

#### **Shortage of Staff in Delhi University**

3461. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is shortage of teaching and non-teaching staff in Delhi University;
- (b) if so, the details of the posts lying vacant in the said University; and

(c) the steps taken to fill up these vacancies?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) and (b) According to the information furnished by the University of Delhi, 309 teaching and 288 non-teaching posts are presently lying vacant in the University.

(c) The University has already initiated action for filling up these posts except where there is ban on filling up of vacant posts.

### **Use of Synthetic Fertilizers**

3462. SHRI VINAY KUMAR SORAKE: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have undertaken any study on the decline of fertility of the soil due to the excessive use of synthetic (inorganic) fertilizers;

(b) if so, the extent to which the fertility of the soil has declined;

(c) the total amount spent on import of feedstock for fertiliser plants in the country during the last year; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government for regaining the fertility of the soil?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) and (b) The 'long-term fertilizer experiments' undertaken by Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), over the last few decades have demonstrated that continuous use of nitrogenous fertilizer alone produced sharp decline in yields and deleterious effect on long term fertility of the soil. There were pronounced deficiency symptoms of major and micro nutrients. Even in high NPK (150% of recommended dose) fertilized system, the deficiencies of micro and secondary nutrients have become yield limiting factors after some years. To the contrary, balanced and integrated use of optimal dose of NPK and Farm Yard Manure gave enhanced and sustainable yields.

(c) Presently, natural gas, naphtha and fuel oil are used as feedstock in fertilizer manufacture. Naphtha being on the restricted list of import in Exim Policy has not been imported by any fertilizer company during the last year. Fuel oil which is on free list of import has occasionally been imported by several fertilizer companies. Since its import is free from licensing, information on the exact quantities and value of import are not available. Fertilizer companies are dependent on oil companies for petroleum products as they do not have adequate handling and storage facilities for the same. Hence, import of petroleum products has been very limited.

(d) There are high fertilizer consuming States like Punjab where fertilizer consumption is about 195 kg/ha. The high level of consumption is also associated with high levels of crop production. However, to have the benefits of organic manure to improve soil structure and other conditions of the soils and for ensuring sustained crop production the Government of India and the State Governments have been promoting the concept of integrated nutrient management system among the farmers which envisages the use of organic sources of plant nutrients such as compost, farm yard manure and bio-fertilizers etc. in conjunction with chemical fertilizers.

[*Translation*]

### **Allotment of Land**

3463. KUMARI BHAVANA PUNDLIKRAO GAWALI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3162 dated December 18, 1995 and state:

(a) whether the information has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken by the Government in this regard; and

(d) if not, the time by which it is likely to be collected?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) to (d) An Assurance was given in reply to the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3162 due for reply on 18.12.95. The Assurance was fulfilled on 22.7.96 as Statement-I, II and III enclosed.

**Statement-I**

No. P-11011/37/95-LRD  
Government of India  
Ministry of Rural Areas & Employment  
Department of Rural Development

Block 11, 6th Floor  
CGO Complex, Lodhi Road  
Dated the 22nd July, 1996.

**MEMORANDUM**

**Subject:** Assurance given in reply to Lok Sabha USQ. No. 3162 dated 18.12.95 by Shri Rajnath Sonkar Shastri regarding allotment of Land—Fulfilment of.

The undersigned is directed to refer to Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs's OM No. XV/RA&E(8) USQ-3162-LS/95 dated 5.1.1996 on the above noted subject and to send herewith 15 copies each in English and Hindi of

the Implementation Report of the fulfilment of the said Assurance.

This issues with the approval of MOS (RD).

Encl. as above.

Sd/-  
(SUKUMAR DAS)  
DIRECTOR (LAND REFORMS)

The Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs  
(Implementation-I Section)  
86, Parliament House, New Delhi.

Copy along with a copy of the Implementation Report also forwarded to Parliament Assistant, Ministry of Rural Areas & Employment, Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi.

Sd/-  
(SUKUMAR DAS)  
DIRECTOR (LAND REFORMS)

**Statement-II**

XV Session, 1995 of Tenth Lok Sabha

Date of Fulfilment 22-7-96

Ministry of Rural Areas and Employment

Deptt. of Rural Development

Q. No., Date Name of M.P. (s)	Subject	Promise made	How Fulfilled	Reasons for Delay
1	2	3	4	5
QSQ. No. 3162 dt. 18.12.1995 by Shri Rajnath Sonkar Shastri	Allotment of Land Asking:- (a) whether the Govt. of Delhi has stated in August 1994 to set up an enquiry Committee on the allotment of 28,397 plots to landless people in Delh in rural areas during 1980-90, there being no record of eligible allottees, repeated sale of allotted lands etc.;	(a) to (f) The information is being collected from the Govt. of National Capital Territory of Delhi.	(a) to (f) A statement is enclosed.	The information was not received in time.
	(b) if so, whether any committee has been set up and if so, the details thereof;			
	(c) whether the Committee has submitted any report and the details thereof;			
	(d) if not, the reasons therefor and the steps taken to expedite the report from the Committee;			

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1	2	3	4	5
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- (e) whether bhumidhars to whom agricultural land in Delhi was given for cultivation have sold/transferred those lands; and
- (f) if so, the reasons as to why the weaker sections of people cannot sell/transfer their plot to others similarly?

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**Statement-II**

- (a) Yes, Sir.
- (b) One man Inquiry Committee headed by Shri R.M. Vatsa, I.A.S. (Retd.) was constituted on 16.12.1994.
- (c) and (d) No, Sir, as the Inquiry Officer resigned without submitting any report.
- (e) No case of sale/transfer has been reported to authorities. However, there may have been Benami transactions of such lands.
- (f) As the house sites are allotted at a very nominal lease rent for nine years only and also without realising cost of the land to the weaker sections of the society who do not own any house, by allowing them to transfer or sell these plots, the Government do not want them to be houseless again. Therefore, the permission to sell/transfer is not granted.

[English]

**Low Production in RCFL**

3464. SHRI GANTA SREENIVASA RAO:  
SHRI B.K. PARTHASARATHI:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that there has been low production in the Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd. (RCFL) due to non-supply of adequate quantum of gas by GAIL;

(b) if so, the quantum of gas which was to be supplied daily by GAIL, as per the agreement;

(c) the quantum of gas supplied/being supplied; and

(d) the percentage of decline and the amount of loss suffered by RCFL as a result thereof?

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

(b) As per Gas Supply Agreement, GAIL is required to supply the following quantity of gas per day to Thal and Trombay plants of RCF:

Plant	Quantity of Gas (MMSCMD)
Thal	3.00
Heavy Water Plant	0.15 3.15
Fall Back allocation	0.60 3.75
Trombay	1.8

(c) Against the above commitment under Gas Supply Agreement, the gas supply from GAIL to Thal and Trombay is presently to the tune of 2.0-2.4 and 1.2-1.4 MMSCMD, respectively.

(d) The decline of gas for RCF plants at Thal and Trombay is 24-37% and 22-34% respectively compared to allocation as per the agreement. It has been estimated by RCF that they may suffer a reduction in profit of around Rs. 50 crore per annum on account of short supply of gas.

**Census Forms**

3465. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether thousands of people have not been able to register their correct caste status in the census forms made available to them; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the corrective steps taken/likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) No, Sir. No question to record caste status in the census forms (Household Schedule) was canvassed at the Census of India 2001. However, a question was canvassed to record Scheduled Caste status in case of those persons belonging to the Scheduled Caste as per the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order, 1950 as amended from time to time.

(b) Question does not arise.

[Translation]

#### Target in the Field of Education

3466. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Governments are unable to achieve the desired target in the field of education due to constraint of resources;

(b) if so, whether the need of participation of cooperative sector is felt for achieving the desired target;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the other assistance proposed to be provided to the State Governments to achieve the desired objectives in the field of education?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) to (d) The National Policy on Education recommends gradual increase in investment on education to reach a level of 6% of national income as early as possible. However, the budgetary allocations both of the Centre and States may in itself not adequate to meet the overall needs for the development of the education sector. The National Policy on Education therefore, encourages non-Government and voluntary efforts, including social activist groups, in education subject to proper management and necessary action for prevention of commercialisation of education. Community participation is also encouraged including Panchayati raj institutions and the cooperative sector.

State Governments are advised from time to time to resort to innovative measures to mobilise extra budgetary resources for investment in education. Financial assistance

is also provided to State based on demand and overall availability of resources under various Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

[English]

#### Police Excesses

3467. SHRI PRABHAT SAMANTRAY:  
SHRI CHANDRA VIJAY SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the police excesses are on the rise in Delhi;

(b) if so, the number of complaints have come to the notice of the Government during 2000-2001;

(c) the extent to which it is more than the previous year;

(d) the steps taken to examine those complaints and to stop police excesses in Delhi; and

(e) the alternative measures envisaged to prevent entry of psychologically deficient entrants into the police forces?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) to (c) No, Sir. The number of complaints of police excesses received during the year 1999, 2000 and 2001 (upto 15.3.2001) is given below:

Year	Number of complaints
1999	8255
2000	7706
2001 (upto 15.3.2001)	1362

(d) The steps taken by Delhi Police in this regard include:

- deterrent action in all cases where police officials are found involved in malpractices, misbehaviour, etc.;
- the training syllabi both for initial training and refresher courses have been designed to inculcate amongst the police trainees, the sense of community service and respect of law. In

addition, Special Courses on Human Rights are conducted:

- (iii) the numbers of the Force are frequently briefed by senior officers during Sampark Sabhas about the need to behave politely and courteously with the members of the public;
- (iv) the facility to ring up telephone number 3319922 has been provided in order to enable the members of the public to speedily lodge their complaints against any harassment by police officials; and
- (v) the facility of P.O. Box No. 171 was introduced in July, 1999 to enable members of public to send their complaints against any criminal or about corrupt behaviour of police personnel.

(e) Recruitment in Delhi Police is made after the candidates have successfully undergone a series of tests including written test, physical efficiency test, medical test and interview. The possibility of recruitment of psychological deficient persons in Delhi Police is therefore, extremely remote.

#### **Schemes for Homeless Women in Gujarat**

3468. SHRI NARESH PUGLIA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Women and Child Development Department has launched any scheme for homeless women and the children orphaned as a result of the earthquake that ravaged Gujarat on the January 26, 2001;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the amount earmarked for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN): (a) to (c) The Department of Women and Child Development has not launched any new scheme specifically for the homeless women and children affected by the earthquake of Gujarat. However, the Department has sanctioned 200 creches, 50 Short Stay Homes, 20 temporary Working Women's Hostels and 10 Hostel buildings for working women with a Day Care Centre (60 bed capacity each). Besides, Rs. 50.00 lacs for Women's Employment Programme have been sanctioned, as per the schematic norms of the existing schemes, for the affected women and children. The total amount earmarked for this purpose is Rs. 557.00 lakhs.

#### **Awarding of Coal Dealership to SCs/STs**

3469. SHRI PRAVIN RASHTRAPAL: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have reserved certain number of Coal Distribution dealerships to the SCs/STs;

(b) if so, the number of Coal Distribution dealerships awarded by all the Public, Co-operative and Joint Sector Undertakings under the Ministry and number of dealerships awarded to the persons belonging to the SCs/STs out of them as on date; and

(c) the reasons for not awarding adequate number of dealerships if any?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN): (a) No, Sir.

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

#### **Deaths in Tihar Jail**

3470. SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of deaths in Tihar Jail due to various illnesses has been considerably on the rise;

(b) if so, the number of deaths of Tihar inmates due to various diseases during 2000 as compared to 1999;

(c) whether the Government have made any assessment of the existing health care services provided to the prisoners lodged in Tihar Jail to identify the deficiencies, if any;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to improve the health care services in Tihar jail?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) and (b) The number of persons lodged in the Central Jail, Tihar who died after illness in the year 2000 was 24 as against 21 in the preceding year.

(c) to (e) Yes, Sir. Due to their socio-cultural background, a number of prisoners in Delhi Jails are afflicted with diseases like tuberculosis, hepatitis and drug addiction prior to the confinement. The Prison Administration has set-up to Directly Observed Therapy Centres (DOTCs) for tuberculosis patients in Central Jail

Hospital and Female Jail in which Specialist Doctors attend to the patients. The Hospital has investigation facilities like X-ray, sputum examination and blood examination. Three de-addiction centres and two rehabilitation centres are also being run in Delhi Prisons for de-toxification and rehabilitation of the drug addicts under the supervision of Medical Specialists, Psychiatrists and NGOs. The patients with serious illness are also referred to RBTB Hospital and DDU Hospital as and when required.

#### **Self Employment Schemes for Tribals**

3471. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the

replies given to USQ Nos. 4530 and 1484 on August 22, 2000 and 28.11.2000 and state:

(a) whether the information has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the time by which the information is likely to be laid on the Table of the House?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUAL ORAM): (a) to (c) The information has since been collected, and Assurance fulfilled. A copy of the reply is enclosed as statement.

#### **Statement**

*Information as Tabled in the Lok Sabha in reply to USQ No. 3767, Dt. 18.4.2000, followed by USQ No. 4530 Dt. 22.8.2000 and 1484 Dt 28.11.2000*

#### **Self Employment Schemes for Tribals**

(a) the steps taken by the Government to improve the standard of living of Tribals particularly the Lambadi Tribes in South India;

(b) whether the Government propose to launch any new schemes to provide self employment opportunities for the tribals in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the details of various Tribal Communities in Tamil Nadu, their population, the area of habitation and various schemes in operation to enhance their living standards;

(a) The people belonging to Lambadi Scheduled Tribe community are inhabiting the plain areas in the States of Andhra Pradesh. To cover the tribal population living in the plain area under economic support scheme, 41, MADA pockets and 178 clusters have been identified in the State and various development schemes are being implemented for the upliftment of deserving tribals.

(b) & (c) Self employment schemes are being implemented under National Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribe Finance Development Corporation and C.M.E.Y. Schemes for tribals. However, this Ministry does not propose to have any new scheme to provide self employment opportunities in the country.

(d) In Tamil Nadu there are 36 Tribal Communities in all and their total population is 5.74 lakhs as per 1991 census constituting 1.03% of the total population of the State. The list of 36 Tribal Communities and the details of District wise population is furnished in the Annexure I and II. The details of community-wise population are not readily available. Following are the identified areas of Tribal concentration:

S. No.	District	Name of the ITDP	Area sq. Kms.
1.	Namakkal	Kolli Hills	224.85
2.	Salem	Yercaud Hills	147.50
3.	Salem	Kalrayan Hills	319.21
4.	Salem	Aranuthumalai	29.02
5.	Salem	Pachamalai	109.82

6. Tiruvannamalai	Jawadhu Hills	310.35
7. Villupuram	Kalrayan Hills	600.00
8. Dharmapuri	Sitheri Hills	188.00
9. Trichey	Pachamalai	128.83

For the overall development of the Scheduled Tribes the concept of 'Tribal Sub-plan' was introduced and is in implementation in Tamil Nadu since 1976-77 with twin objectives viz. to help the Scheduled Tribes to cross the poverty line and to provide all basic amenities in their habitations.

The size of the Tribal Sub Plan in Tamil Nadu corresponds to the ratio of Scheduled Tribe population to the total population in the State (1.03%). Under Tribal Sub Plan to help the Scheduled Tribe families to cross the poverty line, specific programmes like horticulture, Animal Husbandry, Khadi and Village Industries, Sericulture, Minor Irrigation, Forestry, Corporation, Electrification, Housing, Communication Manpower and Employment, Drinking water, Medical and Rural Health and Integrated Rural Development Programme etc. are implemented. Nearly 20 Sectoral departments are involved in implementing the schemes under Tribal Sub Plan.

- (e) whether the reports of Anthropological survey of India is the only authoritative source for the classification of Tribes of various nature; and  
(f) if so, the details in this regard?

(e) & (f) No. The Anthropological Survey prepares field based authoritative reports on various dimensions of the Scheduled Tribes from anthropological perspectives. There are several tribal research institutes of State Governments and University departments of Anthropology, besides the office of the Registrar General (Census of India), Government of India, who also prepare reports on the tribes of India.

#### **National Institutes of Pharmaceuticals Education and Research**

3472. SHRI DINSHA PATEL: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the National Institute of Pharmaceuticals Education and Research (NIPER) has been engaged in new drug discovery programmes in some of the thrust areas like Tuberculosis, Malaria, Diabetes etc.;

(b) if so, whether the NIPER has achieved its objectives;

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

(d) whether there was a proposal to engage the NIPER towards development of herbal medicines; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) to (c) NIPER has initiated new drug discovery programme in the thrust areas like Tuberculosis, Malaria and Diabetes for the past one year. In the area of Tuberculosis and Malaria, some new molecules have been identified which show good activity in vitro models. These active molecules need to be tested further in vivo models to confirm their activity.

(d) and (e) NIPER is actively involved with ISM and ICMR in standardisation of herbal products. So far, about



30 monographs have been prepared for ISM. Screening programme for finding new leads from herbal products in the area of Diabetes is on.

#### **Joint venture of NBCC in Botswana**

3473. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Building Construction Corporation (NBCC) propose to set up a joint venture in Botswana;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the extent of amount of the contracts and construction works the NBCC likely to get in Botswana through this Joint Venture?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The formation of Joint Venture Company by National Buildings Construction Corporation Limited (NBCC) in Botswana with M/s Jamal Trading Company Pvt. Ltd. (JTC) has been approved by the CCEA in its meeting held on 24.01.2001.

The Joint Venture Agreement between NBCC and JTC has been signed on 27.2.2001.

The equity participation in the Joint Venture Company shall be 51% by JTC and 49% by NBCC.

The initial subscription of NBCC shall be paid by JTC. NBCC shall return its share of equity to JTC from the profit earned from the contracts performed by the Joint Venture Company.

(c) As per the National Development Plan of Botswana, the Joint Venture Company is expected to develop a workload of about Rs. 20 crore (Indian Rupees Twenty Crores only) during the year 2001-02.

#### **Naxalite Activities in Karnataka**

3474. SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA:  
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the naxalite activities are on the increase in Karnataka;

(b) if so, the details in this regard alongwith the number of persons killed during each of the last three years, till date;

(c) whether the Government of Karnataka has sought the assistance to check the naxalite menace in the State;

(d) if so, the action taken by the Government in this regard; and

(e) the details of assistance provided to the State during the last three years, till date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) and (b) Only a few incidents of naxalite violence have taken place in Karnataka during the last three years in 1998, there were three incidents of naxalite violence in Karnataka with no casualties, while in 1999, there were five incidents resulting in two deaths. In 2000, the number of violent incidents rose to 7 with two persons killed.

(c) to (e) A proposal for strengthening the State Police force infrastructure as well as equipments etc. to enhance its effectiveness, was received from the Government of Karnataka. An amount of Rs. 18.53 crores has been released to the State Government during the current financial year on this account.

In the last three years, an amount of Rs. 1072.900 lakhs was released to the Government of Karnataka under the Scheme of Modernisation of State Police Forces.

[Translation]

#### **Nutritious Food Project**

3475. SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated under Swashakti Project and Nutritious Food Project to various States during the last three years, year-wise and State-wise; and

(b) the number of States which are not getting the benefit of Swa-Shakti Project, the funds allocated so far and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI

SUMITRA MAHAJAN: (a) and (b) The Swa-Shakti Project which is assisted by World Bank and IFAD, is being implemented by the Department of Women & Child Development since October 1998 in six States viz. Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar

Pradesh, and has recently been extended to the newly formed State of Jharkhand.

Details of State-wise and year-wise funds allocated under Swa-Shakti Project during the last three years are as under:

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Allocation (RE) (Rupees in Lakhs)			
		1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001	Total
1.	Bihar	97.05	40.00	—	137.05
2.	Gujarat	117.53	40.00	75.00	232.53
3.	Haryana	101.44	40.00	75.00	216.44
4.	Karnataka	117.53	40.00	85.00	242.53
5.	Madhya Pradesh	111.68	45.00	100.00	256.68
6.	Uttar Pradesh	203.60	198.24	270.00	671.84

The Scheme "Development and Production of Nutritious Food", which was a Centrally-sponsored scheme, has been discontinued in the IX Plan. However, additional central assistance for nutrition component has been provided under Pradhan Mantri Gramodaya Yojana (PMGY). A Statement is attached regarding the details of additional central assistance allocated and funds released for nutrition component under PMGY during the year 2000-2001.

#### **Statement**

*Proposed allocation of additional central assistance (ACA) under Pradhan Mantri Gramodaya Yojana (PMGY) 2000-01*

(Amount in lakh)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Proposed minimum ACA for Nutrition Component 2000-2001	Funds released for Nutrition comp. 2000-01 (till 12.3.2001)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2130.9	1065.45
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1022.55	511.28
3.	Assam	2693.55	1346.78
4.	Bihar	3291.9	2154.37
5.	Chhattisgarh	471	471
6.	Goa	11.7	11.7
7.	Gujarat	971.85	485.92

1	2	3	4
8.	Haryana	251.7	251.7
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1059.15	529.58
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	2573.7	1286.85
11.	Jharkhand	1016.85	1016.85
12.	Karnataka	1126.95	3004.95
13.	Kerala	1036.2	518.1
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1235.55	3406.54
15.	Maharashtra	1486.95	1486.95
16.	Manipur	728.4	364.2
17.	Meghalaya	608.85	304.46
18.	Mizoram	606.15	606.15
19.	Nagaland	616.95	679.95
20.	Orissa	1478.25	739.13
21.	Punjab	606	606
22.	Rajasthan	1446	1446
23.	Sikkim	421.65	210.83
24.	Tamil Nadu	1571.85	785.92
25.	Tripura	762.45	762.45
26.	Uttaranchal	188.4	188.4

1	2	3	4
27. Uttar Pradesh	5045.25	2616.82	
28. West Bengal	2517.3	1258.65	
29. Delhi	165.75	—	
30. Pondicherry	71.55	—	
31. A & N Islands	154.05	—	
32. Chandigarh	68.4	—	
33. D & N Haveli	19.8	—	
34. Daman & Diu	15.9	—	
35. Lakshadweep	26.55	—	
India	37500	28116.98	

[English]

**Capitation Fees**

3476. SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have made some guidelines regarding the capitation fees;

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

(c) whether such guidelines are being violated by some States; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure the implementation of these guidelines by the States?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) to (d) All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE), a statutory body, set up by the Government for proper planning and coordination of the Technical Education in the country, has issued regulations fixing norms and guidelines for charging fees and admission of students in respect of private unaided institutions in the field of Technical Education in the country. As per the guidelines,

tuition and other fees are determined by State Level Committees. No professional college is entitled to receive from the students any other payment or amount, under whatever name it may be called, in addition to the fees fixed by the Committee for a free seat or payment seat.

**Selling of Some Steel Plants of SAIL**

3477. SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether SAIL is likely to pay a sum of Rs. 2300 crore as interest in the next financial year 2001-2002;

(b) if so, whether SAIL has decided to sell off some of its steel plants and residential units where employees are living at present;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether SAIL has requested HUDCO to assess the value of the residential units of SAIL; and

(e) if so, the alternative arrangements being made by SAIL for its employees?

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

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

(d) SAIL had requested HUDCO to assess the value of some residential units for the purposes of leasing them to its existing and former employees. But HUDCO had indicated its inability to do so for lack of expertise in such matters.

(e) Does not arise.

**Rural Development Department**

3478. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the States/Union Territories in the country which do not have rural development departments;

(b) whether the Government have encouraged all the States for setting up of a separate department for rural development; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) to (c) Rural Development

Departments exist in all States/Union Territories, through which the Rural Development Programme sponsored by the Ministry of Rural Development are implemented. However, in some States, Departments carry out related functions also.

[*Translation*]

#### **National Bioresources Development Board**

3479. SHRI P.R. KHUNTE: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the programmes/projects accorded sanction in principle relating to identifying biological resources in the country in the meeting of National Bio-Resources Development Board held recently;

(b) whether the Government propose to set up Research Centre of the Board in backward areas of the country, especially Chhattisgarh;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA'): (a) The National Bioresource Development Board (NBDB) has initiated programmes along two main approaches: resource-based approach and region-based approach. Resource-based approach includes preparation of digitized inventories of bioresources — plant, animal, microbial and marine. Region-based approach is to develop special programmes for critical regions of the country — the hill ecosystems, north-eastern region, desert ecosystem, coastal & marine ecosystem, Peninsular India etc. The Board has sanctioned the following three projects till date: (i) A Digitized Inventory of Economically Important Plant Resources to be coordinated at Jawaharlal Nehru Centre for Advanced Scientific Research, Bangalore; (ii) A project on Capacity Building and Economic Upliftment with Particular Reference to Women of the Indian Himalayan Region at G.B. Pant Institute of Himalayan Environment & Development, Kosi-Katarmal, Almora and (iii) Integrated Programme on Conservation, Inventorisation and Enhancement of Coastal Bioresources to M.S. Swaminathan Research Foundation, Chennai.

(b) to (d) The Government has also approved the establishment of an Institute of Bioresources and Sustainable Development at Imphal. As of now there is no proposal to set up a research centre of the Board in Chhattisgarh.

[*English*]

#### **Constitution of Committee by DDA for Investment Decisions**

3480. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH:  
SHRI RAMJEE MANJHI:

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

(a) whether the DDA had constituted a Committee during 1993 for investment decisions;

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

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon;

(d) whether the DDA kept a large sum of the money in Savings Bank Account from April to June 1997 without gainful investment;

(e) if so, whether the matter has been inquired into and any responsibility has been fixed for causing loss to DDA;

(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) whether the DDA suffered a loss of interest due to encashing the fixed deposit receipts after the expiry of maturity dates; and

(h) if so, the reasons for not withdrawing the money immediately on maturity and the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) to (c) The DDA has reported that during 1993, a Committee was constituted in DDA for:

(i) investment of surplus funds;

(ii) investment of all fixed deposits falling due for encashment;

(iii) to obtain quotations every week.

(d) to (f) The DDA kept about Rs. 200 crores during April to June, 1997 in Savings Bank Accounts of Nationalised Banks in order to meet the requirement of payment for land acquisition in Rohini, Phase-IV, Narela and West Dwarka which was likely to entail an

expenditure of Rs. 713 crores in 1997-98. DDA has earned interest of 5% on this amount during April to June, 1997, hence no enquiry was called for. The amount was subsequently invested.

(g) and (h) Some of the fixed deposits which matured during 1997-98 had not been encashed in time. One of the reasons was that the date of maturity of some fixed deposits fell on Saturday, Sunday & holidays. An amount of Rs. 19,67,442/- out of Rs. 20.22 lacs have already been recovered from the Banks. The process of making investments in Banks has been strengthened by ensuring that funds are placed with only a limited number of Banks indicated by the Nodal Officers nominated for each Nationalised Bank, computerization of investment portfolio and generating weekly advance report on maturities, thus helping timely encashment.

[Translation]

#### **Manufacturing Petrol from Plastic**

3481. DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV:  
SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA:

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

(a) whether the Government are aware of the recent invention of 'manufacturing petrol from plastic' as reported in the Hindi daily 'Nav Bharat Times' dated February 20, 2001;

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

(c) the policy/schemes formulated by the Government for the certification of invention?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA'): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The process described by the inventor appears to be innovative and holds promise.

(c) The inventor has been invited to send a proposal under the Technopreneur Promotion Programme (TePP) of the Ministry of Science and Technology to enable funding support to be extended for further investigations, trials and development as a part of a joint Innovation Promotion Scheme of the Deptt. of Science & Technology and the Deptt. of Scientific and Industrial Research.

#### **Questioning of Women After Sunset**

3482. SHRI JAIBHAN SINGH PAWAIYA:  
SHRI VIJAY KUMAR KHANDELWAL:  
SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has expressed its reservations over the practice of child labour and questioning of women at the police stations after sunset and stressed upon the need to bring reforms in this regard;

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

(c) whether the NHRC had given any suggestions/direction to the Government in this regard during the last three years;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the action taken by the Government thereon;

(f) whether the Union Government propose to issue directions to the State Governments in this regard;

(g) if so, the details thereof; and

(h) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) to (h) The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) in its Annual Report for the year 1998-99 has made certain recommendations to the Government of Uttar Pradesh with a view to eliminate the practice of child labour in the carpet industry in that State. It is for the Government of Uttar Pradesh to take necessary action on the recommendations of NHRC.

The Commission has also recommended to the Central and State Governments to amend the service rules of the Central Government and State Government employees respectively, prohibiting them from employing any child below the age of 14 years. The Central Government has since amended the Central Civil Services (Conduct) Rules, 1964 to give effect to the recommendations vide its Notification no. 1103/5/97-Esstt. (A) dated 14th October, 1999.

The NHRC vide their letter dated 22nd November, 1999 also issued certain guidelines regarding arrests which

*inter-alia* stipulate that as far as practicable women police officers should be associated where the person or being arrested are women and that the arrest of women between sunset and sunrise should be avoided. The Commission has circulated these guidelines to all States/ Union Territory Administrations. It is for the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations to take action on the recommendations of the NHRC.

[English]

### Enquiry in Bani Thani Case

3483. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "No departmental enquiry has been done against erring police officials" appearing in the Hindi daily 'Jansatta' dated September 1, 2000;

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

(c) whether the CVC has taken over the investigation into the Bani Thani Case from the Crime Branch and Vigilance Branch of Delhi Police;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the CVC has finalised the enquiry into the case by now;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the reasons for not taking departmental action so far against the guilty police officials in this matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. It was reported in the news item in question that the Vigilance Department and the Crime Branch of Delhi Police had, on investigation, found that the case earlier registered by the local police in the matter was false.

(c) to (f) The Central Vigilance Commission does not itself conduct an investigation into a complaint. However, in pursuance of a complaint lodged in connection with "Bani Thani beauty parlour" case, the Commission received an investigation report from the Vigilance Department of Delhi Police on which the Commission

have called for comments and recommendations of Police Commissioner, Delhi.

(g) The matter being sub-judice, no departmental action against erring officials, if any has been taken.

### Unauthorised Colonies

3484. SHRI C.N. SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to refer to the answer given to Unstarred Question No. 2508 dated August 8, 2000 regarding unauthorised colonies and state:

(a) the details of directions/orders issued by the Hon'ble Delhi High Court;

(b) the present status of case pending in the court;

(c) the details of unauthorised colonies that have come up after May 1993; and

(d) the action proposed to be taken against those colonies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) and (b) The hon'ble Delhi High Court in CWP No. 4771/1998-Common Cause (Regd.) Society Vs. Union of India & Others vide order dated 27.2.2001 has dismissed the petition with following direction:

(i) It would be appropriate for the Ministry of Urban Affairs & Employment, Department of Urban Development of notifies colonies, which according to it are to be regularised in terms of General principles.

(ii) Till the modalities in terms of the guidelines are worked out, interim orders passed in CWP No. 4771/93 and connected petitions shall be operative.

(iii) By giving the direction/making observation, it shall not be constructed as if we have expressed any opinion about the legality or otherwise of the guidelines in question.

(c) and (d) No details of unauthorised colonies that have come up after May, 1993 are available. However, all unauthorised colonies which have come up beyond the cut-off date (31.3.1993) would be dealt with as per the prevailing laws.

**Peace Process in North-Eastern Region**

3485. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI:  
SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:  
SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to sign peace accord with all the militant groups in the North-Eastern Region;

(b) if so the policy of the Government in this regard, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government propose to extend the ongoing ceasefire agreement with the National Socialist Council of Nagaland and two other major insurgent groups in Nagaland;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) and (b) The Government of India have made appeals to all the militant groups in the North East to give up the path of violence and to come forward for talks within the four corners of our constitution.

There is a ceasefire with NSCN (I/M) backed up by ground rules in Nagaland which has led to positive results. The Government of India and the Government of Assam have declared suspension of operation against Bodo Liberation Tiger (BLT). This is backed up by agreed ground rules. The Government of Manipur has announced a unilateral ceasefire with all militant groups in the State, for a period of one month.

No omnibus policy measures can be drawn up for the entire North East, as the situation differs from State to State.

(c) to (e) The Government is working out ground rules for a Ceasefire agreement with other militant outfits in Nagaland. These are expected to be finalized shortly.

**Development of Slums in Orissa**

3486. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Slum Development Programmes implemented in various cities of various States, during Eighth and Ninth Five Year Plan, State-wise and City-wise;

(b) the amount allocated and spent on the development of slums in various States, particularly in Orissa during the Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(c) the amount earmarked for the purpose during the Ninth Plan and released out of that, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) The implementation and development of slums is a State subject and State Governments formulate specific plans, programmes and schemes for development of slums in various cities as per their priorities and make necessary provisions therefore in their respective State Plans. However, with a view to ameliorate the living conditions of the slums a programme known as National Slum Development Programme (NSDP) was sponsored at National Level in August, 1996 to provide Additional Central Assistance (ACA) to the States/UTs for the development of the urban slums. Prior to this the Environmental Improvement of Urban Slums (EIUS) which was initially operative since 1972, its scope was enlarged in 1974 and was made as an integral part of the Minimum Needs Programme and was transferred to the State Sector in April, 1974.

Under National Slum Development Programme (NSDP) the aim is to provide physical amenities like water supply, storm waterdrains, community bath, widening and paving of existing lanes, sewers, community latrines, street light, etc. Community infrastructure: Provision of Community centres to be used for pre-school education, non-formal education, adult education, recreation activities etc. Social Amenities like pre-school education, non-formal education, adult education, maternity, child health and Primary health care including immunisation etc. Further the scheme has a component of Shelter Upgradation of construction of new houses (including EWS) as may be required. Not less than 10% of the allocation to States under this assistance shall be utilised for construction and/or upgradation of houses for the urban poor.

(b) The amount allocated and amount spent in respect of all States including Orissa during the Eighth and Ninth Five Year Plan is given in the attached Statement-I

(c) The State-wise amount earmarked and released for the purpose during the Ninth Five Year Plan is as given in the attached Statement-II.

**Statement-I**

*Details of total Additional Central Assistance (ACA) allocated/released to the States and spent by the States under National Slum Development Programme (NSDP)*

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	VIII Five Years Plan	IX Five Year Plan From 1997-1998 to Till Date				Grand Total	Amount Spend
		1996-97 A+R	1997-98 A+R	1998-99 A+R	1999-2000 A+R	2000-01 Release only upto Feb. 2001		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2297.00	2205.00	2842.00	3575.00	888.89	11807.89	6217.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	11.00	88.00	88.00	110.00	25.40	322.40	274.56
3.	Assam	222.00	207.00	253.00	281.00	79.80	1042.80	300.81
4.	Bihar	1891.00	1818.00	2425.00	2668.00	685.30	9487.30	6804.00
5.	Goa	44.00	88.00	12.00	110.00	27.99	281.99	0.00
6.	Gujarat	1427.00	1368.00	2292.00	2013.00	1006.50	8106.50	5468.60
7.	Haryana	365.00	429.00	514.00	565.00	141.10	2014.10	1715.20
8.	Himachal Pradesh	50.00	88.00	168.00	106.00	27.65	439.65	300.00
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	326.00	374.00	590.00	725.00	175.49	2190.49	0.00
10.	Karnataka	1264.00	1485.00	2112.32	2174.00	512.99	7548.31	7548.31
11.	Kerala	727.00	847.00	929.00	1028.00	258.68	3789.68	0.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1480.00	1738.00	2192.00	2088.00	1047.84	8545.84	7007.08
13.	Maharashtra	3567.00	4191.00	5713.00	5831.00	1248.58	20550.58	800.00
14.	Manipur	45.00	88.00	100.00	110.00	28.78	371.78	92.24
15.	Meghalaya	40.00	88.00	88.00	110.00	28.55	354.55	68.37
16.	Mizoram	34.00	88.00	88.00	110.00	27.99	347.99	347.99
17.	Nagaland	24.00	88.00	88.00	122.00	28.55	350.55	180.55
18.	Orissa	450.00	528.00	560.00	727.00	339.00	2604.00	1248.75
19.	Punjab	705.00	825.00	904.00	994.00	251.39	3679.39	921.00
20.	Rajasthan	1049.00	1232.00	1345.12	1479.00	376.50	5485.62	3395.00
21.	Sikkim	3.00	88.00	92.00	88.00	25.40	296.40	0.00
22.	Tamil Nadu	1905.00	2233.00	2674.00	2711.00	225.7	11782.17	8875.00
23.	Tripura	39.00	88.00	90.00	110.00	110.00	437.00	327.00
24.	Uttar Pradesh	3128.00	3674.00	3674.00	4026.50	2225.90	16728.40	12780.47
25.	West Bengal	2469.00	2893.00	3101.00	4093.00	3768.00	16324.00	12556.00

A = Allocation

R = Release



**Statement-II****National Slum Development Programme****State-wise Amount Allocated and Released During the IX Five Year Plan**

(Rupees in lakhs)

S. No.	Name of the State	Amount Allocated (From 1997-2001)	Total Amount Released (upto February 2001)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	13345.00	9510.89
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	420.00	311.40
3.	Assam	1192.00	820.80
4.	Bihar	9293.00	7596.30
5.	Goa	420.00	237.99
6.	Gujarat	7686.00	6679.50
7.	Haryana	2113.00	1649.10
8.	Himachal Pradesh	420.00	389.65
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	2527.00	1864.49
10.	Karnataka	7756.00	6284.31
11.	Kerala	3914.00	3062.68
12.	Madhya Pradesh	7538.00	7065.84
13.	Maharashtra	19638.00	16983.58
14.	Manipur	420.00	326.78
15.	Meghalaya	420.00	314.55
16.	Mizoram	420.00	313.99
17.	Nagaland	420.00	326.55
18.	Orissa	2553.00	2154.00
19.	Punjab	3796.00	2974.39
20.	Rajasthan	5648.00	4436.62
21.	Sikkim	420.00	293.40
22.	Tamil Nadu	10329.00	9877.17
23.	Tripura	420.00	398.00

1	2	3	4
24.	Uttar Pradesh	10664.00	13600.00
25.	West Bengal	14128.00	13855.00

**Production of Coal**

3487. SHRI T.T.V. DHINAKARAN:  
SHRI SUBODH MOHITE:  
SHRI BIKASH CHOWDHURY:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the production of different grades of coal, both from underground mines and open cast mines in the CIL and its subsidiaries during each of the last three years and till date;

(b) the manner in which this compares with the major coal producing countries;

(c) the percentage of best-grade coal of the total production from both underground and open cast mines;

(d) the production of coal achieved from both types of mines during the said period, subsidiary-wise; and

(e) the steps being taken to increase best grade of coal, especially from underground mines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN): (a) The production of coking and non-coking coal from Underground and Opencast mines in the Coal India Limited during last three years and till date is as under:-

(Figures in million tonnes)

Grade		1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001* (April-February)
Coking	Underground	10.36	9.62	9.32	7.61
	Opencast	28.46	23.83	17.93	14.19
	Total	38.82	33.45	27.25	21.80
Non-					
Coking	Underground	43.61	43.69	43.00	38.54
	Opencast	178.12	179.34	190.33	180.61
	Total	221.74	223.03	233.33	219.15

\* Provisional.

(b) The details of coal production in the major coal producing countries during 1998-99 are as under:

Country	Quantity (million tonnes)	Share %
PR China	1235.6	34%
USA	936	26%
India	292.27	8%
Rep. of South Africa	222.8	6%
Australia	210.5	6%
Russia	148.6	4%
Poland	116.9	3%

(c) and (d) Coking coal and Non-Coking coal of grades 'A', 'B' and 'C' are considered to be the superior grades of coal. The details of production and the percentage share in the production, of superior grades of coal are given below:-

	1997- 98	1998- 99	1999- 2000	2000- 2001* (April-Feb- ruary)
Quantity (In million tonnes)	108.74	97.66	89.87	79.57
Percentage of Total Production	41.73	38.08	34.49	33.02

\*Provisional.

(e) The steps taken for improvement in production of high quality coal from underground mines include scientific mining of coal, picking of stones/shale pieces during loading of coal to Railway wagons, installation of mini Coal Handling Plants (CHP)/CHP for mechanised loading of proper quality of coal, segregation of extraneous material and installation of washeries for both coking and non-coking coal etc.

#### **Golden Rice Research Project**

3488. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU:  
SHRI RAMANAIDU DAGGUBATI:  
SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU:  
SHRI BIJOY HANDIQUE:

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

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce and go in a big way for golden rice, the genetically modified food, offering more opportunities for improvement of livelihood;

(b) if so, whether any perspective plan has been drawn in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the names of other countries participating in the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA'): (a) to (c) A proposal for Joint Research on Golden Rice under the second phase of Indo-Swiss Collaboration in Biotechnology is under consideration. It involves back-crossing, transfer and expression of gene encoding beta carotene, a precursor of vitamin-A in Indian rice cultivars and biosafety studies in Indian environment. The Indian Institutions such as Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi; University of Delhi, South Campus, New Delhi; Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore; and Directorate of Rice Research, Hyderabad will be associated with the proposed research activity with in the framework of National Biosafety Guidelines. The Department of Biotechnology and Indian Council for Agricultural Research are jointly working towards finalisation of the proposal. The results leading to Pro-vitamin-A rich Indian rice varieties to be used by resource poor farmers are expected within 5-6 years.

(d) Besides India, the technology has also been made available by the innovators to International Rice Research Institute, Manila, Philippines.

#### **Selling of Power Plants by SAIL to NTPC**

3489. SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI:  
SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Steel Authority of India has decided to sell of its power plants to National Thermal Power Corporation at a heavily discounted price;

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

(c) the capacity of power stations sold by SAIL;

(d) the amount obtained therefrom by SAIL;

(e) whether the SAIL is also looking at 15 years power purchase agreement with NTPC to meet its power requirement; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY): (a) and (b) SAIL and NTPC have formed a joint venture with each holding 50% share holding, to run the captive power plants-II at Durgapur and Rourkela.

(c) The capacity of these plants is 120 MW each at Durgapur and Rourkela.

(d) These power plants have been transferred to the Joint Venture Company at a value of Rs. 391 crores.

(e) and (f) No, Sir. However, SAIL and the Joint Venture Company have entered into a 15 year Power Purchase Agreement for supply of power from above power plants.

#### **Fencing on Tripura-Bangladesh Border**

3490. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR:  
SHRI SAMAR CHOUDHURY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether border fencing on the Indo-Bangladesh border with Tripura has been approved by the Government;

(b) if so, the funds released and physical achievements made till date;

(c) whether attention of the Union Government has been drawn by the Government of Tripura to the inadequate security on the Indo-Bangladesh Border with the State;

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

(e) the steps taken by the Government for strengthening the security and stop movement of terrorists on the Border?

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

Government has approved fencing on Indo-Bangladesh Border with Tripura. An amount of Rs. 450 lakhs has been released to the Border Roads Organisation for construction of fencing along the Indo-Bangladesh Border in Tripura. There is no physical progress on ground as the amount is being utilized for procurement of stores for the fencing work.

(c) and (d) The Government of Tripura have requested for increased deployment of Central Para Military Forces in the State and on the Indo-Bangladesh Border.

(e) The Government of India have decided to augment the Central Para Military Forces in Tripura in a phased manner over a period of 5 years. Two additional Battalions of Border Security Force have been deployed in Tripura this year to augment the existing force deployed on the Indo-Bangladesh Border. Apart from the increased deployment of Para Military Forces, other steps taken by the Government include reduction of gaps between the Border Outposts, intensification of patrolling along the border, construction of Border Roads, increase in the number of outpost Towers, provision of surveillance equipment etc.

#### **Supply of Coal to Power Sector**

3491. SHRI VINAY KUMAR SORAKE: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the coal industry is equipped to meet the demand of coal from the power sector which has plans to augment its thermal generation capacity;

(b) whether the supply of coal to power sector has been on the decline due to long delays on the start-up of thermal plants which are in the pipe-line;

(c) the extent to which the demand of coal from railways has declined due to the on-going electrification projects by the railways; and

(d) the extent to which the coal industry has been gearing up to answer the environmental aspects related to the use of coal in the energy generation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN): (a) and (b)

Coal companies have been adequately meeting the coal requirements of various coal-based power utilities. Coal consumption by the power utilities in the last three years is given below:

(In million tonnes)	
Year	Coal Consumption
1997-1998	202.81
1998-1999	207.12
1999-2000	220.24

(c) Coal consumption by Indian Railways has progressively gone down from 4482.75 thousand tonnes in 1990-91 to 10.36 thousand tonnes in 1999-2000 due to electrification as well as dieselisation of steam services.

(d) Ministry of Environment and Forests (MOEF) has stipulated that coal based thermal power stations (i) located 1000 km from pithead (ii) in urban areas or critically polluted areas or sensitive areas shall use coal of less than 34% ash with effect from 1.6.2001. Coal India Limited has prepared a coal supply matrix for supply of coal having less than 34% ash to such power stations which are covered under the aforementioned notification of MOEF.

[Translation]

#### Production of Nitrogen/Phosphate Based Fertilizer

3492. KUMARI BHAVANA PUNDLIKRAO GAWALI: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the total production of nitrogen and phosphate based fertilizer during the last three years;

(b) whether the production of the said fertilizer is adequate to meet the demand of the country; and

(c) if not, the measures taken by the Government for increasing the production of the said fertilizer?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) Production of nitrogenous and phosphatic fertilizers in terms of nutrients during last three years is given below:

Year	(lakh MTs)	
	Nitrogen	Phosphate
1997-98	100.86	29.76
1998-99	104.80	31.41
1999-00	108.90	33.99

(b) In case of nitrogenous fertilizers the country is nearly self-sufficient in urea, whereas in case of phosphatic fertilizers the self-sufficiency is to the extent of 70%. However, self-sufficiency is also related to various factors such as monsoon conditions which influence the demand.

(c) To optimise the indigenous fertilizer production, the following facilities/concessions have been made available to the fertilizer industry by the Government at present:-

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

[English]

#### Shortage of Urea in the Country

3493. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware about the shortage of Urea and other fertilizers in various parts of the country, especially in Karnataka;

(b) if so, the percentage of shortage registered during the last two years;

(c) the quantum of urea produced in the country during the said period;

(d) whether the Government propose to import urea during the next financial year to supplement the demand;

(e) if so, the quantum of urea likely to be imported;

(f) whether any agreement has been signed in this regard; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) Urea is the only fertiliser under statutory price, movement and distribution control of the Government of India. The availability of urea and other major fertilisers namely, Di-Ammonium Phosphate (DAP) and Muriate of Potash (MOP) has been satisfactory in the country including Karnataka during 1999-2000 and 2000-2001.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) The quantum of urea produced in the country during 1999-2000 & 2000-01 is as below:-

Year	Production of urea (LMT)
1999-2000	198.30
2000-2001 (Upto February, 2001)	184.70

(d) At present, there is no proposal to import urea on Government account during the next financial year 2001-2002.

(e) to (g) Question do not arise.

#### **Increase in the Price of Steel**

3494. SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the number of times when the price of Steel has been increased during the last two years and till date;

(b) whether the price of steel has gone up in the international market;

(c) if so, whether the steel manufacturing companies further propose to increase the price of steel; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to check the price rise of steel and make it accessible to the common people?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY): (a) to (d) After liberalisation of Steel Industry the prices of various categories of steel are determined by interplay of market forces. The prices of steel depend on the grade, size, thickness, demand, availability, production, imports and exports. These factors are dynamic and keep changing frequently. The past two years has witnessed a declining trend in the international prices of steel except occasional upturns. The Government has no role to play in determination of prices of steel.

#### **Adverse Effects of Pesticides**

3495. SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to support renewed efforts by United Nations Industrial Development Programme (UNIDP) and United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) etc. to check degradation of environment and ensure safety of farming community from adverse effects of pesticides;

(b) if so, whether the Government have agreed to host the meeting of the Regional Network on Pesticides for Asia and Pacific;

(c) whether this matter was also discussed by 15 countries in the Asia Pacific Region; and

(d) if so, the extent to which it is likely to check the adverse effects of pesticides on the farming community?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government of India along with Regional Network on Pesticides for Asia and Pacific (RENAP), a UNDP Body, is co-sponsoring a Regional Workshop on Production of User and Environment Friendly Pesticide Formulations and Quality Assurance from 12-16th March, 2001 at Gurgaon.

(c) and (d) This Workshop aims to assist the member countries of the Network towards strengthening their capabilities in the production of water based formulations and quality assurance which would reduce the use of non-biodegradable ingredients traditionally used in the pesticides formulations. This is expected to ultimately lead to a check on the degradation of the environment and ensure safety of the farming community.

**CAPART in Nagaland**

3496. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the projects sanctioned by the CAPART to the NGOs in Nagaland till date, project-wise during the last three years;

(b) the funds allocated to NGOs during the said period;

(c) whether these projects have been evaluated;

(d) if so, the results thereof, project-wise;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor;

(f) whether some cases of misutilisation of funds by NGOs have come to the notice of the Government;

(g) if so, the details thereof; and

(h) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by CAPART against the erring officials?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA): (a) to (e) A statement giving the names of the NGOs with details of the projects, amount sanctioned, amount released, evaluation of the project and the results of such evaluation by CAPART of the NGOs in Nagaland, during the last three years till date, is attached.

(f) No, Sir.

(g) and (h) Question does not arise.

**Statement**

Sl. No	Name of VO	Name of project	Amount Sanctioned (Rs.)	Amount Released (Rs.)	Whether project evaluated	Results of evaluation
1.	Mummy's Multipurpose Society, Vill. Kashiram, Dimapur, Nagaland	DWCRA	1,11,250	91,250	Yes	Project implemented but the capacity of the VO was found inadequate. Hence the project was terminated in December 1998.
2.	Women and Child Welfare Society, At/PO Sendeyu, Distt. Kohima, Nagaland	DWCRA	1,37,750	NIL	Not evaluated	Due to non receipt of required documents the amount has not been released.
3.	Council for Social Service, P. Box No. 7, Kohima, Nagaland	PC	76,500	76,500	Yes	Project completed satisfactorily and file closed.
4.	Emeraled Society, Chizami, Distt. Phek, Nagaland	PC	3,00,718	1,26,600	Monitor deputed for evaluation	Report awaited.
5.	Food for the Hungry Women, Chaunghyimsen, C/O Shoppe Press, Mokokchung, Nagaland	PC	3,22,080	2,14,720	No	Progress report of the project is still awaited.

**Funds for Printing and Stationery**

3497. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Budget grants are sanctioned every year for printing and stationery;

(b) if so, the funds sanctioned under printing and stationery head during each of the last three years, till date;

(c) the manner in which the funds are expended yearly; and

(d) the reasons for not utilising the full budgetary grants alongwith the details of unspent amount?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Details of funds sanctioned are as under:

Year	(Rs. in Thousands)
1997-98	1,65,34,00
1998-99	1,79,86,00
1999-2000	1,64,16,00
2000-2001	1,75,01,00

(c) Major part of the sanctioned fund is utilised to meet the running expenses of the Government of India Presses, Controller of Publications Office, Controller of Stationery Office, procurement of paper, stationery & printing material etc. Amount sanctioned under Capital Account is spent on modernisation of the Presses.

(d) Non utilisation of full budget grant is mainly due to:-

1. Non-filling of vacant posts due to ban on recruitment.
2. Over assessment of liability towards arrear payments on account of implementation of the recommendations of the 5th Central Pay Commission.
3. Deferment of a portion of arrears dues of the Pay & Allowances for next financial year.
4. Non-supply of full quantity of paper and stationery items and non-receipt of bills from the suppliers during the financial year.
5. Non-finalisation of contract for procurement of few machinery & equipment due to non-creation of posts and ban on recruitment.

Details of unspent grant is as under:-

Year	Unspent amount (Rs. in thousands)
1997-98	49,07,65
1998-99	38,58,89
1999-2000	19,76,59

### Memorandum of Understanding between SAIL and NBCC

3498. SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the SAIL and the National Building Construction Corporation have signed an MoU to pool their resources to form a consortium to help in reconstruction activity in quake hit Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the detailed strategy chalked out by SAIL for the construction of low cost and earthquake resistant houses;

(d) the number of dwelling units likely to be constructed by SAIL and NBCC;

(e) whether the IIT, Delhi has vetted the design of low cost houses; and

(f) if so, the area selected for construction of these houses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The salient features of the MoU are:

- NBCC shall procure the order from Government and other agencies.
- SAIL and NBCC shall jointly finalise and design the houses.
- SAIL shall supply the steel.
- NBCC shall use their resources for construction activities.

(c) SAIL and NBCC have plans to construct low cost, earthquake resistant houses using steel and local building materials.

(d) The number of units would depend on orders from Government and other agencies.

(e) and (f) IIT, Delhi has not yet approved the design of the houses and no specific area has been selected for the purpose.

### Modernisations of Police Forces

3499. DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV:  
SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have introduced the revised scheme of modernisation of police forces;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of funds allocated to each State in this regard?

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

(b) Under the revised scheme of modernisation of police forces, the list of items/components eligible for allocation of funds been expanded to include procurement of new and replacement of old vehicles including bullet proof/mine proof vehicles as per the requirement of the States and also making the old vehicles road worthy, all types of weaponry, communication system, expansion/renovation of buildings and enhancement of other infrastructural facilities for training, FSL/FPB facilities, equipment/aids to investigation including intelligence gathering office equipment including computers, construction of police stations/chowki buildings/lines including their security and facilities for women police, control rooms, various security equipment, body protectors, bullet proof vests and such other necessary protective gear and equipment, modern traffic control equipment and police housing etc. These items only indicate the broad areas and, depending on the ground reality, the State Governments can prepare projects for submission to the Ministry of Home Affairs for sanction. Under the revised scheme, funds to the States will be released on the basis of projects to be prepared by them. The earlier rigidity of percentage-wise expenditure on various items has been removed so that States have the requisite flexibility in projecting requirements to meet their existing difficulties. The States are expected to contribute matching share to implement the scheme. The annual Central allocation has been enhanced for Rs. 100.00 crores to Rs.1000.00 crore from 2000-2001.

(c) A Statement indicating the size of the annual outlay (Centre Share) for the State Governments is enclosed. Actual releases are made according to the plans approved by the Empowered Committee.

#### *Statement*

Name of the State	Annual Outlay for the year 2000-2001 (Rupees in crore)
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	82.00
Arunachal Pradesh	05.20

1	2
Assam	38.70
Bihar	54.00
Goa	02.00
Gujarat	50.00
Haryana	22.10
Himachal Pradesh	06.70
Jammu & Kashmir	28.50
Karnataka	75.00
Kerala	31.50
Madhya Pradesh	53.00
Maharashtra	92.10
Manipur	10.50
Meghalaya	05.50
Mizoram	05.50
Nagaland	13.50
Orissa	30.50
Punjab	32.10
Rajasthan	61.10
Sikkim	03.20
Tamil Nadu	68.10
Tripura	05.60
Uttar Pradesh	123.52
West Bengal	56.52
Chhattisgarh	19.00
Jharkhand	18.00
Uttaranchal	06.58
Total	1000.00

#### *Israeli Security System*

3500. SHRI C.N. SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to purchase Israeli made border surveillance equipments to check infiltration on Indo-Pak Border and on other borders of the country;



(b) if so, whether trial of these equipments has been successfully made;

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

(d) whether financial constraints are the reasons for not procuring these equipments; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

#### **Import of Urea**

3501. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the quantitative restrictions on import of urea would be removed by April 1, 2001;

(b) if so, the likely impact of removal of quantitative restrictions on the domestic producers of urea;

(c) whether any specific study is being done on the future of such urea producing units in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) The quantitative restrictions on import of urea are likely to be removed by April 1, 2001.

(b) to (d) The removal of quantitative restrictions on urea will have implications for the viability of the industry particularly for naphtha and FO/LSHS based units. The Government had set up a Task Force under the Chairmanship of Shri A.V. Gokak, former Secretary, Department of Fertilizers to study this issue and recommend, *inter alia*, the tariff rate on urea which is an unbound item under WTO. The Task Force submitted its Report to the Government in January 2001. The recommendations of the Task Force will form the basis of further action by the Government including *inter alia*, imposition of tariffs on imports and/or such other measures as are necessary to protect the interest of the domestic fertilizer industry.

#### **Setting up of Rural Housing Bank**

3502. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to up a Rural Housing Bank on the lines of HUDCO;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) In view of (a) above, question does not arise.

[Translation]

#### **Development of Infrastructure in Newly Created States**

3503. SHRI P.R. KHUNTE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether HUDCO has received any proposals from the newly created States, especially Chhattisgarh for the development of infrastructure in their States;

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

(c) the financial assistance provided/proposed to be provided by HUDCO in this regard, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) and (b) Proposals for loan for an amount of Rs. 1042.24 lakhs have been received by HUDCO from the newly created States of Chhattisgarh.

Another proposal has been received from the State of Uttaranchal for a Line of Credit of Rs. 1000 lakhs for Urban Infrastructure projects.

(c) HUDCO have sanctioned loans for the newly created States as per details given in the attached statement.

**Statement**

State	No. of Schemes Sanctioned	Project Cost	Loan Amount
Chhattisgarh	5	5008.00	2196.00
Uttaranchal	1	218.31	152.82
Jharkhand	1	467.46	311.15

**Indo-German Agreement of Biotechnology**

3504. SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and Germany have signed a bilateral agreement in the field of bio-technology;

(b) if so, whether it will encourage the research activities in the field of bio-technology of protein science, tissue and cell cancer, AIDS and T.B.; and

(c) if so, whether the Indian scientists will also be given training under the said joint programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA'): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A special arrangement between the Department of Biotechnology and Forschungszentrum Julich GMBH (FZJ) National Research Centre, Julich) for cooperation in Biotechnology was signed on February 15, 2001 at Julich, Germany. This would facilitate joint collaborations on specific topics of mutual interest in the areas of new technologies for synthesis, regulations and transport mechanisms of secreted proteins, genetic engineering for over expression of proteins, microbial transformation processes, protein structure by x-ray crystallography, application of bacterial enzymes, cell culture techniques etc. The agreement has provision to further areas of cooperation.

(c) Training of Indian scientists is included in the cooperation arrangement.

[English]

**Assistance to CAPART from Union Government**

3505. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology (CAPART) has been set up

to promote and assist voluntary organisations in implementing rural development schemes and develop rural technology etc.;

(b) if so, the year in which it was set up;

(c) the details of assistance it received from the Union Government so far; and

(d) the number of Voluntary Organisations benefited thereby alongwith their field of activities between 1991-92 to 1996-97?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology (CAPART) was set up in the year 1986.

(c) A Statement giving details of assistance received by CAPART from the year 1986-87 to 2000-2001 (upto Feb. 2001) is attached.

(d) The number of Voluntary Organisations which have benefitted from CAPART since 1991-92 to 1996-97 is 4959. The various activities like drinking water, sanitation, watershed development, income generation activities for rural poor and women, social forestry, housing, disability, etc., were undertaken by them under different schemes, viz., Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY), Central Rural Sanitation Programme (CRSP), Organisation of Beneficiaries (OB), Social Animators Training (SAT), Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas (DWCRA), Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP), Public Co-operation (PC), Advancement of Rural Technology (ARTS), Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), Panchayati Raj (PR), Social Forestry (SF), Technology Mission (TM).

**Statement**

*Year-wise amount received from the Government by CAPART up to February, 2001*

(Rs. in crores)

Year	Assistance received from the Government
1	2
1986-87	11.68
1987-88	05.97
1988-89	18.62
1989-90	16.46

1	2
1990-91	23.65
1991-92	20.61
1992-93	42.40
1993-94	62.01
1994-95	72.52
1995-96	48.73
1996-97	50.00
1997-98	52.39
1998-99	40.09
1999-2000	31.55
2000-2001	16.65

#### **Terrorists Operation in J&K**

3506. SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Commander-in-Chief of Al Badr has admitted that terrorists from seven countries are currently operating in Jammu & Kashmir;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Union Government to deal with the situation;

(d) whether the Government have discussed the matter with those seven countries; and

(e) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) and (b) No such reports are available. However, foreign, mercenaries belonging to various countries are involved in terrorist activities in J&K. A number of Pakistani/PoK and Afghan etc. nationals have been killed in anti-terrorist operations in J&K.

(c) to (e) The Government has been adopting a comprehensive approach to curb terrorism and check infiltration in J&K which includes, *inter alia*, strengthening the border management, appropriate security actions in the hinterland, gearing up the intelligence machinery, improved technology, weapons, equipments for security forces, greater functional integration through a framework

of Operation Groups and Intelligence Groups at the UHQ and lower levels, etc.

#### **Report on National Security**

3507. DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV:  
SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI:  
SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN:  
SHRI ZORA SINGH MANN:  
SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE:  
SHRI SHIVAJI MANE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received the report of Group of Ministers (GoM) on national security;

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

(c) the details of recommendations made by the GoM; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) to (d) The GoM has submitted its report, which is being examined.

#### **Legislation for Regulating Engineering Profession**

3508. SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce a new legislation to regulating engineering profession;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the legislation in this regard is likely to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) to (c) The areas covered in engineering education are very vast and it requires wide consultations with various agencies and segments of the society to arrive at a consensus before taking any final decision for regulating engineering profession.

**Pilot Project for Universal Secondary Education**

3509. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any pilot project has been launched by the National Institute of Education Planning and Administration (NIEPA) to make available means in various districts to achieve the universal secondary education;

(b) the funds provided to NIEPA to come up with plans for secondary education; and

(c) the past track record of NIEPA in the education sector?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) National Institute of Educational Planning and Administration (NIEPA) had organised a national conference on secondary education from 14 — 16 February, 2001 and sought financial assistance therefor. NIEPA is a premier resource organisation fully funded by the Government. Its objectives include promotion of research in educational planning and administration, provide training and consultancy services, train and orient key level functionaries and senior administrators from the Centre and States and collaborate with other agencies.

**Role of NIRD**

3510. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to broaden the role of the National Institute for Rural Development (NIRD);

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

(c) whether the Government propose to have a campus of NIRD;

(d) if so, the details of new locations where more campuses of NIRD are likely to be start functioning;

(e) whether NIRD propose to associate NGOs to train Panchayat Raj officials; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) There are no proposals under consideration at present to broaden the role of National Institute of Rural Development.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) The National Institute of Rural Development (NIRD) with its Headquarter at Hyderabad is also having a Regional Centre at Guwahati to serve the states of North-Eastern Region. At present, there is no proposal to have more campuses of NIRD at new locations.

(e) Most of the training programmes for the Panchayati Raj officials are conducted at the level of State Government through their training institutes. However, NIRD always makes use of the services of experts from reputed NGOs as resource persons in its various training programmes, including those programmes meant for training of Panchayati Raj Officials.

(f) NIRD has prepared a faculty development scheme which provides for active workers from Non-Governmental Organisations/Voluntary Organisations and persons with expertise in Rural Development issues visiting the Institute to share their experiences in Non-Governmental Organisations/Voluntary Organisations which can be used in training. Within the purview of this scheme NIRD will be able to associate NGOs for the training of Panchayati Raj Officials.

[Translation]

**Funds to CAPART in Madhya Pradesh**

3511. SHRI P.R. KHUNTE: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the grants provided to NGOs in Madhya Pradesh/Chhattisgarh by 'CAPART' during 2000-2001, scheme-wise and NGO-wise.

(b) whether this amount has been fully utilised by such NGOs;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA):

(a) A statement giving the scheme-wise and NGO-wise details of grants provided by CAPART in Madhya Pradesh/Chhattisgarh during 2000-2001 (till date) is attached.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The details of amount utilised are also given in the attached statement, referred to part (a) above.

(d) The reasons for non-utilisation of the released amount fully by the NGOs at Serial No. 4 & 5 of the Statement are that these projects are ongoing and the releases have been made recently. The NGOs are still in the process of implementing the projects.

**Statement***2000-2001*

S. No.	Name of the VO	Name of Scheme	Amount Sanctioned (Rs.)	Amount Released (Rs.)	Amount Utilised (Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6
(1)	Gandhi Seva Ashram At Narsingpur, Distt. Bilaspur (M.P.)	PC	6,14,951	1,53,738	1,53,738
(2)	Vinoba Gramodaya Pratisthan N.H. 7, Maugunj, Distt. Rewa (M.P.)	ARTS	2,90,250	Not Yet released as required documents are awaited	—
(3)	Harijan Adivasi Khadi Gramotthan Samiti, Gurah, Raypur, Karchuliyan, Rewa (M.P.)	-do-	2,90,250	-do-	—
(4)	Samaj Pragati Sahyog, Garhi, District Dewas (M.P.)	OB	16,18,940	8,09,407	Amount released recently
(5)	-do-	PC (DM)	65,44,279	32,72,140	Amount released recently
(6)	-do-	WSD	8,44,265	8,44,265	8,44,265
(7)	Lok Shakti Samiti, District Raigarh (M.P.)	-do-	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000
(8)	Gwalior Foresters Society, District Gwalior (M.P.)	-do-	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000
(9)	Vardaan Social Organisation, District Rajnandgaon (M.P.)	-do-	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000
(10)	Sambhav Social Service Organisation, District Gwalior (M.P.)	-do-	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000
(11)	Parikarma Mahila Samiti, District Jabalpur (M.P.)	-do-	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000

1	2	3	4	5	6
(12)	Shrijan Kendra, Distt. Bilaspur (M.P.)	WSD	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000
(13)	Society for Rural Integration & Development, Distt. Jabalpur (M.P.)	-do-	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000
(14)	Khandwa Diocessan Social Service Organisation, Distt. Khandwa (M.P.)	-do-	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000
(15)	Marg Darsak Seva Sansthan (M.P.)	-do-	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000
(16)	Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar Organisation (M.P.)	-do-	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000
(17)	Dharti Grmothan Sansthan, Distt. Murena (M.P.)	-do-	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000
(18)	Xavier Institute of Development Action & Studies, Distt. Jabalpur (M.P.)	-do-	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000
(19)	Nagrath Charitable Trust, District Indore (M.P.)	-do-	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000
(20)	Gramin Seva Sansthan, Distt. Korba, Chhattisgarh	-do-	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000
(21)	Sarguja Gramin Vikas Sansthan, Distt. Sarguja, Chattisgarh	-do-	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000
(22)	Naveen Bharati Seva Samiti, Distt. Mandla, Chhattisgarh	-do-	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000
(23)	Centre for Science and Human Development, Distt. Mandla, Chhattisgarh	-do-	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000

*[English]***Activities of Lashkar-E-Toiba**

3512. SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the public pronouncements of Lashkar-e-Toiba Chief reveal the increase of its strikes against civilians, police and military installations in the coming days;

(b) if so, whether the intelligence reports have also confirmed it; and

(c) if so, the measures taken by the Government to check their activities?

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

(a) and (b) There are reports that Lashkar-e-Toiba is attempting to step up violence, particularly in Jammu & Kashmir.

(c) Government have adopted a well coordinated and multi-pronged approach for tackling the activities of militants which includes strengthening border management, gearing up the intelligence machinery, neutralizing plans of militants by coordinated action, modernization and upgradation of police forces with advanced sophisticated weapons and communication systems etc. Central Government has also been sensitizing the State Governments about the threat perception and activities of various militant outfits. Steps have also been taken to secure greater international cooperation for curbing the activities of such militant organisations operating from bases in foreign countries.

12.00 hrs

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Twelve of the Clock*

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

... (Interruptions)

12.00 hrs.

*At this stage Sardar Buta Singh, Kunwar Akhilesh Singh, Shri Bhan Singh Bhaura and some other hon. Members Came and stood on the floor near the Table*

... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, please go back to your seats. We have to take up important business of the House today.

... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, can you not wait till the important business of the House of passed?

... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please co-operate with the Chair. There is important business to be taken up today.

... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: The House shall now take up the item, Papers to be laid on the Table.

12.01 hrs.

## PAPER LAID ON THE TABLE

[English]

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRI ANANTH KUMAR): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:

- (1) A copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Department of Tourism for the year 2001-2002.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-3440/2001]

- (2) A copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Department of Culture for the year 2001-2002.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-3441/2001]

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Environment and Forests for the year 2001-2002.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-3442/2001]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): Sir, on behalf of Shri Jag Mohan, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation for the year 2001-2002.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-3443/2001]

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 33 of the National Council for Teacher Education Act, 1993:—

- (i) The National Council for Teacher Education (application for recognition, the manner of submission, determination of conditions for recognition of institutions and permission to start new course or training) (Amendment) Regulations, 2000 published in Notification No. F. No. 1-36/2000 NCTE in Gazette of India dated the 16th December, 2000.
- (ii) The National Council for Teacher Education (Norms and conditions for recognition of Teacher Education Programmes in Physical Education-C.P. Ed., B.P. Ed. and M.P. Ed.) (Amendment) Regulations, 2000 published in Notification No. F. No. 1-36/2000 NCTE in Gazette of India dated the 16th December, 2000.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT-3444/2001]

- (2) A copy of the International Copyright (Amendment) Order, 2000 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S.O. 1109 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 12th December, 2000 under section 43 of the Copyright Act, 1957.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT-3445/2001]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the University Grants Commission, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the University Grants Commission, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000.

- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT-3446/2001]

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Orissa Primary Education Programme, Authority, Bhubaneswar, for the year 1998-99, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Orissa Primary Education Programme Authority, Bhubaneswar, for the year 1998-99.

- (6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT-3447/2001]

- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, Tirupati, for the year 1999-2000, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, Tirupati, for the year 1999-2000.

- (8) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT-3448/2001]

- (9) A copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Department of Ocean Development for the year 2001-2002.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT-3449/2001]

- (10) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Karnataka Prathmika Shikshana Vikasa Yojana Samithi, Bangalore, for the year 1999-2000, along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statment regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Karnataka Prathimika Shikshana Vikasa Yojana Samithi, Bangalore, for the year 1999-2000.

- (11) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (10) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT-3450/2001]

- (12) (i) A copy of Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Industrial Engineering, Mumbai for the year 1999-2000.

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Industrial Engineering, Mumbai, for the year 1999-2000, together with Audit Report thereon.

- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Industrial Engineering, Mumbai, for the year 1999-2000.

- (13) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (12) above.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT-3451/2001]

- (14) A copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Human Resource Development for the year 2001-2002.

[Placed in Library, *See* No. LT-3452/2001]



- (15) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Advanced Study, Shimla for the year 1998-99, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Institute of Advanced Study, Shimla, for the year 1998-99.

(16) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (15) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-3453/2001]

[English]

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Agriculture for the year 2001-2002.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-3454/2001]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI KRISHNAMRAJU): Sir, on behalf of Shri Jaswant Singh, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of External Affairs for the year 2001-2002.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-3455/2001]

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SUKHDEV SINGH DHINDSA): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers for the year 2001-2002.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-3456/2001]

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Rural Development for the year 2001-2002.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-3457/2001]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:

- (1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) on the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955, for the year 1998, under sub-section (4) of the

section 15A of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955.

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-3458/2001]

- (3) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-

- (i) Review by the Government of the working of the National Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000.
- (ii) Annual Report of the National Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-3459/2001]

- (5) A copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment for the year 2001-2002.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-3460/2001]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI M. KANNAPAN): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources for the year 2001-2002.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-3461/2001]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR): Sir, on behalf of Shrimati Vasundhara Raje, I beg to lay on the Table:

- (1) A copy of the Union Public Service Commission (Exemption from Consultation) Amendment Regulations, 2001 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 88 in Gazette of India dated the 17th February, 2001, under article 320 (5) of the Constitution.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-3462/2001]

- (2) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Electronic Corporation of India Limited, Hyderabad, for the year 1999-2000.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Electronic Corporation of India Limited, Hyderabad, for the year 1999-2000, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

- (3) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying papers mentioned at (2) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-3463/2001]

- (4) A copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Department of Atomic Energy for the year 2001-2002.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-3464/2001]

- (5) A copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions and Union Public Service Commission for the year 2001-2002.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-3465/2001]

- (6) A copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Small Scale Industries and Agro and Rural Industries for the year 2001-2002.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-3465-A/2001]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION, AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:

- (1) A copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Planning for the year 2001-2002.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-3466/2001]

- (2) A copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation and Department of Disinvestment for the year 2001-2002.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-3467/2001]

[English]

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Matters under Rule 377 will be treated as laid on the Table of the House.

...(Interruptions)

12.03 hrs.

## MATTERS UNDER RULE 377\*

- (i) **Need to connect Jabalpur by air with Mumbai, Delhi and other metropolitan cities.**

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NARESH TRIPATHEE (Seoni): Jabalpur is one of the most important cities of Madhya Pradesh. The prominent ordnance factories, headquarters of the three armed forces and the High Court of the State are situated there. Again, besides the two universities, the world famous marble rocks, one of the most beautiful spots of the world is also situated there. It is located on the banks of river Narmada. Due to this, Jabalpur is one of the busiest places which remains connected to various other parts of the country. But Indian Airlines provides only three days a week service and that too of a Donnier Aircraft which carries less passengers owing to which the passengers travelling to Jabalpur face a lot of difficulty.

Earlier there was a regular Jabalpur-Mumbai-Delhi air service. There is a need to revive it besides starting two new routes linking Kolkata and Chennai to Jabalpur so that the people commuting to Jabalpur may get facilities and proper development of the Jabalpur city situated in the heart of the India may take place.

- (ii) **Need to declare Luknow-Maurawan-Buxur-Bindgi-Sagar (Madhya Pradesh) road as a national highway and construct a bridge on river Ganga at Buxur.**

DR. ASHOK PATEL (Fatehpur): The road connecting the capital of Uttar Pradesh Lucknow to district Sagar (Madhya Pradesh) remains jam logged at Buxur due to the absence of a bridge on Ganga river at this place. The travellers have to go through Kanpur or Fatehpur. Due to it they have to travel 100 kilometers more to reach their destination. The Bhagwant Nagar town of district Unnao and Bindhi town of district Fatehpur have long been the main industrial centre but the industries in these places have suffered death blows due to the

\*Treated as laid on the Table of the House.

absence of a bridge on river Ganga. Buxur is also a home to the Divya Shakti Peeth of Chandrika Devi where lakhs of devotees visit to offer their prayers before the deity but they have to spend a lot of time and money in travelling extra distance to reach Buxur.

Hence, I submit to you to declare Lucknow, Maurawan, Buxur, Bindgi-Sagar road as National Highway and construct a bridge on river Ganga at Buxur.

**(iii) Need to allocate adequate funds for early completion of Jakhapura-Banspani railway project in Orissa.**

SHRI ANANTA NAYAK (Keonjhar): There has been an inordinate delay in the completion of Jakhapura-Banspani line in Orissa. The target date fixed for the completion of that line was 31st March, 2003. This is an important and oldest ongoing Railway project in Orissa started since first five year Plan. The first phase of the line from Jakhapura to Daitari was completed in 1969 and opened for traffic. But the second phase from Daitari to Keonjhar and the third phase from Keonjhar to Banspani have not made much progress. The reasons for the delay are not so far to seek. The inadequate allocation is the only cause for the delay in the completion of that line.

Once the line is completed it will facilitate the transport of export quality minerals to Paradeep Port in a shorter route instead of the present circuitous route covering three States namely — Orissa, Bihar and again Orissa. Transporting through a short distance will save transport costs, time and revenue. Besides, the line is passing through a backward area mostly inhabited by tribals. I request, the Government to allocate adequate funds for Jakhapur-Banspani line so that it is completed at least by the end of 2003.

**(iv) Need to amend the Forest (Conservation) Act, keeping Development activities in view in tribal areas particularly in Bharuch Parliamentary Constituency, Gujarat.**

[Translation]

SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA (Bharuch): The Development of Adivasi people of Didiya Pada and Sagvara tehsil in district Narmada of my Parliamentary Constituency Bharuch is getting adversely affected due to the existing forest laws. No construction work like the construction of dams, canals and for providing irrigation facilities to the farmers, construction of roads can be undertaken owing to the existing Reserve Forest laws. It is indeed a paradox that the forest laws are proving to be detrimental to the interests of the inhabitants of the forests itself.

Through the House, I would like to submit that laws effective in Adivas areas should be amended in such a way so that the development of Adivasi people may not get adversely affected.

**(v) Need to delete 'Nilgai' from forest schedule by suitably amending the Wild Life Protection Act.**

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer): The farmers of the entire Rajasthan State have been facing the problem of destruction of their crops by Nilgais which they have grown by putting in their incessant efforts and hardwork. The Nilgais enter their fields during the night and destroy the entire crop.

Such a destructive animal which is threatening the practice of agriculture has been declared protected by including this animal in the first schedule of the Wild Life Protection Act, 1976 of the Government of India. Killing of Nilgais has been made a punishable offence under the said Act. The Rajasthan Government have also written to the Centre for excluding Nilgais from first schedule of the Wild Life Protection Act, 1976 to check the large scale destruction of crop by Nilgais.

The nomenclature 'Nilgais' is a misnomer for the animal does not have any kind of resemblance with the cow. It is a species of the wild deer.

Hence, I submit to the Government of India to immediately amend the wild life protection Act, 1986 by including Nilgais from the first schedule of the Wild Life Protection Act. So that the killing of the animal may longer remain a punishable offence, thereby protecting the crop from being destroyed.

**(vi) Need for insurance of groundnut crop in Andhra Pradesh particularly in Cuddapah, Anantapur and Mahabubnagar districts.**

[English]

SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY (CUDDAPAH): Crop insurance amounting to Rs. 963.42 lakhs pertaining to Kharif 1999 season for groundnut could not be settled by the Government of India for the reason that claimed areas are more than sown areas. The State Government of Andhra Pradesh had requested the Union Government to consider the proposal as a special case since the actual sown areas are factual and reflect ground reality. It has also been pointed out that some of the crop cutting experiments have fallen in the irrigated areas thus

distorting yields for some of the Mandals as a whole. It was thus suggested that groundnut yield in refrained areas only should be taken into account after excluding the yields observed for irrigated area.

I, therefore, request the Hon'ble Minister to kindly sanction the crop insurance for groundnut growing districts of Cuddapah. Anantpur and Mahabubnagar, particularly of Cuddapah district at the earliest.

**(vii) Need to declare Dhenkanal-Kamakhyā Nagar-Kalihata-Nudurpada-Narayanpur-Keonjhar state highway in Orissa as a national highway.**

SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO (Dhenkanal): An alignment exists between the district headquarters of Dhenkanal on National Highway No. 42 which is only 35 kms. from the Calcutta-Chennai National Highway No.5 and Keonjhar, the district headquarters town of Keonjhar on the National Highway No. 6, that is the Calcutta-Bombay Highway in Orissa, the distance of which is only 135 kms.

Apart from reducing the distance between Dhenkanal industrial area and Keonjhar industrial area by 100 kms., it will open up the rich mineral bearing area, comprising chromite and iron ore. It will also lead to development and economic activity in the entire tribal area. The tribals, who have been denied the fruits of development even after eight Five Year Plans due to lack of infrastructure like communication, since no railway line exists at the moment, will be greatly benefited with the connection of these two district headquarters on the two national highways of Orissa. I request the Union Government that the road Dhenkanal — Kamakhyānagar — MDR 28 kms., Kamakhyānagar — Kalihata — via — Kankadaba — CVR — 30 kms., Kalihata — Nudurpada CVR 48 kms., Nudurpada — Narayanpur MDR 12 kms., Narayanpur — Keonjhar SH-5 kms. to be developed into a National Highway without any further delay.

**(viii) Need to evolve a transparent mechanism for allotment of dealership of LPG/Petroleum Products.**

SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA (Hassan): I raise to echo the sentiments of many applicants from lower strata of society including women who are burdened with supporting their families as sole breadwinners, having been sidelined in the process of selection for dealership of LPG/Petroleum Products of Government owned oil companies.

Apparently a mechanism is in place to ensure selection of most deserving candidates as per norms and criteria set forth by the Oil Selection Board. But how far these guidelines are followed it is a matter of conjecture.

Understandably, being Public Sector Undertakings, the Oil companies have social obligations to provide livelihood through enterprise to the down-trodden and underprivileged. I foresee, not in very distant future, the privatisation of marketing petroleum products will trigger severe competition, whereby only professionals with marketing expertise and financial wherewithals, will be chosen to own and operate LPG/Oil outlets thus giving the criteria of social obligation a short shrift.

I would therefore, urge the Government to evolve a fool-proof and more transparent mechanism of selection.

**(ix) Need to release funds to Kerala Khadi and Village Industries Board Under Rural Employment generation programme.**

SHRI T. GOVINDAN (Kasargod): The Kerala Khadi and Village Industries Board has been implementing the All India Khadi and Village Industries Commission's Margin Money Scheme under Rural Employment Generation Programme since its inception in 1997. The Board so far received a sum of Rs. 6.70 crores as margin money grant from the Commission. The fund has been fully utilised by the Board by providing assistance to 814 entrepreneurs and generated 6434 employment opportunity in rural areas. The margin money scheme is the major activity of the Kerala Khadi and Village Industries Board.

The Commission sanctioned a sum of Rs. 10 crores to the board as margin money grant for implementing the scheme during 2000-2001. They have promised to release Rs. 5 crores being the first instalment of margin grant immediately, on production of certain documents.

Subsequently, the Board has made available all the documents required by the Commission but the fund has not been released by the Commission so far.

I request the Government to give necessary instructions to the concerned for early release of the fund under Rural Employment Generation Programme for the year 2000-2001.

**(x) Need to release additional amount of Rs. 10 crore under Employment Assurance Scheme to create more Employment opportunities in Khalilabad Parliamentary Constituency.**

[Translation]

SHRI BHAL CHANDRA YADAV (Khalilabad): Approximately, 90 per cent of the crop and the houses in the newly created district Sant Kabir Nagar of my Lok Sabha constituency Khalilabad in U.P. have been

damaged due to the devastating floods which have struck the region during previous year, 1998 and this year also. The roads in the district have been completely devastated. The inhabitants of district Sant Kabir Nagar are on the verge of the starvation due to the lack of employment opportunities in the flood-torn district. I submit to you to make an additional allocation of Rs. 10 crore under the Employment Assurance Scheme for providing employment to the people. Earlier, a survey has also been conducted by an officer of the rank of Joint Secretary. Recommendations for making additional allocation and providing houses under the Indira Awas Yojana have also been made in the light of the facts mentioned in the survey report.

I submit to the Union Government to release an additional amount of Rs. 10 crore under the 'Employment Assurance Scheme' to create more employment opportunities for the unemployed youth of district Sant Kabir Nagar — Khalilabad Parliamentary Constituency.

(xi) **Need to provide financial assistance to Government of U.P. for implementation of Free Bore Project in Chitrakut Mandal.**

SHRI RAM SAJIVAN (Banda): The free boring project being run by the Minor Irrigation department has been put to hold in the four districts of Chitrakut, Banda, Mahobi and Hamirpur of Chitrakut Mandal in Uttar Pradesh. A ban has been imposed on the approval of grants to the farmers for tubewell boring and providing electricity connection. The step has caused resentment among the farmers. The purchase of heavy rig bore machines can not be done for want of funds while there is an immediate need for purchasing at least two heavy rig bore machines for each of the four districts in Chitrakut Mandal. Besides a powerful compressor, a tanker and tractor for carrying water, a truck for carrying the pipe and a jeep are also required for the successful operation of these bore rig machines. Hence, shortage of eight bore machines and the requisite appliances and vehicles is being felt in all the four districts. There is also a provision for providing a grant of one lakh rupees to each of the farmers, under the free bore scheme. But now under this grant has been put on hold. Hence, the farmers are compelled to undertake the boring works through the private boring machines. This way the original purpose of the scheme has been defeated. Hence, there is a need to revive the scheme in its original form. Adequate arrangement should be made for providing the machines, electricity connections and grants to the farmers to provide relief to the farmers.

Hence, I submit to the Union Government to provide financial assistance to the Government of U.P. for

successful implementation of Free Bore Project in Chitrakut Mandal.

(xii) **Need for all-round development of Tiruppattur Parliamentary Constituency, Tamil Nadu.**

[English]

SHRI D. VENUGOPAL (Tiruppattur): Pudu Oor Nadu, Nellivasal Nadu in Vellore District of Tamil Nadu that come under Tiruppattur Parliamentary constituency do not have proper link roads even the basic ones as these villages are situated in a forest region. Even after so many years of our independence even bullock cart journeys to these villages are difficult.

Spices and honey available here provide occupation pursuits to the local population to some extent. Pudu Oor Nadu has got a Higher Secondary School, Primary Health Centre and some co-operative societies. But still it is not easy for the administrative machinery and the staff of the Government to reach these habitations and that hampers the pace of the development. Facilities for technical and further Higher Education, hospital with beds, furthering of economic activity to remain a distant dream in this remote area. Patients seriously ill and seeking referral hospitals have to be manually carried by *doli*. Muddy pathways and difficult cart rides do not help this rural population to set foot in the Modern Computer Age.

Hence, I urge upon the Union Government to make a concerted effort involving all the ministries concerned to provide rural road facility under Central scheme to these villages in and around Pudu Oor Nadu, Nellivasal Nadu and Pungampatti Nadu in the Central Forest Area.

(xiii) **Need to announce financial package for all-round development of Bihar.**

[Translation]

SHRI MANJAY LAL (Samastipur): Last year a new State of Jharkhand was carved out from Bihar after the reorganisation of the State. All the mineral wealth, two-third capacity of power generation, all the major industries and the major revenue earning sources of the former Bihar State have gone to the newly created Jharkhand State. While on the other hand, Bihar has been left with nothing but never ending problems of the fury of floods, famines and drought, density of population and a long

queue of million of unemployed. It is clear that Bihar has now become extremely poor from economic point of view. While passing the reorganisation Bill, the Union Government had given an assurance of providing a special financial package to the Bihar in order to compensate the ill-effects. But the Union Government have neither started any dialogue with the Government of Nepal to seek a permanent solution for the flood problems nor have it provided any relief package to the State.

Hence, I submit before the Union Government to immediately start a dialogue with the Government of Nepal for finding a permanent solution to problem of floods and make provisions for providing relief package.

- (xiv) **Need to ensure that the Cooperative Banks sanction loans to the rural poor for LPG connection in Tamil Nadu.**

[English]

SHRI P.H. PANDIYAN (Tirunelveli): I would like to raise an important issue regarding provision of loans by the Co-operative Banks in Tamil Nadu for the rural poor to get LPG connection from Indian Oil Corporation, Bharat Petroleum Corporation etc. Recently Tamil Nadu Government announced that an amount of Rs. 3,500/- will be provided as loan by the District Co-operative Banks for the rural poor for getting LPG connections for their domestic purposes. Rs. 18 crores are earmarked for this purpose and the number of beneficiaries are estimated as 50,000. The Co-operative Banks are given Rs. 18 crores only and if the applications are issued to more than 50 thousand persons, the Banks will not be in a position to provide loan to them. This scheme will not reach the actual beneficiaries if it is not implemented uniformly. I request the Central Government to intervene in this matter and to see the entire benefit goes to the rural poor.

- (xv) **Need to include Tamang, Limboo and certain other communities of Sikkim in the list of Scheduled Tribes.**

SHRI BHIM DAHAL (Sikkim): The tribal communities, namely Tamang, Limboo, Gurung, Rai, Mangar, Bhujel and Sunwar communities of Sikkim have been demanding for inclusion in the Scheduled Tribe list for the last three decades. They fulfil all the criteria for inclusion. They have primitive life—styles and social mores besides

extremely poverty—ridden living standards. A sizeable number of Limboos and Tamangs and the other communities mentioned do not own land holdings and are share—croppers. They have been suppressed by the land-owners or the landlords for ages.

They are nature worshippers. More than sixty per cent population are either illiterates or just literates.

Therefore, for their overall security, welfare and proper representation in all the areas, they may be included in the list of the Scheduled Tribes without further delay.

[English]

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, there is important business to be passed today. Please cooperate with the Chair.

...(Interruptions)

12.04 hrs.

## MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I have to inform the House that I have received the following message dated the 16th March, 2001 from the hon. President:

"I have received with great satisfaction the expression of thanks by the Members of the Lok Sabha for the Address which I delivered to both Houses of Parliament assembled together on the 19th of February, 2001."

...(Interruptions)

12.05 hrs.

## OBSERVATION BY SPEAKER

### Suspension of Rule 331G(a)

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, as per constitutional requirement, the Demands for Grants on Account in respect of both Railway and General Budget and the connected Appropriation Bills have to be passed by both the Houses and assented to by the President by 31st March, 2001.

As you are aware, rules require that the Standing Committees shall consider the Demands for Grants after the General Discussion on the Budget in the House is over.

Since, under the prevailing circumstances, it does not appear possible to have a General Discussion on the Railway and General Budget for the year 2001-2002, Rule 331G(a) of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha has to be suspended. I hope the House agrees.

I would also appeal to the whole House to cooperate and facilitate for the smooth passage of the essential financial business.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

12.06 hrs.

**DEMANDS FOR GRANTS ON ACCOUNT  
(RAILWAYS), 2001-02  
AND  
DEMANDS FOR SUPPLEMENTARY  
GRANTS (RAILWAYS), 2000-01**

MR. SPEAKER: The House shall now take up Item Nos. 16 and 17 together.

I shall now put the Demands for Grants on Account (Railways) for 2001-02 to vote.

The question is:

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President of India out of the Consolidated Fund of India, *on account*, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending the 31st day of March, 2002, in respect of the heads of the Demands entered in the second column thereof against Demands Nos. 1 to 16."

*The motion was adopted.*

MR. SPEAKER: I shall now put Supplementary Demands for Grants (Railways) for 2000-01 to vote.

The question is:

"That the respective supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President of India out of the Consolidated Fund to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 2001, in respect of the heads of Demands entered in the second column thereof against Demand Nos. 10 and 16."

*The motion was adopted.*

...(Interruptions)

*Demands for Grants on Account (Railways) for 2001-02 voted by Lok Sabha*

No. of Demand	Name of the Demand	Amount of Demand for Grants on Accounts voted by the House Rs.
1	2	3
1.	Railway Board	10,71,36,000
2.	Miscellaneous Expenditure (General)	31,52,14,000
3.	General Superintendence and Service on Railways	253,13,25,000
4.	Repairs and Maintenance of Permanent Way and Works	497,20,89,000
5.	Repairs and Maintenance of Motive Power	286,02,99,000
6.	Repairs and Maintenance of Carriages and Wagons	551,82,92,000

1	2	3
7.	Repairs and Maintenance of Plant and Equipment	276,76,39,000
8.	Operating Expenses - Rolling Stock and Equipment	459,76,06,000
9.	Operating Expenses - Traffic	2097,23,97,000
10.	Operating Expenses - Fuel	1235,84,68,000
11.	Staff Welfare and Amenities	206,42,86,000
12.	Miscellaneous Working Expenses	243,03,72,000
13.	Provident Fund, Pension and other Retirement Benefits	970,27,04,000
14.	Appropriation to Funds	1555,86,61,000
15.	Dividend to General Revenues, Repayment of loans taken from General Revenues and Amortization of Over Capitalization.	3,85,33,000
16.	Assets - Acquisition, Construction and Replacement	5,83,33,000
	Revenue	
	Other Expenditure	
	Capital	2382,24,33,000
	Railway Funds	730,66,67,000
	Total	11798,24,54,000

*Demands for Supplementary Grants (Railways) for 2000-01, voted by Lok Sabha*

No. of Demand	Name of Demand	Amount of Supplementary Demands for Grants voted by the House
10	Operating Expenses—Fuel	136,14,00,000
16	Assets - Acquisition, Construction and Replacement	
	Other Expenditure	
	Railway Funds	2,000
	Total	136,14,02,000

12.07 hrs.

**APPROPRIATION (RAILWAYS) VOTE ON ACCOUNT BILL\***

[English]

MR SPEAKER: The House shall now take up Item Nos. 18 and 19 together.

\* Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, Section-2, dated 20/3/2001.

The Minister may now seek leave of the House to introduce the Appropriation (Railways) Vote on Account Bill, 2001.

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): Sir, I beg to move for the leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the



Consolidated Fund of India for the services of a part of the financial year 2001-2002 for the purposes of Railways.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of a part of the financial year 2001-2002 for the purposes of Railways."

*The motion was adopted.*

MR. SPEAKER: The Minister may now introduce the Bill.

SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH: Sir, I introduce\*\* the Bill.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: The Minister may now move Motion for consideration of the Bill.

SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH: Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill to provide for withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of a part of the financial year 2001-2002 for the purposes of Railways, be taken into consideration."

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill to provide for withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of a part of the financial year 2001-2002 for the purposes of Railways, be taken into consideration."

*The motion was adopted.*

MR. SPEAKER: The House shall now take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

The question is:

"That clauses 2 and 3 stand part of the Bill"

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clauses 2 and 3 were added to the Bill.*

*The Schedule was added to the Bill.*

*Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Long Title were added to the Bill.*

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: The Minister may now move that the Bill be passed.

SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH: Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

*The motion was adopted.*

...(Interruptions)

12.10 hrs.

## APPROPRIATION (RAILWAYS) BILL\*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Now, the House will take up item Nos. 20 and 21, 'Appropriation (Railways) Bill'.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund to India for the services of the financial year 2000-2001 for the purposes of Railways.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 2000-2001 for the purposes of Railways."

*The motion was adopted.*

\*Introduced with the Recommendation of the President.

\* Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, Section-2, dated 20/3/2001.

SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH: Sir, I introduce\*\* the Bill.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Minister may now move for consideration of the Appropriation (Railways) Bill.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH: I beg to move:

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 2000-2001 for the purposes of Railways, be taken into consideration."

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 2000-2001 for the purposes of Railways, be taken into consideration."

*The motion was adopted.*

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: The House will now take up clause by clause consideration of the Bill.

The question is:

"That clauses 2 and 3 stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clauses 2 and 3 were added to the Bill.*

*The Schedule was added to the Bill.*

*Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the long Title were added to the Bill.*

...(Interruptions)

SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH: I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

*The motion was adopted.*

12.13 hrs.

# DEMANDS FOR GRANTS ON ACCOUNT— (GENERAL), 2001-02 AND DEMANDS FOR SUPPLEMENTARY GRANTS—(GENERAL), 2000-01

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: The House will now take up item Nos. 23 to 24.

I shall now put the Demands for Grants on Account (General) for 2001-2002 to vote.

The question is:

"That the respective sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of India, on account, for or towards defraying the charges during the year ending on the 31st day of March, 2002 in respect of the heads of Demands entered in the second column thereof against Demand Nos. 1, to 25, 27, 28, 30 to 55, 57 to 90, 92, 93 and 95 to 100."

*The motion was adopted.*

MR. SPEAKER: I shall now put the Supplementary Demands for Grants (General) for 2000-2001 to vote.

The question is:

"That the respective supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts on Revenue Account and Capital Account shown in the third column of the Order Paper be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of India to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 2001, in respect of the following Demands entered in the second column thereof — Demand Nos. 1, 3 to 6, 8, 12, 14, 15, 23, 26, 28, 30, 35 to 47, 49 to 51, 57, 58, 62, 68 to 70, 73, 75 to 77, 79 to 82, 84, 85, 87, 89, 90, 95 and 99 to 103."

*The motion was adopted.*

...(Interruptions)

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\*\*Introduced with the Recommendation of the President.

*Demands for Grants on Account (General) for 2001-2002 voted by Lok Sabha*

No. of Demand	Title of the Demand	Amount of Demand for Grant 'On Account' voted by the House	
1	2	3	
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
<b>Ministry of Agriculture</b>			
1.	Department of Agriculture and Cooperation	291,28,00,000	20,53,00,000
2.	Department of Agricultural Research and Education	231,51,00,000	—
3.	Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying	74,76,00,000	3,67,00,000
4.	Department of Food Processing Industries	9,85,00,000	38,00,000
<b>Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers</b>			
5.	Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals	9,93,00,000	8,62,00,000
6.	Department of Fertilizers	2453,20,00,000	63,58,00,000
<b>Ministry of Civil Aviation</b>			
7.	Ministry of Civil Aviation	121,81,00,000	9,77,00,000
<b>Ministry of Coal</b>			
8.	Ministry of Coal	73,24,00,000	65,01,00,000
<b>Ministry of Commerce and Industry</b>			
9.	Department of Commerce	202,79,00,000	16,77,00,000
10.	Department of Industrial Policy And Promotion	49,86,00,000	—
<b>Ministry of Communications</b>			
11.	Department of Posts	881,60,00,000	17,90,00,000
12.	Department of Telecommunications	404,09,00,000	33,00,000
<b>Ministry of Defence</b>			
13.	Ministry of Defence	676,71,00,000	6,41,00,000
14.	Defence Pensions	1794,88,00,000	—
15.	Defence Services—Army	5294,08,00,000	—
16.	Defence Services—Navy	721,68,00,000	—

1	2	3
17.	Defence Services—Air Force	1320,32,00,000 —
18.	Defence Ordnance Factories	79,62,00,000 —
19.	Capital Outlay on Defence Services	— 3324,42,00,000
<b>Department of Disinvestment</b>		
20.	Department of Disinvestment	67,00,000 —
<b>Ministry of Environment and Forests</b>		
21.	Ministry of Environment and Forests	141,97,00,000 9,87,00,000
<b>Ministry of External Affairs</b>		
22.	Ministry of External Affairs	422,54,00,000 57,94,00,000
<b>Ministry of Finance</b>		
23.	Department of Economic Affairs	282,81,00,000 19,03,00,000
24.	Currency, Coinage and Stamps	152,36,00,000 134,55,00,000
25.	Payments to Financial Institutions	293,63,00,000 27,06,00,000
27.	Transfer to State and Union Territory Govts.	3091,81,00,000 —
28.	Loans to Government Servants, etc.	— 133,33,00,000
30.	Department of Expenditure	3,97,00,000 834,09,00,000
31.	Pensions	718,04,00,000 —
32.	Indian Audit and Accounts Department	150,80,000 3,50,00,000
33.	Department of Revenue	217,90,00,000 1,32,00,000
34.	Direct Taxes	177,89,00,000 20,00,00,000
35.	Indirect Taxes	237,39,00,000 47,52,00,000
<b>Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution</b>		
36.	Department of Consumer Affairs	8,11,00,000 40,00,000
37.	Department of Food and Public Distribution	2332,22,00,000 42,93,00,000
<b>Ministry of Health and Family Welfare</b>		
38.	Department of Health	393,95,00,000 63,90,00,000
39.	Department of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy	26,43,00,000 1,17,00,000
40.	Department of Family Welfare	797,89,00,000 29,16,00,000

1	2	3
<b>Ministry of Home Affairs</b>		
41.	Ministry of Home Affairs	117,47,00,000 4,69,00,000
42.	Cabinet	27,64,00,000 1,56,00,000
43.	Police	1431,79,00,000 133,09,00,000
44.	Other Expenditure of the Ministry of Home Affairs	104,06,00,000 38,66,00,000
45.	Transfers of Union Territory Governments	82,58,00,000 58,75,00,000
<b>Ministry of Human Resource Development</b>		
46.	Department of Elementary Education and Literacy	905,12,00,000 —
47.	Department of Secondary Education and Higher Education	736,58,00,000 1,00,000
48.	Department of Women and Child Development	505,22,00,000 7,00,000
<b>Ministry of Heavy Ind. and Public Enterprises</b>		
49.	Department of Public Enterprises	181,00,000 —
50.	Department of Heavy Industry	86,07,00,000 385,71,00,000
<b>Ministry of Information and Broadcasting</b>		
51.	Ministry of Information and Broadcasting	215,04,00,000 30,30,00,000
<b>Ministry of Information Technology</b>		
52.	Ministry of Information Technology	53,65,00,000 8,43,00,000
<b>Ministry of Labour</b>		
53.	Ministry of Labour	186,39,00,000 4,00,000
<b>Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs</b>		
54.	Law and Justice	71,69,00,000 80,00,000
55.	Election Commission	1,79,00,000 —
57.	Department of Company Affairs	7,54,00,000 17,00,000
<b>Ministry of Mines</b>		
58.	Ministry of Mines	153,58,00,00 25,19,00,000
<b>Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources</b>		
59.	Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources	70,02,00,000 27,91,00,000

1	2	3
<b>Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs</b>		
60.	Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs	77,00,000 —
<b>Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions</b>		
61.	Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions	35,50,00,000 40,00,000
<b>Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas</b>		
62.	Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas	1,20,00,000 —
<b>Ministry of Planning</b>		
63.	Ministry of Planning	15,25,00,000 2,50,00,000
<b>Ministry of Power</b>		
64.	Ministry of Power	256,00,00,000 460,88,00,000
<b>Ministry of Rural Development</b>		
65.	Department of Rural Development	4058,08,00,000 33,34,00,000
66.	Department of Land Resources	150,17,00,000 —
67.	Department of Drinking Water Supply	829,23,00,000 —
<b>Ministry of Science and Technology</b>		
68.	Department of Science and Technology	131,31,00,000 6,96,00,000
69.	Department of Scientific and Industrial Research	159,66,00,000 92,00,000
70.	Department of Bio-technology	31,06,00,000 —
<b>Ministry of Small Scale Industries and Agro and Rural Industries</b>		
71.	Ministry of Small Scale Industries and Agro and Rural Industries	152,87,00,000 3,86,00,000
<b>Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation</b>		
72.	Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation	650,00,00,000 11,10,00,000
<b>Ministry of Steel</b>		
73.	Ministry of Steel	12,07,00,000 2,67,00,000
<b>Ministry of Road Transport and Highways</b>		
74.	Ministry of Road Transport and Highways	948,11,00,000 897,22,00,000
<b>Ministry of Shipping</b>		
75.	Ministry of Shipping	104,65,00,000 53,86,00,000

1	2	3
<b>Ministry of Textiles</b>		
76.	Ministry of Textiles	134,06,00,000 84,49,00,000
<b>Ministry of Tourism and Culture</b>		
77.	Department of Tourism	22,59,00,000 7,61,00,000
78.	Department of Culture	71,75,00,000 4,00,000
<b>Ministry of Tribal Affairs</b>		
79.	Ministry of Tribal Affairs	15,04,00,000 5,00,00,000
<b>Ministry of Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation</b>		
80.	Department of Urban Development	106,52,00,000 72,40,00,000
81.	Public Works	107,43,00,000 37,46,00,000
82.	Stationery and Printing	31,12,00,000 23,00,000
83.	Department of Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation	35,55,00,000 30,67,00,000
<b>Ministry of Water Resources</b>		
84.	Ministry of Water Resources	117,01,00,000 7,90,00,000
<b>Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment</b>		
85.	Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment	217,52,00,000 16,70,00,000
<b>Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports</b>		
86.	Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports	52,20,00,000 31,00,000
<b>Department of Ocean Development</b>		
87.	Atomic Energy	256,50,00,000 174,96,00,000
88.	Nuclear Power Schemes	250,55,00,000 182,17,00,000
<b>Department of Ocean Development</b>		
89.	Department of Ocean Development	27,73,00,000 40,00,000
<b>Department of Space</b>		
90.	Department of Space	268,07,00,000 71,05,00,000
<b>The President, Parliament, Union Public Service Commission &amp; The Secretariat of the Vice-President</b>		
92.	Rajya Sabha	9,73,00,000 —
93.	Lok Sabha	22,67,00,000 —

1	2	3	4
95.	Secretariat of the Vice-President	16,00,000	—
<b>Union Territories without Legislature</b>			
96.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	108,72,00,000	37,17,00,000
97.	Chandigarh	116,63,00,000	17,04,00,000
98.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	60,02,00,000	5,49,00,000
99.	Daman and Diu	33,79,00,000	4,30,00,000
100.	Lakshadweep	35,22,00,000	12,21,00,000
<b>Total Revenue/Capital</b>		<b>38536,14,00,000</b>	<b>7919,85,00,000</b>

*Demands for Supplementary Grants (General) for 2000-2001 voted by Lok Sabha*

No. of Demand	Title of the Demand	Amount of Demand for Grant 'On Account' voted by the House	
1	2	3	
		Revenue Rs.	Capital Rs.
<b>Ministry of Agriculture</b>			
1.	Department of Agriculture and Cooperation	7,69,00,000	—
3.	Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying	2,00,000	—
4.	Department of Food Processing Industries	6,96,00,000	—
<b>Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilisers</b>			
5.	Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals	—	33,30,00,000
6.	Department of Fertilisers	122,00,00,000	—
<b>Ministry of Commerce and Industry</b>			
8.	Department of Commerce	2,00,000	1,00,000
<b>Ministry of Communications</b>			
12.	Department of Telecommunications	358,81,00,000	20002,00,000
<b>Ministry of Culture, Youth Affairs &amp; Sports</b>			
14.	Department of Culture	1,00,000	—
15.	Department of Youth Affairs & Sports	1,01,00,000	—
<b>Department of Disinvestment</b>			
23.	Department of Disinvestment	6,19,00,000	—
<b>Ministry of Finance</b>			
26.	Department of Economic Affairs	578,96,00,000	—
28.	Payments to Financial Institutions	585,09,00,000	—



1	2	3
30.	Transfers to State and Union Territory Governments	7555,90,00,000 —
35.	Indian Audit and Accounts Department	2,02,00,000 70,00,000
36.	Department of Revenue	60,62,00,000 —
37.	Direct Taxes	— 1,00,000
38.	Indirect Taxes	28,26,00,000 —
<b>Ministry of Consumer Affairs &amp; Public Distribution</b>		
39.	Department of Public Distribution	3774,60,00,000 —
40.	Department of Consumer Affairs	21,40,00,000 5,75,00,000
41.	Department of Sugar & Edible Oils	— 1,00,000
<b>Ministry of Health &amp; Family Welfare</b>		
42.	Department of Health	4,00,000 —
43.	Department of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy	2,00,000 50,00,000
44.	Department of Family Welfare	1,00,000 —
<b>Ministry of Home Affairs</b>		
45.	Ministry of Home Affairs	— 2,90,00,000
46.	Cabinet	67,00,000 —
47.	Police	331,00,00,000 —
49.	Transfers to Union Territory Governments	55,05,00,000 36,82,00,000
<b>Ministry of Human Resource Development</b>		
50.	Department of Elementary Education and Literacy	1,00,000 —
51.	Department of Secondary Education and Higher Education	207,51,00,000 —
<b>Ministry of Labour</b>		
57.	Ministry of Labuor	— 32,00,000
<b>Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs</b>		
58.	Law and Justice	6,28,00,000 —
<b>Ministry of Mines and Minerals</b>		
62.	Department of coal	1,00,000 —
<b>Ministry of Planning</b>		
68.	Ministry of Planning	44,77,00,000 —

1	2	3
<b>Ministry of Power</b>		
69.	Ministry of Power	— 1,00,000
<b>Ministry of Rural Development</b>		
70.	Department of Rural Development	5,00,000 —
<b>Ministry of Science &amp; Technology</b>		
73.	Department of Science & Technology	1,00,000 1,34,00,000
75.	Department of Biotechnology	96,00,000 —
<b>Ministry of Small Scale Industries &amp; Agro &amp; Rural Industries</b>		
76.	Ministry of Small Scale Industries & Agro & Rural Industries	2,00,000 —
<b>Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation</b>		
77.	Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation	256,05,00,000 —
<b>Ministry of Surface Transport</b>		
79.	Department of Road Transport & Highways	2817,28,00,000 3,00,000
80.	Department of Shipping	78,98,00,000 3,00,000
<b>Ministry of Textiles</b>		
81.	Ministry of Textiles	2,00,000 81,43,00,000
<b>Ministry of Tourism</b>		
82.	Ministry of Tourism	1,00,000 16,37,00,000
<b>Ministry of Urban Development</b>		
84.	Urban Development	— 5,50,00,000
85.	Public Works	1,00,000 —
<b>Ministry of Urban Employment and Poverty Alleviation</b>		
87.	Urban Employment and Poverty Alleviation	1,00,000 2,50,00,000
<b>Ministry of Social Justice &amp; Empowerment</b>		
89.	Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment	2,00,000 —
<b>Department of Atomic Energy</b>		
90.	Atomic Energy	96,46,00,000 —

1	2	3
<b>The President Parliament, Union Public Service Commission and the Secretariat of The Vice-President</b>		
95.	Rajya Sabha	5,15,00,000 —
<b>Union Territories without Legislature</b>		
99.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	29,26,00,000 82,30,00,000
100.	Chandigarh	2,50,00,000 2,66,00,000
101.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	4,17,00,000 6,66,00,000
102.	Daman & Diu	1,49,00,000 4,78,00,000
103.	Lakshadweep	— 34,43,00,000
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>17047,38,00,000 20320,36,00,000</b>

12.14 hrs.

*[English]*

### APPROPRIATION (VOTE ON ACCOUNT) BILL\*

MR. SPEAKER: The House will now take up item Nos. 25 and 26. The hon. Minister may now seek leave of the House to introduce the Appropriation (Vote on Account) Bill, 2001.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of a part of the financial year 2001-2002.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of a part of the financial year 2001-2002."

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: I introduce\*\* the Bill....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Yashwant Sinha to move the motion for consideration.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: I beg to move:

"That the Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of a part of the financial year 2001-2002, be taken into consideration."

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill to provide for the withdrawal of certain sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund for India for the services of a part of the financial year 2001-2002, be taken into consideration."

*The motion was adopted.*

*...(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: The House shall now take up clause by clause consideration of the Bill.

The question is:

"That clauses 2 to 4 stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clauses 2 to 4 were added to the Bill.*

*The Schedule was added to the Bill.*

\* Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, Section-2 dated 20/3/2001.

\*\* Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

*Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the long Title were added to the Bill.*

*...(Interruptions)*

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: I beg to move:

"That the Bill passed."

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

*The motion was adopted.*

*...(Interruptions)*

## APPROPRIATION BILL\*

12.16 hrs.

*[English]*

MR. SPEAKER: The House shall now take up Item No. 27 and 28, Appropriation Bill. Shri Yashwant Sinha.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation to certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 2000-2001.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 2000-2001."

*The motion was adopted.*

\*\*SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: I introduce\*\* the Bill.

*...(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: The House shall now take up consideration of the Bill. Shri Yashwant Sinha.

\* Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, Section-2 dated 20/3/2001.

\*\* Introduced with the recommendation of the President

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: I beg to move:

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 2000-2001, be taken into consideration."

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"The the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the services of the financial year 2000-2001, be taken into consideration."

*The motion was adopted.*

*...(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: The House shall now take up clause by clause consideration of the Bill.

The question is:

"That clauses 2 and 3 stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clauses 2 and 3 were added to the Bill.*

*The Schedule was added to the Bill.*

*Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Long Title were added to the Bill.*

*...(Interruptions)*

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

*The motion was adopted.*

*...(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again tomorrow, the 21st March, 2001 at 11 a.m

12.18 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday, March 21, 2001/Phalguna 30, 1992 (Saka)*

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