

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Ninth Session
(Thirteenth Lok Sabha)



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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Tuesday, April 16, 2002/Chaitra 26, 1924 (Saka)

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

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER in the Chair]

[English]

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Yerrannaidu, I will give you the floor after the Question Hour.

...(Interruptions)

11.02 hrs.

At this stage, Shri Tufani Saroj and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I will give you the floor after the Question Hour.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Yerrannaidu, resume your seat. After the Question hour I will give you the floor.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record except the Question Hour.

...(Interruptions) *

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: No slogans in the House.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You go to your seats. I will hear you during Zero Hour.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: If all of you speak like this, how can I hear you? I am asking all of you to please resume your seats. Let there be peace in the House. Let us conduct the business of the House. Let there be Question Hour first. Then, I will hear you.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon. Members, please resume your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri K. Yerrannaidu, what can I do? I am asking everyone to resume his seat. No one is hearing me. I cannot help it.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon. Members, please go to your seats. Let there be Question Hour first. I will hear you during the Zero Hour.

...(Interruptions)

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Financial Assistance from World Bank/Foreign Financial Institutions for PMGSY

*321. SHRI NARESH PUGLIA:
SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have approached the World Bank and other foreign financial institutions for partly financing the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY);

(b) if so, the amount likely to be required for the project annually;

(c) whether due to inadequate funds for the scheme the target may not be achieved in the next few years;

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

(e) the details of plans formulated to ensure that the target fixed under the scheme is achieved timely?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) to (e) The total investment required for attaining the objectives of the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), viz. to provide and connectivity, through good All-weather roads, to all Unconnected Habitations in the rural areas with population of more than 500 persons, by the year 2007, is currently estimated at Rs. 60,000 crore. In addition to the presently

* Not recorded.

available source of funds, viz. 50% share of the Cess on High Speed Diesel (HSD) amounting to approximately Rs. 2,500 crore per annum, efforts are underway (so as to fulfil the Programme objectives) to raise additional resources from the current year onwards, which could involve borrowings from, *inter alia*, the External Funding Agencies.

2. Towards this end, External Funding Agencies, such as the World Bank and the Asian Development Bank, have been approached for providing financial resources to the Programme. While the annual outlay would, *inter alia*, depend upon the absorption capacity of the respective States and Union Territories, the availability of funds is unlikely to be a constraint in the implementation of the Programme. The PMGSY works are in various stages of implementation in the States and Union Territories.

CBSE Examinations

*322. SHRI VAIKO:
DR. C. KRISHNAN:

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

(a) the number of cases of cheating and other malpractices brought to the notice of the concerned authorities from various parts of the country in the recently concluded CBSE examinations, region-wise;

(b) the number of cases where action has been taken; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to prevent cheating and other malpractices in future CBSE examinations throughout the country?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) to (c) As per information furnished by the Central Board of Secondary Education, the following number of cases of cheating in the 2002 examinations have been brought to the notice of the Board from various regions of the country:

Region	Class X	Class XII
1	2	3
Ajmer	02	02
Chandigarh	08	10

1	2	3
Delhi	125	107
Guwahati	15	13
Chennai	01	03
Allahabad	06	08
Total	157	143

In all the above mentioned cases of copying, action has been started in accordance with the procedure prescribed in the Examination bye-laws of the CBSE.

One case of attempted leaking out of question paper was reported from a school in Delhi. However, on receiving information, the CBSE, in cooperation with the police, took immediate action. The Principal and two teachers were arrested and the criminal proceedings have been started against them. The examinees were given another set of question papers.

The CBSE has taken following measures to prevent cheating and other malpractices in examinations:

- (i) Use of multiple sets of question papers to prevent mass copying.
- (ii) Except for single school cities, the centres of examination are fixed in such a manner that the students do not appear in the examinations from their own schools. This discourages use of unfair means with the help of their own teachers.
- (iii) Appointment of special observers from among the persons of reputed professional background to oversee and supervise the smooth and fair conduct of examinations.
- (iv) Constitution of flying squads with a view to have surprise checking of examination centres.
- (v) Storage of question papers in the safe custody of Banks and every day delivery of question papers to the examination centres.

Setting up of Urban Infrastructure Incentive Fund

*323. SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA:
SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI:

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

(a) whether the Union Government are planning to set up an Urban Infrastructure Incentive Fund with a corpus of Rs. 500 crore to support the States pursuing reforms in this sector;

(b) if so, whether any concrete programme in this regard has been worked out;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the contribution of the Union Government therein;

(e) the time by which the States are likely to be able to utilize this Fund; and

(f) the reform measures taken by the Union Government for the development of urban infrastructure?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI ANANTH KUMAR): (a) to (e) In the Budget Speech for the year 2002-2003, an announcement was made by the Minister of Finance regarding setting up of an Urban Reform Incentive Fund (URIF) with an initial outlay of Rs. 500 crore to provide reform linked assistance to the States. Planning Commission is engaged in evolving the modalities for the operation of the Fund.

The proposed Fund will seek to have incentive-linked reforms in the following areas:-

- (i) Reform of Rent Control Laws and repeal of Urban Land Ceiling Acts at the States level.
- (ii) Rationalisation of high stamp duty regimes.
- (iii) Revision of bye-laws to streamline the approval process for construction of buildings, development of sites, etc.
- (iv) Revision of municipal laws in line with model legislation prepared by the Ministry of Urban Development & Poverty Alleviation.
- (v) Simplification of legal and procedural framework for conversion of agricultural land for non-agricultural purposes.
- (vi) Levy of realistic user charges and resource mobilization by urban local bodies.
- (vii) Initiation of public private partnership in the provision of civic services.

(f) The following reform measures have been *inter alia* undertaken by the Union Government so far:-

- (1) Repeal of Urban Land (Ceiling & Regulation) Act to enable land assembly for housing.

(2) Model Bills on (i) Apartment Ownership and Property Regulation; (ii) Rent Control; (iii) Real Estate Development Regulation; and (iv) Restructuring of State Housing Boards were circulated to State Governments for adoption to encourage investment in Urban housing.

(3) Foreign Direct Investment upto 100% has been permitted recently for the development of integrated townships including housing, commercial premises, hotels, resorts, city and regional level urban infrastructure facilities such as roads and bridges, mass rapid transit systems and manufacture of building materials including development of land, subject to the prescribed guidelines.

(4) Rationalisation/reduction of Stamp Duty was recommended to the State/UT Governments to promote investment in housing.

[*Translation*]

Riots in Gujarat

*324. SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI:
SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of loss of life and property (including religious places) suffered in the various parts of the country after the recent riots in Gujarat;

(b) the number of persons so far arrested and booked under POTO for these riots, State-wise;

(c) the organisations found responsible for these riots, State-wise;

(d) the action taken against these organisations;

(e) the details of assistance provided to the affected persons, State-wise;

(f) whether the Government propose to rehabilitate the persons affected in these riots in the country especially the widows and orphaned children;

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

(h) whether NHRC panel have visited the riot affected areas in Gujarat;

(i) if so, the observations/findings thereof;

(j) the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(k) the steps taken by the Union Government to prevent riots in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) No major riot resulting in huge loss of life and property (including religious places) was reported from any other parts of the country after recent riots in Gujarat. As regards Gujarat, so far 635 persons were killed in the disturbances besides 143 were killed in police firing and 2258 persons suffered injuries. 10262 houses, 13758 shops, 2648 cabins and 2995 vehicles, worth more than Rs. 233 crores, were burnt/damaged.

(b) POTA has not been used in this riot.

(c) and (d) Does not arise in view of (a) above except Gujarat. In so far as Gujarat is concerned, the State Government has ordered a judicial inquiry into the incidents and involvement of any organisation in this regard will be known only after the Inquiry is completed and report submitted by the said Inquiry authority.

(e) to (g) As regards relief measures, following emergency relief measures were announced by the State Government of Gujarat:

- (i) Death compensation to the next of kin of the deceased: @ Rs. One Lakh.
- (ii) Injury assistance: From Rs. 2000/- to Rs. 50,000/- depending on percentages of disability
- (iii) Cash assistance: Rs. 15/- per day per person (maximum 5 persons) for 15 days.
- (iv) Assistance for household kits: Rs. 1250/- per family
- (v) Assistance for earning assets to handcart pullers, lari Gallawalas etc.: Rs. 10,000/-
- (vi) Housing: Rs. 5,000/- to Rs. 50,000/- depending on damage suffered.
- (vii) Assistance to Relief Camps:

The State Government has played pro-active role to support relief camps run by the Non Governmental Organisations and essential commodities per day per head being supplied as per the following norms:-

Wheat Flour: 400 grams,

Rice: 100 Grams,

Oil sugar, dal and milk powder: @ 50 grams each,

Rs. 5/- per person per day for miscellaneous expenditure.

After the Prime Minister's visit to Gujarat on 4.4.2002, the following relief measures were announced by the Prime Minister:-

- (i) Legal heirs of those who lost their lives in communal violence will be given Rs. 1.5 lacs (inclusive of contribution of Rs. One lac from PM's Relief Fund)
- (ii) Financial aid of Rs. 50,000/- for permanent incapacitation and upto Rs. 25,000/- for incapacitation below 40% will be given out of PM's Relief Fund.
- (iii) Food and other items provided to the inmates of relief camps will be provided by Government of India and the entire expenditure thereupon would be reimbursed.
- (iv) Cash assistance of Rs. 5/- per head per day to the camps inmates has been increased to Rs. 7/- per head per day.
- (v) State Government has introduced a new Scheme of "Sant Kabir Awas Yojna" whereunder financial assistance upto Rs. 50,000/- will be given for the houses destroyed or damaged fully or partially during the riots.

Some more Schemes:

- (i) A scheme to provide books and other material to the students in the relief camps.
- (ii) It is also being arranged to provide tuition to the students at the relief camps, involving leading NGOs and other organisations.
- (iii) A scheme to provide vocational training for increasing the skills of the inmates of the relief camps is also under consideration.

(h) to (j) Yes Sir. Preliminary Report of the NHRC on the riots of Gujarat has been received. Most of the recommendations pertain to the Government of Gujarat, which have also been addressed directly by the NHRC to the Government of Gujarat. On the recommendations pertaining to the Union Government necessary action has been initiated.

(k) 'Public Order' and 'Police' are State subjects as per the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India and hence the State Governments are primarily concerned with the issues under question. The Union Government, on its part, assisted the State Governments in a variety of ways i.e. through sharing of information, sending alert messages, providing Central Para-military Forces, including the specially constituted force called Rapid Action Force

as well as regular army columns, on specific request. All the State Governments/Union Territories were also requested to implement in letter and spirit the guidelines for promotion of communal harmony in the country which were issued earlier.

Prices of Life Saving Drugs

*325. SHRI MANSINH PATEL:
SHRI SAIDUZZAMA:

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

(a) whether the Government have taken any decision to lift price control from some of the life saving drugs;

(b) whether the life saving drugs are out of the reach of common people due to their high prices;

(c) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto;

(d) whether the Government have taken any steps to control/reduce the prices of life saving drugs; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA): (a) to (e) The Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1995 does not make any distinction between Life Saving Drugs and other drugs. In accordance with the provisions of the said Order, the Government fixes prices of the drugs listed in its First Schedule and formulations based thereon. Government have recently announced the "Pharmaceutical Policy-2002". The main objectives of this Policy are, *inter-alia*, ensuring abundant, availability at reasonable prices within the country of good quality essential pharmaceuticals of mass consumption and strengthening the indigenous capability for cost effective quality production. The Policy provides for identifying the drugs for price regulation out of the basket of the items appearing in the National Essential Drug List (1996) and those considered important from the point of view of their use in various Health Programmes, in emergency care etc., There would be monitoring of price movement in other cases.

[English]

Problem of Drinking Water

*326. SHRI ANANT GUDHE:
SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have conducted any survey to find out the bottlenecks in resolving the drinking water problem in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the plans proposed by the Government to address the same;

(d) the details of the funds allocated for providing drinking water under ARWSP during 2002-03, State-wise;

(e) whether some State Governments have requested the Union Government for release of additional funds under ARWSP, especially in the problematic rural areas of the country;

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

(g) the time by which the funds are likely to be released to the State Governments?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) to (c) A nation-wide habitation survey to assess the rural water supply coverage status was conducted through the State Governments in the year 1991. The results was revalidated during 1993-1994, verified in 1996-1997 and updated in the year 1999-2000. As per the updated figures, as on 01.04.1999, there were 14,22,664 no. of rural habitations out of which 11,16,103 were Fully Covered (FC) and 2,68,496 were Partially Covered (PC). The remaining 38,065 were found to be Not Covered (NC) habitations. All the States and Union Territories have assessed the requirements of funds for covering remaining NC and PC habitations by the year 2004, in order to achieve the objective envisaged in the National Agenda for Governance of the Government and submitted the same to Government of India. This information was compiled to prepare a Comprehensive Action Plan.

(d) For the year 2002-2003, an amount of Rs. 2235.00 crores has been provided as central outlay for the Rural Water Supply Sector. The State-wise allocation under the Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) has not yet been finalised.

(e) to (g) Some State Governments had requested Government of India for release of additional funds under ARWSP during 2001-2002. However, as ARWSP is allocation based programme, the funds under ARWSP are allocated at the beginning of financial year itself. During the year 2001-2002, the drawal of ARWSP funds by the State Governments was considerably high as a result of which savings under the programme were very

low, which were distributed among the better performing States which had demanded additional funds. The details of additional funds demanded is given below:

Detail of additional funds requested by the States under ARWSP during 2001-2002

(Rs. in lakhs)		
S. No.	Name of State	Request received for additional ARWSP funds
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10000.00
2.	Gujarat	4000.00
3.	Haryana	1500.00
4.	Himachal Pradesh	2500.00
5.	Madhya Pradesh	4438.00
6.	Maharashtra	10000.00
7.	Mizoram	798.00
8.	Nagaland	615.00
9.	Punjab	1500.00
10.	Sikkim	1500.00
11.	Tamil Nadu	2000.00
12.	Uttaranchal	4500.00
13.	Tripura	1000.00
Total		44351.00

[Translation]

Rehabilitation Plan for Villagers in J&K

*327. DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA:
SHRI NAWAL KISHROE RAI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have prepared any rehabilitation plan for the security of the people of the villages located along the border in Jammu and Kashmir;

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

(c) whether these villagers are compelled to leave their villages due to insecurity and cross border firing in the State;

(d) if so, the number of villagers who left their villages during 2000, 2001 and 2002, till date; and

(e) the estimate regarding loss of property these people suffered?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) to (d) State Government has informed that no villager was compelled to leave his village due to cross-border firing and resultant insecurity during 2000. However, in 2001, after the December 13 attack of Parliament and the resultant military build-up along the Line of Control/ International Border, migration did take place from the border areas. State Government has further informed that, till date, 63916 persons have migrated from the border areas/LoC of the Districts of Rajouri, Poonch, Jammu and Kathua. In addition, there are about 6040 border migrant families in Akhnour Tehsil belonging to villages which are situated very close to the border. These families had migrated in the wake of Indo-Pak hostilities in Kargil and cross-border shelling/firing in Jammu and Kathua in May/June 1999; and have not been able to return because their lands are very vulnerable to Pak firing/shelling and are on the traditional invasion route of Pak.

The State Government has announced a relief package for the above mentioned border migrants comprising free Ration @ 9 Kgs. (7 Kgs. atta and 2 Kgs rice in Jammu Division and 7 Kgs rice and 2 Kgs atta in Kashmir Division) per person per month; free Kerosene oil @ 10 litres per family per month; cash amount @ Rs. 200/- per person per month; free medical aid to all the displaced persons; Rs. 200 per family per month for fodder in those areas which have been mined as identified by respective Deputy Commissioners; and free ration at the sanctioned scale at the place of residence in case any of the migrants wish to return. In addition, Rs. 10 crores have been released from NDF for purchase of tents and providing civic amenities in the camps set up for border migrants at various places.

As informed by the State Government, no proposal for rehabilitation of people of the border villages is under consideration as the migration is temporary and the villagers are expected to go back as and when situation improves. In fact, these border migrants, with a few exceptions have left behind their cattle and other moveable property in their respective villages and one or two responsible persons from each family are staying back in the villages to look after the animals/property. Even in those cases where the entire family has migrated, the men folk regularly go back to their villages which are only a few Kilometers away from the camps to feed their cattle and look after other moveable property.

(e) The Ministry of Defence has announced a scheme to pay ex-gratia compensation to people/farmers in the border areas of the States of J and K, Punjab, Rajasthan and Gujarat in view of damages that occurred to standing crops, fruit trees, orchards, fences, sheds, agricultural property during the preparatory stage of defensive preparations/movement of Armed Forces in border areas and for land occupied and mined by the Army authorities. Government of J and K has been requested to furnish details of actual losses. However, State Government has reported that survey is not feasible at present in view of deployment of armed forces and security situation in the border area.

[English]

Ban on Fundamentalist Groups

*328. SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA:
SHRI C. SREENIVASAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have announced some religious and Fundamentalist Groups recently;

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

(c) whether a demand has also been made to ban some other Fundamentalist Groups found to have attacked the Orissa Legislative Assembly;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) and (b) Recently the following organizations have been banned by Government of India under the provisions of the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967. The ban is for a period of Two Years subject to its confirmation by the respective Tribunals constituted under the Act.

Sl. No.	Name of the organization	Date of Notification of Ban
1	2	3
1.	Deendar Anjuman	28.04.2001
2.	Students Islamic Movement of India	27.09.2001
3.	All Tripura Tiger Force (ATTF)	03.10.2001

1	2	3
4.	National Liberation Front of Tripura (NLFT)	03.10.2001
5.	Peoples Liberation Army (PLA)	13.11.2001
6.	The Revolutionary Peoples Front (RPF)	13.11.2001
7.	The United National Liberation Front (UNLF)	13.11.2001
8.	The Peoples Revolutionary Part of Kangleipak (PREPAK)	13.11.2001
9.	The Kangleipak Communist Party (KCP)	13.11.2001
10.	The Kanglei Yaol Kanba Lup (KYKL)	13.11.2001
11.	The Manipur Peoples Liberation Front (MPLF) (Organisations mentioned from Sl. No. 5 to 11 are collectively known as Meitei Extremist Organisations)	13.11.2001

Under the provisions of the aforesaid Act, Central Government constituted the respective Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Tribunals for the purpose of adjudicating whether or not there is sufficient cause for declaring these organizations as unlawful. The respective Tribunals have held that there was sufficient cause for confirming the ban in respect of Deendar Anjuman, Students Islamic Movement of India (SIMI), National Liberation Front of Tripura (NLFT) and All Tripura Tiger Force (ATTF). The activities of Deendar Anjuman and SIMI were prejudicial to the security to the country and have the potential of disturbing peace and communal harmony and disturbing secular fabric of the country. The activity of NLFT and ATTF include liberation of Tripura from India through armed struggle in alliance with other armed secessionist organizations of Tripura. All Tripura Tiger Force (ATTF) has, in its professed aim, the formation of separate nation of seven sisters comprising Tripura, Assam, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland, Meghalaya and Arunachal Pradesh through armed struggle and by brining about secession of the said States from India, in alliance with other armed secessionist organizations of the North East Region. The activities of organizations mentioned at Sl. No. (5) to (11) above is that they have openly declared as their objective the formation of an independent Manipur by secession of Manipur from India.

Under Section 18 of the Prevention of Terrorism Act (POTA), 2002 the Central Government have declared the following organizations as terrorist organizations:

1. Babbar Khalsa International
2. Khalistan Commando Force
3. Khalistan Zindabad Force
4. International Sikh Youth Federation
5. Lashkar-e-Taiba/Pasban-e-Ahle Hadis
6. Jaish-e-Mohammed/Tahrik-e-Furqan
7. Harkat-ul-Mujahideen/Harkat-ul-Ansar/Harkat-ul-Jehad-e-Islami
8. Hizb-ul-Mujahideen/Hizb-ul-Mujahideen Pir Panjal Regiment
9. Al-Umar-Mujahideen
10. Jammu and Kashmir Islamic Front
11. United Liberation Front of Assam (ULFA)
12. National Democratic Front of Bodoland (NDFB)
13. People's Liberation Army (PLA)
14. United National Liberation Front (UNLF)
15. People's Revolutionary Party of Kangleipak (PREPAK)
16. Kangleipak Communist Party (KCP)
17. Kanglei Yaol Kanba Lup (KYKL)
18. Manipur People's Liberation Front (MPLF)
19. All Tripura Tiger Force
20. National Liberation Front of Tripura.
21. Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE)
22. Students Islamic Movement of India
23. Deendar Anjuman.
24. Communist Party of India (Marxist - Leninist) - Peoples War, All its formations and front Organizations.
25. Maoist Communist Centre (MCC), All its formations and front organisations)
26. Al-Badr
27. Jamait-ul-Mujahidden
28. Al-Qaida

(c) to (e) The Government receives from time to time requests and suggestions from State Governments and other quarters to ban organizations which, in their perception, are indulging in the spread of religious fundamentalism and/disrupting communal harmony in the country. All these requests/suggestions are examined with reference to the available evidence before taking any view in the matter.

'Public Order' and 'Police' are the State subjects as per the Constitution of India and as such maintenance of peace and order is the primary concern of the State Governments. There are provisions under the Indian Penal Code and various other Acts for taking action against any organization whose activities are prejudicial to the security of the country and have the potential of disturbing peace and communal harmony. The activities of all organizations having a bearing on the maintenance of law and order as well as communal harmony in the country are under constant watch of law enforcement agencies and requisite action is taken, including imposition of ban, wherever necessary.

[Translation]

New Projects for Development of Sports

*329. SHRI RAJO SINGH: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any new projects for the development of sports from various States;

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

(c) the funds allocated for this purpose, State-wise and project-wise;

(d) the number of projects cleared so far, State-wise; and

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

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (KUMARI UMA BHARATI): (a) to (e) Under the existing scheme of the Ministry viz., Grants for Creation of Sports Infrastructure, 688 proposals have been received from various States during the last 3 years, out of which 285 proposals have been approved. The remaining proposals could not be considered for Central assistance as these were found deficient and the State Governments were informed suitably. State-wise details of proposals received/ approved and Central assistance sanctioned have been indicated in the Statement. State-wise funds are not allocated under the Scheme and depending upon the receipt of viable proposals, admissible Central assistance is sanctioned.

Statement

Sl. No.	State	1999-2000 to 2001-2002		
		No. of proposals received	No. of proposals approved	Central assistance approved (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	21	18	870.53
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	17	9	824.40
3.	Assam	16	3	75.63
4.	Bihar	3	—	0.00
5.	Gujarat	2	1	60.00
6.	Haryana	27	4	171.90
7.	Himachal Pradesh	28	16	1235.84
8.	J & K	80	27	251.45
9.	Karnataka	30	10	469.03
10.	Kerala	18	10	173.99
11.	Madhya Pradesh	47	30	512.63
12.	Maharashtra	55	15	558.95
13.	Manipur	26	8	167.59
14.	Mizoram	33	14	228.75
15.	Nagaland	68	32	360.81
16.	Orissa	25	7	26.84
17.	Punjab	30	24	1338.42
18.	Rajasthan	16	2	19.51
19.	Tamilnadu	42	38	540.30
20.	Tripura	6	—	0.00
21.	Uttar Pradesh	29	9	187.88
22.	West Bengal	53	4	106.58
23.	Delhi	2	—	0.00
24.	Chhattisgarh	6	2	56.96

1	2	3	4	5
25.	Uttaranchal	7	2	509.44
26.	Jharkhand	1	—	0.00
Grand Total		688	285	8747.43

[English]

Poverty Alleviation Programmes

*330. SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount spent by his Ministry on various programmes for poverty alleviation during the last three years and till March, 2002;

(b) the impact of these schemes on poor people;

(c) whether any monitoring machinery exists to oversee the impact of schemes; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) to (d) The funds released to various States and Union Territories under the Poverty Alleviation Programmes of the Ministry of Rural Development viz., the Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana (JGSY), the Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), the Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS), the Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY), the National Old Age Pension Scheme (NOAPS), the Drought Prone Areas Programmes (DPAP), the Desert Development Programme (DDP) and the Integrated Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP) during the last three years are given below:-

Year	Funds released (Rs. in crores)
1999-2000	7045.80
2000-2001	6165.38
2001-2002 (upto March, 2002)	7389.73

The estimates on poverty ratios (provided by the Planning Commission) indicate that the percentage of rural poor in the country has declined from 37.27% in 1993-1994 to 27.07% in 1999-2000.

The Ministry of Rural Development have evolved a comprehensive Mechanism for effective monitoring of the Programmes/Schemes, which includes Periodical Progress Reports, Area Officers' Scheme, Field Visits by State and Central Government Officers, discussions with the State Ministers and Secretaries of Rural Development and with Projects Directors, DRDAs, Meetings of the State level Coordination Committee (SLCC) and Performance Review Committee and Concurrent/Quick Evaluation and Impact Assessment Studies. Vigilance and Monitoring Committees exist at the State/District/Block levels in the States/UTs comprising, amongst others, elected representatives and political parties, State and Central Government representatives and NGOs.

Disinvestment of IBP and VSNL

*331. SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE:
SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH:

Will the Minister of DISINVESTMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have recently finalised the sale of IBP Co. Limited to Indian Oil Corporation and disinvestment of VSNL;

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

(c) the reserved price fixed for the disinvestment of IBP Co. Limited and Videsh Sanchar Nigam Limited;

(d) the manner in which the evaluation of their shares has been done;

(e) whether the Department has undertaken any study on the cornering of IBP shares by major investors, group of investors, just before the Cabinet decision regarding disinvestment of IBP; and

(f) if so, the details thereof alongwith the share holding pattern of IBP shareholders having more than 10,000 shares?

THE MINISTER OF DISINVESTMENT AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE): (a) and (b) The

Government sold 33.58% of the equity of IBP Co. Limited to Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. for Rs. 1153.68 crore i.e. Rs. 1551 per share of Rs. 10 (par value). Government also sold 25% of the equity of Videsh Sanchar Nigam Limited to Panatone Finvest Ltd. (a Tata group company) for Rs. 1439.25 crore i.e. Rs. 202 per share of Rs. 10 (par value).

(c) and (d) The reserve price for IBP Co. was fixed at Rs. 377 crore for 33.58% of the equity of the company, which worked out to Rs. 507 per share of Rs. 10 (par value). In the case of VSNL, the reserve price was fixed at Rs. 1218.375 crore for 25% of the equity of VSNL which worked out to Rs. 171 per equity share of Rs. 10 (par value). The shares of IBP were evaluated by the HSBC Capital Markets (India) Pvt. Ltd., the Advisor to Government appointed through open competitive bidding. The shares of the VSNL were valued by SBI Capital Markets Ltd., the Advisor to Government appointed through open competitive bidding. Both the Advisors valued the shares under the generally accepted methods like, Discounted Cash Flow Method, Balance Sheet Method, Asset Valuation Method, etc. The reports of the Advisors were considered by the Government at different levels through an Evaluation Committee, Inter-Ministerial Group, etc. and finally, the aforesaid reserve prices were fixed by the Government.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

Universalisation of Elementary Education

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

(a) whether the universalisation of elementary education has been a focus area in the successive Five Year Plans;

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

(c) whether the goals stipulated in the Five Year Plans have been achieved or the Government are still lagging behind;

(d) if lagging behind, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the measures being taken to achieve the goals?

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. Universalisation of Elementary Education (UEE) has been a national goal since independence. The

Directive Principles of the Constitution of India under Article 45 envisaged provision of free and compulsory elementary education to all children upto the age of 14 years.

In keeping with the Constitutional directives, the National Policy on Education 1968 and the National Policy on Education 1986, as revised in 1992, focussed on the goal of achieving universalisation of elementary education (UEE). The Five Year Plans have also been formulated keeping in view the Constitutional obligation and the policy objectives.

(c) to (e) In pursuance of the above policies, the Government of India had launched a number of programmes/schemes like Operation Blackboard, Teacher Education, Non-formal Education, Mahila Samakhya, National Programme for Nutritional Support for Primary Education, District Primary Education Programme and State Specific Projects such as Lok Jumbish and Shiksha Karmi Project in Rajasthan, Bihar Education Project (BEP) in Bihar and Basic Education Programme in Uttar Pradesh.

As a result, considerable progress has been achieved towards universalisation of elementary education. During the period of 1950-51 to 1999-2000, the number of primary schools has increased by more than 3 times from 2.10 lakh in 1950-51 to 6.42 lakh in 1999-2000 whereas the number of upper primary schools increased 15 times from 13,600 in 1950-51 to 1,98,000 in 1999-2000.

The enrolment at primary stage has increased by 5.91 times between 1950-51 and 1999-2000, and for girls the increase was 9.16 times. At the upper primary level, the increase in enrolment during the period was more than 13 times, and in the case of girls the increase was about 33 times. The average annual growth rates of enrolment at primary and upper primary levels were 1.73 per cent and 2.54 per cent respectively during the period 1950-51 and 1999-2000. The National Family Health Survey, 1999 indicates that nearly 79% of the 6-14 age group children are attending school.

Although considerable achievement has been made, the goal of UEE has remained elusive. The problems of access, low universal enrolment and dropouts continue to be a challenge. This is true especially for girls, children belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, working children, urban deprived children, children with special needs and other difficult to reach groups.

The Government has taken a number of steps to ensure UEE. The Constitution (Ninety-Third Amendment) Bill, 2001 was passed by the Lok Sabha on 28.11.2001.

The Bill provides for free and compulsory education for all children in the age group 6-14 years as a Fundamental Right.

The Government has also launched the Scheme of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) in November, 2000 to pursue Universal Elementary Education in a mission mode.

The goals of SSA are as follows:-

- All 6-14 age children in school, Education Guarantee Centre, Alternate School, 'Back to School' camp by 2003;
- All 6-14 age children complete five years of primary schooling by 2007;
- All 6-14 age children complete eight years of schooling by 2010;
- Focus on elementary education of satisfactory quality with emphasis on education for life;
- Bridge all gender and social category gaps at primary stage by 2007 and at elementary education level by 2010;
- Universal retention by 2010.

Essential Drugs

*333. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA:
SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the number of essential drugs has been reduced;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government have changed the drug policy recently;

(d) if so, whether the change in drug policy has impact on prices of essential drugs in the country;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) the details of the change in the price structure of the life saving drugs before and after this policy; and

(g) the steps taken by the Government to make the life saving drugs cheaper and affordable to common man?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SUKH DEV SINGH DHINDSA): (a) and (b) There

is no reduction in the number of essential drugs in the National Essential Drug List published by Government of India in 1996.

(c) to (g) The Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1995 does not make any distinction between Life Saving Drugs and other drugs. In accordance with the provisions of the said Order, the Government fixes prices of the drugs listed in its First Schedule and formulations based thereon. Government have recently announced the 'Pharmaceutical Policy 2002'. The main objectives of this Policy are, inter-alia, ensuring abundant availability at reasonable prices within the country of good quality essential pharmaceuticals of mass consumption strengthening the indigenous capability for cost effective quality production. The Policy provides for identifying the drugs for price regulation out of the 279 items appearing in the alphabetical list of Essential Drugs in National Essential Drug List (1996) of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and the 173 items, which are considered important by that Ministry from the point of view of their use in various Health Programmes, in emergency care etc., with the exclusion therefrom of sera and vaccines, blood products, combinations etc., There would be monitoring of price movement in other cases.

Target for Disinvestment

*334. SHRI Y.V. RAO:
SHRI B.K. PARTHASARATHI:

Will the Minister of DISINVESTMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the target fixed for disinvestment of Public Sector Undertakings for the year 2002-2003;

(b) whether the Government could not achieve the disinvestment target fixed for 2001-2002;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government propose to take new initiative in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DISINVESTMENT AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE): (a) Target of receipts from the disinvestment of PSUs for the year 2002-2003 has been fixed Rs. 12,000 crore.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Disinvestment process is an on-going process and each transaction has to go through an elaborate process

of participative decision making i.e. elaborate consultations with the concerned administrative Ministries and Stakeholders. For various reasons like market conditions, financial performance of the companies under consideration, terms and conditions of sale, interest of the bidders, time taken for due diligence by the interested parties etc. the completion of the disinvestment exercise may overshoot the targeted date. Moreover, decision to disinvest is based on considerations like classification of industry as strategic or non-strategic and not on considerations like profitability. It is always ensured that the best price determined by the market forces is obtained for the stake being disinvested. Government of India does not disinvest in distress to meet any deadlines. In view of such market related factors, it is not possible to adhere to any strict time schedule for disinvestment. Under the circumstances, the companies earmarked for disinvestment in earlier years are carried over to the next year disinvestment plan and annual receipts may fall much short of the annual targets. Nevertheless, every attempt is made to ensure that delay is avoided.

(d) and (e) The target for realising Rs. 12,000 crore through disinvestment in PSUs has been set in Budget for the year 2002-2003. As indicated above, the successful implementation of the Government decision for disinvestment in any PSU depends on a variety of factors including market conditions, interest of prospective bidders, adequacy of bid price etc. Now that a sizeable pipeline of about 32 PSUs has been prepared and that the policy and procedures have been streamlined and well accepted, Ministry of Disinvestment is hopeful of meeting the target for 2002-2003.

Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns

*335. SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR:
SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL:

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

(a) whether the Union Government have allocated Rs. 802.92 crore for the projects to be undertaken under the Centrally Sponsored Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns Scheme from 1979-1980 to 1999-2000;

(b) if so, whether only 671.42 crore have been spent till March, 2001 on these projects and so far about 2038 projects have not been started;

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

(d) whether about 4656 small and medium towns were expected to be covered under the scheme but only 1058 have been covered;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor;

(f) whether the Union Government have conducted any review to find out the reasons for such poor performance of the scheme;

(g) if so, the details thereof; and

(h) the steps proposed to be taken by the Union Government for the effective implementation of the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI ANANTH KUMAR): (a) Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Integrated Development of Small & Medium Towns (IDSMT), Central Assistance of Rs. 444.93 crores was released till 1999-2000. In addition, State share of Rs. 286.88 crores was provided and Rs. 71.11 crores loan availed from financial institutions.

(b) and (c) Till March, 2001, the State Governments/ Union Territories (UTs) reported an expenditure of Rs. 671.42 crores. Release of Central assistance under IDSMT scheme is done town-wise and not project-wise. Therefore, the exact number of projects not started is not available in the Ministry.

(d) and (e) The coverage of towns under the Scheme is dependent upon the availability of budgetary resources. Till 31st March, 2002, 1172 towns have been covered under the programme out of 4565 small and medium towns as per 1991 Census, which were eligible under this Scheme.

(f) and (g) Evaluation study of IDSMT Scheme has been entrusted to the Regional Centres of Urban and Environmental Studies, Lucknow, Mumbai and Hyderabad and they have been requested to complete the study by September, 2002.

(h) The progress of the scheme is being monitored regularly by the Ministry by convening review meetings with the State Governments/UTs as well as through regular correspondence based on the progress reports received from the State Governments/UTs. Release of subsequent instalment of Central assistance is considered only on release of matching State share and receipt of required level of utilisation of funds released earlier.

Purchase of Tribal Products by TRIFED

*336. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation of India Limited (TRIFED) has finalized the plans to purchase all tribal products in different States from the next financial year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to increase the number of purchasing centres of TRIFED in the near future;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the plans of TRIFED to encourage better production of all varieties of forest produce by the tribals;

(f) whether any financial assistance is likely to be given to States to achieve such plans;

(g) if so, the details of plans of TRIFED in this regard;

(h) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to reduce the number of items purchased by TRIFED every year;

(i) if so, the criteria adopted in this regard; and

(j) its likely impact on the economic development of the tribals?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUAL ORAM): (a) and (b) TRIFED has finalized a plan for procurement of Major non-nationalized MFP items worth Rs. 640.54 lakhs for the financial year 2002-2003 from different States. A copy of the State-wise procurement budget is given below in the statement.

(c) and (d) The procurement centres are finalized by the respective State Tribal Development Cooperative Corporations depending upon their infrastructure and availability of forest produce. TRIFED procures mainly through the State TDCs and their procurement centres. TRIFED also procures directly. This depends on the exigencies as envisaged by TRIFED.

(e) It has been the efforts of TRIFED to increase the yield and improve the quality of production of MFP such as Lac, Gum Karaya and Medicinal Herbs. TRIFED has distributed Brood Lac free of cost in the States of Bihar, West Bengal, Assam, Madhya Pradesh and organized training courses for the tribal beneficiaries. Similarly TRIFED has imported training on Gum Karaya Tapping, cultivation, preservation, processing and marketing of Medicinal Herbs and other MFP items so that tribals are

benefited. TRIFED has also provided financial support for plantation of Gum Karaya in Andhra Pradesh and Gujarat.

(f) and (g) Yes, Sir. TRIFED has already released a sum of Rs. 7.02 lakhs to Andhra Pradesh and Rs. 1.00 lakhs to Gujarat for Gum Karaya plantation. Further amounts can be released only on receipt of the Utilization Certificates from the concerned States.

(h) to (j) procurement will depend on commercial viability and marketability to products.

Statement

State-wise Procurement Plan for MFP for the Financial Year 2002-2003

Name of the State	Procurement Value (Rs. in Lakhs)
Gujarat	74.00
Madhya Pradesh	17.20
Orissa	95.80
Karnataka, Tamilnadu, Kerala	25.00
North Eastern States	120.00
Andhra Pradesh	92.50
Chhattisgarh	196.50
Jharkhand	19.54
Total	640.54

Promotion of Single Window Clearance System

*337. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have plans to promote a single-window clearance system for plan approval pertaining to housing development in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government are aware that multi-agency clearance system has resulted in long gestation period for all housing projects;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the other modifications in the existing system likely to be brought about; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to make the existing system of decision making more flexible and efficient?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI ANANTH KUMAR): (a) to (e) The National Housing & Habitat Policy, 1998 envisages simplification of procedures for sanctioning building plans and that State Governments and local authorities should lay down suitable norms and enforce accountability in respect of approval of plans in order to ensure that the system is made user friendly.

Since housing is a State subject, necessary action to have a single window approach has to be taken by the State Governments at their level.

[Translation]

Refugee Population in the Country

*338. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has the largest refugee population in the world but lacks a law to deal with the resultant problems;

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

(c) whether there is scarcely any mechanism to deal with the scores of problems that the huge refugee population faces regularly;

(d) the extent of refugee influx from Sri Lanka, Tibet, Afghanistan, Burma, Somalia, Sudan, Iran and Bangladesh;

(e) the amount Government annually incur on them; and

(f) the steps the Government propose to take to tackle the refugee problem in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) to (c) India does not have the largest refugee population and although there is no refugee specific law, matters pertaining to such foreigner have been handled under the provisions of Foreigners Act, 1946 and Rules made thereunder, without experiencing any problem.

(d) The figures of foreigners who have sought refuge in India is given below. Out of these only Srilankans and Tibetans are referred to as refugees.

Srilankans	91723
Tibetan	78321
Afghan	11833
Bangladeshi	50974
Myanmarese	428
Somalian	42
sudanese	4
Iranian	347
Total	2,33,672

Figures as on 31.12.2000)

(e) The Government of India has spent Rs. 25 crores during the year 2001-2002.

(f) Dealing with matters pertaining to such foreigners is an on-going process. They are free to leave for any other country of their choice at any time but as and when conditions improve in their home countries, they are encouraged to return.

[English]

Peace Studies in Schools

*339. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a proposal to start "peace studies" in schools has been received from UNESCO;

(b) if so, the details thereof including content of the studies and the mode of introduction thereof; and

(c) The Government's response thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) to (c) No formal proposal has been received from UNESCO to start "peace studies" in schools. However, educationists from India, Pakistan, Bhutan, Maldives and Sri Lanka at the Conference on Curriculum Development on Peace Education organised in Colombo by UNESCO in January, 2000 had recommended that peace education should be

an integral part of the general education of all children in their own countries and South Asia at large. In pursuance of these recommendations a Teacher's Guide to Peace Education has been published with UNESCO support. It was launched in India by UNESCO in collaboration with the Parliamentarians Forum on 11th March, 2002.

This is an attempt to encourage Member States of UNESCO to formulate policies to institutionalise and implement the peace education programmes in their respective countries. It clarifies the scope, goals, core values and concepts of education and suggests a thematic model on which a school education programme could be designed, implemented and evaluated. This programme is basically a character building intervention based on a human, civic, moral and spiritual value system with stress on developing peaceful living competencies in children. Besides identifying characteristics, attitudes and skills necessary to be a Peace Teacher, it provides learning activities useful for educating peace and points out ways of infusing peace values, attitudes and skills in the formal teaching and learning in the class room along with the ways of eliminating violence in school, in all forms.

Elements of peace education have always formed part of the Indian education system. The National Policy on Education lays considerable emphasis on value education by highlighting the need to make education a forceful tool for the cultivation of social and moral values. The policy states that in our culturally plural society, education should foster universal and eternal values, oriented towards unity and integration of our people.

The school curriculum in 1988 was designed to enable the learner to acquire knowledge to develop concepts and inculcate values commensurate with the social, cultural, economic and environmental realities at the national and international levels. The social values aimed at were friendliness, cooperation, compassion, self discipline, courage, love of social justice, etc.

The National Curriculum Framework for School Education 2000 also provides that the schools must strive to restore and sustain the universal and eternal values towards the unity and integration of people, their moral and spiritual growth enabling them to realise the treasure within. It provides for value based education which would help the nation fight against all kinds of fanaticism, ill will, violence, fatalism, dishonesty, avarice, corruption, exploitation and drug abuse.

This Guide to Peace Education could be used to supplement our efforts under the Education in Human Values Programme in our Schools. It is proposed to prepare a brief version of the Guide suited to the Indian conditions alongwith model Teaching and Learning Material (TLM) for use in our DIETS in the Teacher Training Programmes.

[Translation]

Fencing and Flood Lighting on Border

*340. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN:
SHRI VIJAY KUMAR KHANDELWAL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether barbed wiring and flood lights have been installed at Indo-Pak border to tackle the problem of terrorism;

(b) if so, the progress achieved and the expenditure incurred so far thereon;

(c) whether the Government have any proposal for barbed wiring and installation of flood lights at the remaining parts of the border;

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

(e) the time by which this work is likely to be commenced and completed, region-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) to (e) Work of construction of fencing and flood lighting on Indo-Pak border commenced in the year 1988. The work in Punjab and Rajasthan Sectors has since been completed, except for some gaps in unfeasible areas like riverine/nallahs etc. The Government have also undertaken the erection of fencing and flood lighting in the Jammu and Gujarat sectors of the Indo-Pak Border at an estimated cost of Rs. 65.80 crores and Rs. 380.00 crores respectively. Work in these Sectors is currently under progress and is scheduled to be completed in the years 2002-2003 and 2004-2005 respectively.

The State-wise details of the fencing and flood lighting completed, including the expenditure incurred so far and the remaining length of the border proposed to be fenced and flood lit on the Indo-Pak border are given below in the Statement.

Statement

Name of the State	Length of the border fenced so far (in Kms.)	Remaining length of the border proposed to be fenced (in Kms.)	Length of the border flood lit so far (in Kms.)	Remaining length of the border proposed to be flood lit (in Kms.)	Expenditure incurred so far in works fencing (Rupees in crores)	Expenditure incurred so far in flood lighting works (Rupees in crores)
Punjab	452	—	460	—	82.90	52.26
Rajasthan	1048.27	—	1022.80	—	192.51	208.24
Jammu & Kashmir	15	165	12	183.8	11.19	8.68
Gujarat	24	286	10	300	23.43	1.25

*[English]***Joint Research Work and Trade in the Field of Biotechnology**

3470. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:
SHRI G. MAILLAKARJUNAPPA:

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

(a) whether the Karnataka Government and United Kingdom have decided to take up joint research work and trade in the field of Biotechnology;

(b) if so, whether a group of experts representing the sector in the Karnataka State had a discussion with the delegates from UK led by Chief Scientific Adviser to the UK Government;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the meeting called a detailed dialogue between Karnataka and the UK to strengthen trade relations in Biotechnology and its applications that can benefit the common man;

(d) if so, whether any agreement has been reached in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA'): (a) to (c) Sir, no decision for a joint research work and trade in the field of Biotechnology with UK has been taken by the Karnataka Government. However, there was an informal discussion between group of experts representing the state and delegates from UK led by Prof. David King, Chief Scientific Adviser to UK

Government in which the possibilities of areas of co-operation have been discussed. The meeting did not call for a detailed dialogue between the Karnataka and the UK to strengthen trade relations in biotechnology and its applications.

(d) No, Sir.

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

*[Translation]***Schemes to Provide Employment to Artisans**

3471. SHRIMATI RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:
PROF. DUKHA BHAGAT:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of various schemes/projects launched by the Government to provide employment to artisans in the country;

(b) the funds allocated under these schemes during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise and scheme-wise; and

(c) the number of artisans provided employment under the schemes so far, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) The Ministry is implementing an Integrated Self Employment Programme namely, the Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) in rural areas of the country. The objective of the SGSY is to bring the assisted poor families (Swarozgaris) above the Poverty Line by organising them into Self Help Groups

(SHGs) through the process of social mobilisation, their training and capacity building and provision of income generating assets through a mix of Bank Credit and Government Subsidy. The Scheme is implemented by District Rural Development Agencies (DRDAs) through the Panchayat Samitis and, with the active involvement of other Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs), the Banks, the Line Departments and the NGOs. The Scheme Guidelines provide for coverage of families below the poverty line

having an inherent skill which would primarily be the rural artisans, in a significant manner.

(b) The allocations under the SGSY during each of the last three years i.e. 1999-2000, 2000-2001 and 2001-2002, State-wise is in the Statement-I. The allocation for the current year is yet to be fixed.

(c) The number of artisans assisted under the Scheme, so far, State-wise is in the Statement-II.

Statement-I

Central allocation under the SGSY from 1999-2000 to 2001-2002

				(Rs. in lakhs)
Sl. No.	State/U.T.	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6219.55	5303.03	3068.31
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	136.74	276.91	164.76
3.	Assam	3553.09	7195.18	4281.13
4.	Bihar	20374.56	12616.76	7300.00
5.	Chhattisgarh*	—	2800.88	1620.58
6.	Goa	59.78	50.00	50.00
7.	Gujarat	2341.15	1996.15	1154.96
8.	Haryana	1377.36	1174.37	679.48
9.	Himachal Pradesh	580.06	494.67	286.16
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	717.90	612.10	354.16
11.	Jharkhand*	—	4755.33	2751.41
12.	Karnataka	4696.65	4004.53	2317.00
13.	Kerala	2107.37	1796.82	1039.63
14.	Madhya Pradesh	10327.33	6004.58	3474.22
15.	Maharashtra	9284.11	7915.98	4580.15
16.	Manipur	238.19	482.36	287.00
17.	Meghalaya	266.87	540.42	321.55
18.	Mizoram	61.75	125.06	74.41
19.	Nagaland	183.06	370.70	220.57
20.	Orissa	7113.90	6065.56	3509.50

1	2	3	4	5
21.	Punjab	669.38	570.73	330.22
22.	Rajasthan	3566.34	3040.77	1759.38
23.	Sikkim	68.38	138.45	82.38
24.	Tamil Nadu	5499.44	4689.03	2713.06
25.	Tripura	430.08	870.92	518.20
26.	Uttar Pradesh	22422.38	18163.60	10509.37
27.	Uttaranchal*	—	954.45	552.30
28.	West Bengal	7905.68	6740.66	3900.11
29.	A & N Islands	59.78	50.00	50.00
30.	Daman & Diu	59.78	50.00	50.00
31.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	59.78	50.00	50.00
32.	Lakshadweep	59.78	50.00	50.00
33.	Pondicherry	59.78	50.00	50.00
Total		110500.00	100000.00	58150.00

N.R.=Not Reported.

*These States came into existence during 2000-2001.

Statement-II

Number of Artisans (under Handicraft) provided employment under the SGSY since inception (1.4.99) upto Feb. 2002

(Provisional)

Sl. No.	State/U.T.	No. of Artisans (under Handicraft) provided Employment
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	N.R.
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	93
3.	Assam	N.R.
4.	Bihar	768
5.	Chhattisgarh	184
6.	Goa	N.R.

1	2	3
7.	Gujarat	499
8.	Haryana	135
9.	Himachal Pradesh	364
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	724
11.	Jharkhand	N.R.
12.	Karnataka	567
13.	Kerala	1002
14.	Madhya Pradesh	N.R.
15.	Maharashtra	663
16.	Manipur	N.R.
17.	Meghalaya	N.R.
18.	Mizoram	0

1	2	3
19.	Nagaland	N.R.
20.	Orissa	253
21.	Punjab	109
22.	Rajasthan	600
23.	Sikkim	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	5624
25.	Tripura	66
26.	Uttar Pradesh	N.R.
27.	Uttaranchal	109
28.	West Bengal	944
29.	A & N Islands	1
30.	Daman & Diu	0
31.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	N.R.
32.	Lakshadweep	N.R.
33.	Pondicherry	0
Total		12705

N.R.=Not Reported.

[English]

Vidyalaya Vikas Nidhi

3472. SHRI RAMANAIDU DAGGUBATI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the rate of Vidyalaya Vikas Nidhi is being enhanced in the near future; and

(b) if so, the reasons and justifications therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) and (b) It has been decided by the competent authority to enhance the Vidyalaya Vikas Nidhi from Rs. 100/- to Rs. 120/- per month per child from all students of classes I to X and non-science students of classes XI and XII and from Rs. 125/- to Rs. 150/- per month per month from science students of classes XI & XII effective from 1.4.2002 for enabling the Kendriya

Vidyalayas to meet the expenditure on various academic and extra co-curricular activities, maintenance and up-keep of Vidyalayas premises and other developmental activities.

[Translation]

Performance of Inter-State Council

3473. SHRI CHANDRA PRATAP SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Inter-State Council has been functioning as per its objectives;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Inter-State Council has lived upto its objective as mentioned in the report of Sarkaria Commission; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. The Inter-State Council, in pursuance of the terms and conditions of its constitution, has so far held 7 meetings and has been mainly considering the recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission. The Sarkaria Commission in its report had made in all 247 recommendations dealing with the issues concerning Centre-State relations such as Legislative Relations, Administrative Relations, Reservation of Bills, Emergency Provisions, Deployment of Union Armed Forces in a State, All India Services, Financial Relations, Forests, etc. The inter-State Council in its seven meetings held so far has taken a view on 230 recommendations. Out of these 230 recommendations, 35 recommendations have not been accepted by the Inter-State Council/Administrative Ministries, 108 recommendations have been implemented and 87 recommendations are at different stages of implementation in the Administrative Ministries and Departments concerned.

Construction of Houses for Economically Weaker Sections

3474. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the amount allocated and spent for the construction of houses for the economically weaker sections living in urban areas of Rajasthan during each of the last four years, till date;

(b) the number of people benefited during the said period;

(c) whether the Government of Rajasthan has requested for allocation of more funds for this purpose by formulating various other schemes;

(d) if so, the number of such schemes for which the amount demanded; and

(e) the action proposed 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) and (b) Housing and Urban Development Corporation Ltd. (HUDCO) provides financial assistance to State agencies for projects involving construction of houses to the economically weaker sections of the society. Details of loans and dwellings sanctioned by HUDCO for Economically Weaker Sections (EWS) and Low Income Group (LIG) families in the urban areas of Rajasthan are given below:

Year	Loan Sanctioned (Rs. in crores)	Dwelling Units Sanctioned
1998-1999	22.29	5037
1999-2000	9.40	1834
2000-2001	6.32	1399
2001-2002	20.82	8780

(c) to (e) A proposal for housing-cum-working shed scheme for handloom weavers at Churu (Rajasthan) has been received in HUDCO from Rajasthan Rajya Bunkar Sahkari Sangh Ltd. for construction of 700 dwelling units with HUDCO's loan amount of Rs. 98.00 lakhs. The scheme will be considered as per HUDCO guidelines.

[*English*]

Payment of Corporation Tax by FICC

3475. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that fertilizer Industry Co-ordination Committee (FICC) paid Rs. 2731.25 crore towards an element of corporation tax without ascertaining the actual payments between 1991-1992 and 1996-1997 as pointed out previously by C&AG in its report for the year ended March, 1991 and 1992;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the manner in which the Government propose to deal with the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) to (c) As per the pricing policy parameters approved by the competent authority, the return on net worth is provided grossing up the prevailing rate of corporate tax to provide return of 12% post tax. Any benefit earned due to the difference between the notional tax and the actual tax paid is not reckoned in the determination of retention price of indigenous urea manufacturing units as the same has not contemplated in the existing pricing policy/parameters.

[*Translation*]

Shifting of Jhuggi Clusters from Motia Khan and Aram Bagh

3476. SHRI BHIM DAHAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications received by the Government from Delhi Development Authority and Central Public Works Department so far for shifting of Jhuggi clusters from Motia Khan and Aram Bagh areas respectively alongwith the channels through which such applications have been received;

(b) the dates on which the said applications were received; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) No applications for shifting of jhuggi clusters are required to be sent to Government. The slum & JJ Department (MCD) relocates eligible jhuggi dwellers as per the laid down procedure after getting relocation charges from the land owning agencies. The relocation is also linked with the availability of land etc.

Similar procedure is adopted by DDA in respect of jhuggies on is land.

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

[English]

Wasteful Expenditure in the Ministry

3477. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of wasteful expenditure identified in his Ministry during each of the last three years;

(b) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by his Ministry to curtail/stop such wasteful expenditure;

(c) whether any Expenditure Reforms Commission has been set up under his Ministry for reducing the existing wasteful expenditure;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the details of recommendations made by this Commission;

(f) the reaction of the Government thereto; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PON RADHAKRISHNAN): (a) and (b) There was no wasteful expenditure identified in the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports during the last three years.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) to (g) Does not arise.

Release of Funds for Rural Development Projects

3478. SHRI GEORGE EDEN: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government release the sanctioned funds to State Governments at the end of the financial year for rural development projects;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the total amount released under various rural development projects during April to December, 2001; and

(d) the monthly break-up therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Rural Development release funds to the States in accordance

with the approved guidelines for release of funds. Wherever second instalment during a year is released without any condition, the first instalment during the next year is released on adhoc basis at the beginning of the financial year without waiting for any proposal from the State Government. Where such second instalment is released with some specific condition(s), the first instalment next year is released on receipt of proposal from the State after fulfilling the conditions. Where second instalment during the previous year is not released, first instalment during the next year is released after formal proposal is received from the State Government after meeting all the requirements for release of second instalment of pervious year. Second instalment is released to the States after they have utilised 60% of the available funds, subject to receipt of prescribed documents.

(c) and (d) An amount of Rs. 6347.20 crore was released during April to December, 2001. The month-wise break-up of release of funds during the said period is given below:-

Sl. No.	Month	Funds Released (Rs. in Crore)
1.	April	0.00
2.	May	2457.56
3.	June	612.00
4.	July	314.89
5.	August	352.95
6.	September	301.51
7.	October	322.87
8.	November	770.62
9.	December	1214.80
Total		6347.20

Fertilizer Subsidy to the Farmers

3479. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have been reported that benefits of fertilizers subsidy are not reaching the farmers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have got the matter investigated;

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Government propose to take some action based on the investigation to avoid repetition of same in future;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) to (g) In order to make available fertilizers at affordable prices, the Government provides subsidy on urea and concession on decontrolled potassic and phosphatic fertilizers. Government fixes maximum retail price (MRP) in case of urea, the only controlled fertilizer, and indicates MRPs in case of decontrolled P & K fertilizers. The MRPs of Single Super Phosphate are indicated by respective State Governments. The fertilizers are sold at uniform MRP and indicative MRPs, as the case may be, to the farmers throughout the country, which are far less than the cost of production of fertilizers. The subsidy/concession is paid to fertilizer manufactures which consequently benefits the farmers. Thus, the benefit is passed on to the farmers in the form of uniform and subsidised MRPs.

The Government is seized of the matter relating to excess drawal of subsidy by some urea manufacturing companies on account of understatement of capacity of their units. The Government had appointed a Committee of Experts under the chairmanship of Dr. Y.K. Alagh to address the total issue of assessment of capacity including recoveries that may have to be effected. The Committee has submitted its report on 29.3.2001. Pending the Government's decision on the report of Alagh Committee, an interim reassessment of capacity of high capacity urea units has already been carried out w.e.f. 1.4.2000 resulting in a saving of Rs. 450 crores per annum approximately.

Besides, the excess drawal of subsidy on account of non-revision of consumption norms has also been reported. Keeping in view the recommendation of the Joint Parliamentary Committee in 1992, the consumption norms were not revised in the VI Pricing Period which was extended till 30.6.1997. However, pending Government's decision on the policy parameters for the VII and VIII pricing periods including consumption norms, the Government has carried out the interim revision of consumption norms w.e.f. 1.4.2000 based on the actual levels achieved in 1999-2000, or the existing level, whichever is lower.

Training Programmes for Urban Development

3480. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have assured the State Governments to undertake training programmes for urban development with its help;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government have received a proposal from the Government of Maharashtra in 1998 regarding establishment of Training & Management Centre at Yashada, Pune, seeking financial assistance; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. For imparting training to functionaries of State Governments and Municipalities, this Ministry is providing grant-in-aid to Regional Centres for Urban and Environmental Studies located at Hyderabad, Lucknow and Mumbai, Centre for Urban Studies — Indian Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi, National Institute of Urban Affairs, New Delhi and Human Settlements Management Institute — HUDCO, New Delhi. These institutes organise short-term orientation and training programmes on various management issues relating to the urban administration.

Yes, Sir. This Ministry has received a proposal from the Government of Maharashtra in 1998 regarding establishment of Training and Management Centre at Yashada, Pune. Various alternatives are being examined to establish an Urban academy as a nodal Institute on urban matters.

Effect of Metro Rail Project on Greenery of Delhi

3481. SHRI J.S. BRAR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have assessed the number of trees to be uprooted and green areas lost in the implementation of Metro Rail Project in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps being taken to compensate the loss of trees and greenery in Delhi for ecological balance?

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

(b) As per an assessment made, green area covered by 7,300 trees is affected by Delhi Metro Rail Project. Out of these 7,300 trees, 2350 trees are to be transplanted and the remaining 4,950 trees are to be cut.

(c) and (d) As per the extant Government policy, 10 trees are required to be planted for each tree cut. Against 3,060 trees cut so far, 25000 trees have already been planted and planting of the remaining trees is in progress by Forest Department.

DFID Assistance to Kerala

3482. SHRI A.C. JOS: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has received a proposal from the Government of Kerala regarding declaring the DFID assistance to the State as grant;

(b) if so, the latest position of the said proposal;

(c) whether the same has been concurred with; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) to (d) Under DFID-UK assisted slum improvement projects, Ministry of Finance receives funds from DFID

and releases the same to the concerned State Governments. This Ministry had taken up the matter for release of DFID's funds as 100% grant to the State Government with the Ministry of Finance who informed that provision of grant being passed on as 'grant' is applicable only to new poverty alleviation projects approved after March, 1999 and not to the on-going projects. Since, Cochin Urban Poverty Reduction Project was approved on 1.5.1997, Ministry of Finance have stated that this being an on-going project, therefore, it will continue to receive DFID's funds on 70% Loan and 30% Grant basis only.

Allocation of Funds under Rural Development Schemes to Assam and North-Eastern States

3483. SHRI M.K. SUBBA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that average release of funds in the case of Assam and other Northern States for Rural Development Schemes, especially for Employment Assurance Scheme have been far below the national average of such releases during the last three years;

(b) if so, the percentage of release of funds for these States during the said period, scheme-wise; and

(c) the reasons for low utilization of funds on such schemes?

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

(b) The requisite details in respect of Employment Assurance Scheme and other allocation based rural development schemes for North-Eastern States including Assam are as per Statement given below.

(c) Does not arise.

Statement

(Rs. in crores)

S. No.	Scheme	Year 1999-2000			Year 2000-2001			Year 2001-2002		
		Allocation	Release	% release	Allocation	Release	% release	Allocation	Release	% release
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	EAS	81.69	76.52	93.67	130.00	69.73	53.64	160.00	183.34	114.59
2.	SGSY	49.38	47.16	95.50	100.00	24.94	24.94	70.00	56.27	80.39

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
3. DRDA		*	—	—	22.00	17.97	81.68	22.00	21.32	96.91
4. JGSY		73.99	50.84	68.71	165.00	39.88	24.17	165.00	187.56	113.67
5. NSAP		27.86	20.46	73.44	71.50	57.05	79.79	63.50	55.96	88.13
6. IAY		206.30	181.40	87.93	174.00	127.84	73.47	175.70	130.03	74.01
7. Annapurna		*	—	—	10.00	9.90	99.00	10.00	2.95	29.50
8. Training		1.65	2.84	172.12	1.70	3.35	197.06	1.80	1.80	100.00
9. IEC		1.00	1.00	100.00	1.00	1.00	100.00	1	0.5	50.00
10. ARWSP		143.16	118.69	82.91	196.00	134.18	68.46	201.00	169.69	84.42
11. CRSP		10.96	2.10	19.16	14.00	5.06	36.14	15.00	10.10	67.33
Total		595.99	501.01	84.06	885.20	490.90	55.46	885.00	819.52	92.60

*Scheme not in operation during 1999-2000.

Legends:

EAS Employment Assurance Scheme
 SGSY Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana
 DRDA DRDA Administration
 JGSY Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana

NSAP National Social Assistance Programme

IAY Indira Awaas Yojana

IEC Information, Education & Communication

ARWSP Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme

CRSP Central Rural Sanitation Programme.

Involvement of Private Sector In Development of Sports

3484. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have prepared any plan for sponsoring of specific sports and sports persons in collaboration with the Industrial houses;

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

(c) the response of the Industry private sector thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PON RADHAKRISHNAN): (a) to (c) Recently, on December 7, 2001, a meeting was held with representatives of various chambers of Commerce & Industry on under the

Chairmanship of Hon'ble Finance Minister with the idea of soliciting support and cooperation of the corporate sector in promoting excellence in sports in active partnership with Government and National Sports Federations. During the course of discussions it was decided to make an action plan in respect of possible area of cooperation between the Government and the Industry. The action plan is being finalized.

Domicile Status for Housing Schemes

3485. SHRI RAMJEE MANJHI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Supreme Court has held recently that citizenship does not mean that a citizen can claim domicile status in all the States to apply for housing schemes meant for domiciled resident of a particular State, Delhi for Delhiites;

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

(c) the policy of the DDA in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) and (b) The legal position with regard to the term "Domicile" as used in Article 5 of the Constitution of India has not been changed by the recent judgement of the Supreme Court in Chandigarh Housing Board & Anr. Vs. Gurmit Singh, 2002 (1) SCALE 78. The Supreme Court has reiterated its earlier verdict in Dr. Pradeep Jain and Qrs. Vs. Union of India 1984 (3) SCC 654. Supreme Court judgement is merely a clarification on individual domicile status for housing in a State. The restriction of domicile imposed by the State Housing boards is to prevent applicants from profiteering and at the same time to ensure allotment to the needy and *bona fide* persons.

(c) The eligibility criteria for allotment of DDA Flats is that the applicant should be a citizen of India and he/she should have attained the age of majority. In addition, the applicant must not own residential house or plot, in full or in part, on leasehold or freehold basis in Delhi, New Delhi and Delhi Cantonment Board either in his/her own name or in the name of his/her wife/husband or minor/dependent children.

Potable Drinking Water and Sanitation

3486. SHRI SHEESH RAM SINGH RAVI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a sum of Rs. 2000 crore was given to his Ministry during 1996-1997 to provide potable drinking water and sanitation in the country;

(b) whether only three per cent of the amount was utilised in the first 11 months;

(c) if so, whether the Government propose to enquire into the matter;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether this is one of the reasons that the potable drinking water has not yet been made available in all the villages in the country and the sanitation conditions remain poor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASHEB M.K.

PATIL): (a) and (b) No, Sir. It is not correct to say that Rs. 2000 crore were allocated in 1996-1997 and only 3 per cent of the budget allocation was utilised during the first 11 months for potable drinking water and sanitation. In 1996-1997, Rs. 1170 crores were allocated for both Rural Water Supply and Rural Sanitation, and an amount of Rs. 1035.63 crores was released during the first 11 months. During March 1997, Rs. 117.90 crores was released. The expenditure during the entire year 1996-1997, as per the reports received from the State Governments was Rs. 1031.25 crores.

(c) and (d) Does not arise.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

Construction of CGHS Dispensary in Dilshad Garden

3487. SHRI A. NARENDRA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the budget for the construction of CGHS dispensary (No. 87) in Dilshad Garden has been sanctioned for which a plot has already been acquired during February, 1998;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether its construction work has been started;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which the work in this regard is likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) to (d) No, Sir. This work has not been sanctioned so far.

(e) The estimate submitted by CPWD was not accepted as to original drawing has been revised by the CGHS. Revised estimate as per revised drawings is under preparation. The work would be started upon sanction of the estimate from competent authority and after approval of building drawings from local body.

Velugu Programme in Andhra Pradesh

3488. SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the administrative sanction has accorded for starting works in 16 municipal towns of Andhra Pradesh under the Velugu Programme with Rs. 90.79 crore of the UK Government aid;

(b) if so, the details of works to be undertaken under the programme;

(c) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has submitted a proposal to the Union Government for implementing development programme in six municipalities, not covered under DFID programme seeking Rs. 42 crore aid from the Government of Italy;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the decision 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) DFID of Government of UK is providing aid worth Rs. 745.00 crore for the implementation of Andhra Pradesh Urban Services for the Poor (APUSP) project in 32 Class-I towns in Andhra Pradesh, of these, Municipal Action Plans for Poverty Reduction prepared by 16 projects towns have been approved by the Empowered Committee for funding to the tune of Rs. 90.80 crore for taking up of development works/Municipal reform initiatives/improvements.

(b) A statement is given below.

(c) to (e) Yes, Sir. The Government of Andhra Pradesh had submitted a project proposal seeking \$ 8 million under Italian grant assistance for implementation of Poverty Alleviation Project in its six selected towns. This Ministry has forwarded the proposal duly endorsed, in principle, to the Department of Economic Affairs.

Statement

No. of Works and indicative amount under C1 and C2 of APUSP Project in respect of 16 out of 32 Towns.

Sl. No.	Town	Allocation for Basic MAPP (Rs. in crores)	Component-wise Allocation			(Rs. in Lakhs)	
			No. of Works under C1	Indicative Amount	No. of works under C2	Indicative amount	Total amount
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Rajamundry	5.00	12	52.00	21	585.32	637.32
2.	Chittoor	3.09	12	47.10	25	373.11	420.21
3.	Quthbailapur	3.00	8	68.50	18	397.00	465.50
4.	Warangal	6.00	10	226.65	19	599.25	825.90
5.	Tirupati	4.40	12	155.50	13	440.00	595.50
6.	Ramagundam	4.24	13	153.50	17	424.00	577.50
7.	Guntur	6.00	20	282.68	14	600.00	882.68
8.	Kukatpalli	4.40	11	139.50	19	440.00	579.50
9.	Malkajgiri	3.30	11	147.25	19	330.00	477.25
10.	L.B. Nagar	4.40	8	159.40	16	418.45	577.85
11.	Nandyal	3.09	15	176.00	19	309.00	485.00
12.	Guntakal	3.09	12	120.00	15	309.00	429.00
13.	Hindupur	3.30	13	122.00	19	329.95	451.95

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
14.	Eluru	4.12	13	181.60	20	411.97	593.57
15.	Vizianagaram	4.24	14	184.00	26	424.00	608.00
16.	Tenali	3.18	12	155.71	15	318.00	473.71
Total			196	2371.39	295	6709.05	9080.44

Introduction of Paurohitya in Universities

3489. SHRIMATI JAYASHREE BANERJEE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the University Grants Commission propose to introduce Paurohitya (Vedic priestly rituals) in Indian Universities;

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

(c) whether UGC is considering for opening of such Department in other religions as well;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether some Universities have also sent their proposals to the Commission in this regard seeking permission to start such course;

(f) if so, the names of such Universities; and

(g) the details regarding the facilities extended in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) to (g) According to the information furnished by the University Grants Commission, the Commission has not introduced Paurohitya in Indian Universities. Further, at present, the UGC is not considering opening of the departments in other religions.

[Translation]

Enumeration of Below Poverty Line Population

3490. SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Committee on Women Empowerment has made a strong observation regarding 'enumeration of population below the poverty line' carried out by the Government; and

(b) if so, the details of the follow-up action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

National Policy on Custodial Justice to Women

3491. SHRI C.N. SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to formulate National Policy on custodial justice to women, as recommended by Justice Krishna Report on Women Prisoners;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the main recommendations made in the report; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN): (a) and (b) According to information supplied by the Ministry of Home Affairs, policy of the Government is to ensure the safety, security and dignity of women in custody. Guidelines provide for keeping women in separate jails/separate enclosures outside the view of male prisoners, guarding women prisoners by female staff, creating necessary infrastructure in jails for proper and healthy development of children accompanying mother prisoners etc. Some of these provisions are incorporated in the Jail Manuals. Ministry of Home Affairs has been issuing guidelines from time to time in tune with the above Policy. The gist of major recommendations contained in the report of the National Expert Committee on Women Prisoners headed by Justice Krishna Iyer is given in the statement.

(c) The Report of the National Expert Committee on Women Prisoners headed by Justice Krishna Iyer was forwarded to the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations in December, 1987. They were requested to examine the recommendations and take a view on those for action. The Department of Women and Child Development has been seeking a status report on implementation.

Statement

Gist of major recommendations contained in the Report of the National Expert Committee on Women Prisoners headed by Justice Krishna Iyer

1. Policy Making and Monitoring :

- (a) A National Policy on Custodial Justice to women should be formulated and adopted. A draft policy was suggested by the Expert Committee.
- (b) National Authority on Custodial Justice to Women (NACJW) should be constituted to overview and monitor the implementation of the National Policy.
- (c) One Member of NACJW be designated as the Ombudsman for Custodial Institution for Women in India

2. Judicial :

- (a) State level ACJAW and Ombudsman be also set up.
 - (i) Depending on the individual preferences of States, either the jurisdiction of Family Court constituted under the Family Court Act 1984 be extended or the Women's Court should be instituted to dispense justice to women. But it should be mandatory for the states to create a separate and specialized justice dispensing modality to women.
- (b) Nari Bandigriha Adalat in the nature of mobile judicial camps for rendering speedy redress to women in custody.

3. Legislative :

- (a) Article 252 of the Constitution of India should be involved to get the concurrence of two or more States to bring uniform Comprehensive Prison and Prisoner Act throughout the country.
- (b) A comprehensive code to cover the administration of all custodial institutions should also be formulated.

(c) Critical assessment of the efficacy and relevance of various legislations bearing on women's status in custody and their criminality should be undertaken by the Law Commission.

(d) Appropriate amendment should be made in the IPC, CrPC, Prison Act, 1894 and Police Act 1861 to reflect the special needs of women in custody.

(e) The new Mental Health Bill should reflect the specific recommendations of the Committee in respect of the custody and treatment of non-criminal and criminal Lunatic women.

4. Administrative:

A. Prisons—

- (a) A cadre of prison service should be set up.
- (b) There should be enhanced and protected representation of women in the prison cadre.
- (c) There should be women DIG at the State HQ preferably from prison service to look after the work relating to women prisons.
- (d) Women Superintendents of Women prisons should be made fully autonomous.
- (e) There should be permanent wardens and matrons.
- (f) Prisoner's Council should be set up in every prison.
- (g) Socio-legal counseling cells should be set up in every prison.
- (h) Released Prisoner's Aid Societies should operate in every district.
- (i) Prison amenities for women and their children should be clearly identified preferably in a separate volume of the Prison Manual.

B. Police—

- (a) A cadre of Women Police should be set up.
- (b) It should be mandatory for each Police Station to have separate lock up for women prisoners.
- (c) A model Police Manual should be compiled and this should carry indicative standards of minimum space and other facilities and procedures applicable to women when in Police custody.
- (d) Women's Assistance Police Unit should be created.

C. Social Welfare and Mental Health Custodial Institutions—

- (a) A manual to guide the management of these institutions should be compiled.
- (b) Greater grant of flexibility and tighter inspection and monitor mechanism should be devised.
- (c) A national evaluative profile should be attempted to help streamline social welfare custodial institutions.
- (d) Judicial camps should be convened in these institutions.
- (e) Socio-legal counseling cells should operate in these institutes.
- (f) Inmates Councils should be set up in these institutions
- (g) An escort corps with necessary police powers should be developed to provide escorting services to these institutions.

5. Participative Structure:

- (a) Recognized individuals and groups should have full access to custodial institutions along with full rights to inspect institution records and interview inmates in confidence.
- (b) Socio-legal cells to be jointly run by law schools and schools of social work should be attached to every custodial centre or a cluster of centers.

[Translation]

**NWF and Allocation for Women and
Children Programmes**

3492. SHRI NAMDEO HARBAJI DIWATHE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount allocated/provided under various women and children programmes and the number of women organisations provided assistance from the National Women Fund (NWF) during the last three years, State-wise and organisation-wise, particularly in Maharashtra;

(b) the number of women/children, separately, benefited under these programmes during the said period, year-wise;

(c) whether any unspent amount is lying with any State Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons therefor and the action taken by the Union Government against such State Governments; and

(e) the manner in which the Union Government are monitoring these programmes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

**Age of Superannuation for Lecturers in Delhi
University**

3493. SHRI ADHI SANKAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the age of superannuation for Lectures/Readers/Professors in Delhi University has been increased from 62 years to 65 years;

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

(c) the number of aforesaid categories of teaching staff that have attained superannuation at the age of 65 years in 2001?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) No, Sir. The University of Delhi has informed that the age of superannuation of Lecturers/Readers/Professors in the University is 62 years.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Film on Women

3494. SHRI CHUNNI LAL BHAI THAKUR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have requested the N.F.D.C. to prepare a film on women for screening at a Stree Shakti Puruskar Function;

(b) if so, its highlights and the cost involved and screening schedules;

(c) whether the HRD Ministry have received other proposals for production of Film by National Film Development Corporation on Empowerment of Women from 'Shivomma' film etc.; and

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

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

(b) A documentary film on women for screening at the Stree Shakti Puraskar function was produced by the National Film Development Corporation Limited at a cost of Rs. 9.00 lakhs. The film which was of half an hour duration was screened on 4.1.2001 in New Delhi at the time of presentation of Stree Shakti Puraskars for the year 1999. The film focused on the five awardees and their achievements in their respective fields of activity.

(c) and (d) M/s. Shivomaa requested the Department to recommend to National Film Development Corporation Limited their script for production of a feature film titled *PANCHAMRAAG*. The Department does not have a policy of recommending proposals from private producers to NFDC.

[Translation]

Development of Cities/Towns

3495. SHRI SHIVAJI MANE:
SHRI ABDUL RASHID SHAHEEN:

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

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposals from various State Governments including Maharashtra and Jammu & Kashmir for the development of cities and towns during the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise, alongwith the decision taken thereon;

(c) the funds allocated for the purpose, State-wise;

(d) whether the World Bank is providing any financial assistance for the same; and

(e) if so, the details thereof, project-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) to (c) During the current financial year 2002-2003, no proposal under the Integrated Development of Small & Medium Towns (IDSMT) Scheme has been received so far. However, during the financial year 2001-2002, 223 proposals were

received under IDSMT scheme from various State Governments and total Central assistance of Rs. 7570.90 was released to 182 towns. The State-wise details are given at Statement-I. The release of Central assistance to the remaining 41 towns could not be considered during 2001-2002 as the respective States had already received their annual allocation in full. Names of such towns are given at Statement-II.

Under the Centrally Sponsored Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme (AUWSP), State-wise details of the schemes approved by the Ministry are given in the Statement-III. The Governments of Maharashtra and Jammu & Kashmir did not submit detailed project reports with due approval of the State Level Selection Committees for eligible towns for technical approval during 2001-2002. As such, no scheme could be approved in respect of these States under the AUWSP. The State-wise details of the schemes which are yet to be approved are indicated in the Statement-IV.

The details of schemes sanctioned and subsidy released to various States under the Low Cost Sanitation (LCS) Scheme for Liberation of Scavengers is at Statement-V.

(d) and (e) The World Bank is not providing any financial assistance under the IDSMT, AUWSP and LCS Schemes.

Statement I

Central Assistance Released under IDSMT during 2001-2002 (upto to March, 2002)

(Rs. in Lakh)			
State	S. No.	Town	Central Asstt. Released
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	1.	Tuni	30.00
	2.	Bobbili	22.94
	3.	Nandyal	63.00
	4.	Suryapet	75.00
	5.	Bapatla	58.00
	6.	Kovvur	45.00
	7.	Nuzvidu	45.00
	8.	Sirsilla	41.90

1	2	3	4
	9.	Pedana	14.20
	10.	Anantpur	57.50
	11.	Sadasivpet	37.50
	12.	Anakapalle	48.00
	13.	Kadiri	70.00
		Sub Total	608.04
Arunachal Pradesh	14.	Roing	16.00
		Sub Total	16.00
Assam	15.	Goalpara	55.00
	16.	Rangia	29.30
	17.	Dibrugarh	105.00
	18.	Hojai	45.00
	19.	Biswanath Chariali	24.00
		Sub Total	258.30
Bihar	20.	Forbesganj	69.99
	21.	Nrkatiganj	41.00
	22.	Aurangabad	45.00
	23.	Bhabhua	44.50
		Sub Total	200.49
Chhattisgarh	24.	Bikunthpur	22.20
	25.	Kathgora	16.00
	26.	Dhamtari	50.00
	27.	Korba	70.00
		Sub Total	158.20
Gujarat	28.	Bardoli	30.00
	29.	Dakor	32.00
	30.	Kodinar	33.00
	31.	Wankaner	45.00
	32.	Limbdi	45.00

1	2	3	4
	33.	Dhandhuka	45.00
	34.	Khed	45.00
	35.	Prantij	45.00
	36.	Kadi	30.00
	37.	Bagasara	40.00
	38.	Khambhalia	40.00
		Sub Total	430.00
Haryana	39.	Pehowa	10.40
	40.	Sirsa	70.00
	41.	Hansi	50.00
	42.	Kurukshetra	75.00
		Sub Total	205.40
Himachal Pradesh	43.	Rampur	16.00
	44.	Dharamsala	32.50
	45.	Nalagarh	32.00
	46.	Jwalamukhi	16.00
	47.	Paonta Sahib	8.00
		Sub Total	104.50
Jammu & Kashmir	48.	Jammu	145.00
	49.	Anantnag	75.00
		Sub Total	220.00
Karnataka	50.	Gajendragarh	60.00
	51.	Kadur	31.13
	52.	Holenarsipuri	29.50
	53.	Chincholi	32.00
	54.	Muddebihal	11.86
	55.	Harapanahalli	60.00
	56.	Chennagiri	32.00
	57.	Ron	32.00
	58.	Hassan	120.00

1	2	3	4
	59.	Chamrajnagar	30.00
	60.	Mundaragi	12.30
	61.	Kerur	22.90
	62.	Hanagal	45.00
	63.	Indi	45.00
	64.	Tumkur	50.00
	Sub Total		613.69
Kerala	65.	Nedumangad	60.00
	66.	Pathanamthitta	24.50
	67.	Moovattupuzha	24.00
	68.	Kudungallur	15.00
	69.	Imjalakuda	45.00
	70.	Pala	40.00
	71.	Ponnani	50.00
	Sub Total		258.50
Madhya Pradesh	72.	Biaora	30.00
	73.	Berasia	16.00
	74.	Umaria	60.00
	75.	Barwani	45.00
	76.	Jawad	24.00
	77.	Rajpur	24.00
	78.	Chourai	24.00
	79.	Garhakota	45.00
	80.	Sidhi	40.00
	81.	Raisen	45.00
	82.	Churhart	24.00
	83.	Lahar	24.00
	84.	Hatta	45.00
	Sub Total		446.00

1	2	3	4
Maharashtra	85.	Amravati	90.00
	86.	Navapur	30.00
	87.	Gangakhed	50.60
	88.	Sillod	60.00
	89.	Roha	32.00
	90.	Kothapur	180.00
	91.	Jintur	60.00
	92.	Desaiganj	16.00
	93.	Akola	135.00
	Sub Total		653.60
Manipur	94.	Moirang	24.00
	95.	Kumbi	24.00
	Sub Total		48.00
Mizoram	96.	Champhai	60.00
	97.	Hnahthail	32.00
	98.	Saiha	32.00
	99.	Lengpui	24.00
	Sub Total		148.00
Orissa	100.	Nilgiri	32.00
	101.	Athamallik	16.00
	102.	Karanjia	16.00
	103.	Kesinga	24.00
	104.	Balugaon	24.00
	105.	Rajgangpur	45.00
	106.	Chikiti	24.00
	107.	Talcher	40.00
	108.	Gunupur	24.00
	109.	Rairangpur	24.00
	Sub Total		269.00
Punjab	110.	Fatehgarhsaheb	34.00
	111.	Muktsar	100.00

1	2	3	4
	112.	Garhshankar	16.00
		Sub Total	150.00
Rajasthan	113.	Nokha	30.00
	114.	Shahpura	33.00
	115.	Jaisalmer-I	32.50
	116.	Udaipur	5.00
	117.	Bikaner	141.00
	118.	Deshnok	32.00
	119.	Nathdwara	45.00
	120.	Bhinder	24.00
	121.	Suratgarh	45.00
		Sub Total	387.50
Sikkim	122.	Singtam	36.00
	123.	Ranglibazar	24.00
		Sub Total	60.00
Tamilnadu	124.	Surampatti	26.04
	125.	Oddanchatram	9.92
	126.	Periyakulam	30.00
	127.	Thanjavur	105.00
	128.	Rajapalyam	105.00
	129.	Pallathur	21.00
	130.	Sivakasi	64.00
	131.	Ullandurpet	24.00
	132.	Gudalur	45.00
	133.	Thondi	24.00
	134.	R.S. Mangalam	24.00
	135.	Chinnasalam	24.00
	136.	Kaliakkadu	35.97
		Sub Total	537.93
Tripura	137.	Kumarghat	30.00

1	2	3	4
	138.	Sonamura	16.00
	139.	Kamalpur	16.00
	140.	Teliamura	51.00
		Sub Total	113.00
Uttaranchal	141.	Dehradun	105.00
	142.	Haldwani-Kathgodam	95.00
	143.	Pithoragarh	40.00
		Sub Total	240.00
Uttar Pradesh	144.	Dadri	33.74
	145.	Maghar	15.74
	146.	Phaphund	32.00
	147.	Paliakalan	37.40
	148.	Malhabad	25.53
	149.	Saharanpur	82.96
	150.	Faizabad	41.58
	151.	Ayodhya	60.00
	152.	Haraia	12.00
	153.	Amethi	24.00
	154.	Khatauli	41.20
	155.	Sardhana	36.90
	156.	Khokra	29.10
	157.	Babarupur-Ajeetmal	24.00
	158.	OEL-Dhakwa	24.00
	159.	Gohand	19.00
	160.	Milak	24.00
	161.	Handia	24.00
	162.	Jhinhana	22.30
	163.	Jhansi	135.00
	164.	Mathura	93.70
	165.	Bansgaon	24.00

1	2	3	4
	166.	Banat	24.00
	167.	Dostpur	19.00
	168.	Niwari	19.00
	169.	Tilhar	20.00
	170.	Deoband	66.10
		Sub Total	1010.25
West Bengal	171.	Sainthia	42.00
	172.	Dinhata	16.50
	173.	Baduria	14.00
	174.	Dhulian	35.00
	175.	Dubrajpur	58.50
	176.	Taki	67.00
	177.	Taherpur	13.50
	178.	Beldanga	15.00
	179.	Jamuria	79.00
	180.	Jianganj-Azimganj	32.00
	181.	Coopers' Camp	22.00
	182.	Nalhati	40.00
		Sub Total	434.50
		Grand Total	7570.90

Statement II

Proposals received during 2001-2002 and State Level Sanctioning Committee which are yet to be covered under IDSMT

S. State/Towns
No.

1 2

Andhra Pradesh

1. Macherial

2. Narsapur

1	2
	Chhattisgarh
3.	Durg
4.	Pendra
	Gujarat
5.	Mansa
6.	Balasinor
	Himachal Pradesh
7.	Bilaspur
8.	Sundemagar
9.	Kotkhai
	Karnataka
10.	Nonnur
11.	Khanapur
12.	Yadgiri
13.	Arakalgud
	Maharashtra
14.	Khed
15.	Rajapur
16.	Jawhar
17.	Latur
18.	Tumsar
19.	Wani
20.	Jalgaon
21.	Dhule
22.	Sangli
23.	Shrirampur
24.	Shripur-Warwade
25.	Gadhinglaj
26.	Udgir
27.	Nanded-Waghala

1	2
28.	Chandrapur Manipur
29.	Sugnu
30.	Kakching-Khonou
31.	Kawata Mizoram
32.	Mamit Rajasthan
33.	Rawatbhata

1	2
34.	Tonk
35.	Pokhran Tamil Nadu
36.	Tiruppur
37.	Orathanadu
38.	Puduvayal Uttar Pradesh
39.	Gangoh
40.	Agarwal Tatiri
41.	Ranipur

Statement III*Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme (AUWSP)**Status of Schemes Approved and Central Share Released During 2001-2002*

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	State	Schemes Approved during 2001-2002		Central Share Released during 2001-2002
		Nos.	Estt. Cost	
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7	1494.40	361.30
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	0.00
3.	Assam	—	—	0.00
4.	Bihar	4	589.20	0.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	10	1047.27	311.42
6.	Goa	2	301.22	75.31
7.	Gujarat	6	349.31	464.34
8.	Haryana	3	688.73	647.31
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2	995.18	320.78
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	—	—	0.00
11.	Jharkhand	—	—	0.00
12.	Karnataka	4	1091.40	708.09
13.	Kerala	—	—	127.67

1	2	3	4	5
14.	Madhya Pradesh	—	—	590.44
15.	Maharashtra	—	—	593.68
16.	Manipur	1	141.09	241.26
17.	Meghalaya	—	—	96.52
18.	Mizoram	—	—	120.82
19.	Nagaland	—	—	0.00
20.	Orissa	—	—	245.73
21.	Punjab	—	—	0.00
22.	Rajasthan	6	932.82	539.73
23.	Sikkim	—	—	28.92
24.	Tamil Nadu	2	1280.14	855.58
25.	Tripura	1	267.25	344.39
26.	Uttar Pradesh	36	2974.04	2219.25
27.	Uttaranchal	—	—	327.03
28.	West Bengal	1	128.84	280.43
Total		85	12280.89	9500.00

Statement IV

As on 31.3.2002

*Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme**State-wise status of DPRs not approved as yet*

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	Name of the State	No. of D.P.Rs. not approved As yet	Estimated Cost
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1	548.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	—
3.	Assam	2	1406.04
4.	Bihar	3	461.62
5.	Chhattisgarh	—	—

1	2	3	4
6.	Goa	2	79.70
7.	Gujarat	11	1483.87
8.	Haryana	3	1063.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	—	—
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	—	—
11.	Jharkhand	—	—
12.	Karnataka	4	4192.27
13.	Kerala	1	550.80
14.	Madhya Pradesh	22	3028.37
15.	Maharashtra	—	—
16.	Manipur	1	206.23
17.	Meghalaya	—	—

1	2	3	4
18. Mizoram	-	-	
19. Nagaland	-	-	
20. Orissa	2	337.51	
21. Punjab	3	343.24	
22. Rajasthan	9	1758.93	
23. Sikkim	-	-	
24. Tamil Nadu	3	342.62	
25. Tripura	1	396.85	
26. Uttar Pradesh	22	1549.91	

1	2	3	4
27. Uttaranchal	2	1434.91	
28. West Bengal	2	798.96	
Total		94	19982.83

DPR - Detailed Project Report

Reasons for not approving schemes:-

1. Limited allocation under AUWSP.
2. Non compliance of technical remarks of CPHEEO by the States.
3. Non submission of schemes of higher priority.
4. Low utilization of Central share released.

Statement V*Low Cost Sanitation (LCS) Scheme**Details of Schemes sanctioned during 2001-2002 and Subsidy released*

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	Name of State	No. of Schemes sanctioned	Project cost sanctioned	Loan Amount sanctioned	Subsidy Sanction	Subsidy Released	Loan Released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1	662.90	331.53	298.32	706.91	1953.73
2.	Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Goa	1	1298.96	830.00	-	-	590.00
5.	Haryana	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.	Karnataka	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.	Kerala	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.	Madhya Pradesh	16	5387.77	2693.78	2424.42	160.21	-
10.	Maharashtra	-	-	-	-	16.24	-
11.	Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.	Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
13.	Orissa	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.	Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-
15.	Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	55.27	-
16.	Tamilnadu	-	-	-	-	-	-
17.	Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-
18.	Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
19.	West Bengal	3	395.34	180.39	69.19	-	-
20.	Chhattisgarh	2	409.26	204.63	184.19	-	51.15
21.	Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	46.04	-
22.	Uttaranchal	1	1146.43	550.30	495.27	-	-
23.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-

[English]

Mid-Day-Meal Scheme

3496. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Mid-Day-Meal Scheme has not been implemented in UT Chandigarh;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the number of students entitled to the benefit of the scheme school-wise; and

(d) the expenditure permissible on this account per student?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) to (c) As per the information furnished by the UT Administration of Chandigarh, National Programme for Nutritional Support to Primary Education (NP-NSPE) is being implemented in rural and slums areas of the UT of Chandigarh under which school-wise number of children covered during 2001-2002 is given at statement-I.

The UT Admn. also implements Mid-day Meal Scheme with their own funds for school children in the urban areas of the UT. School-wise details of children covered during 2001-2002 is given at statement-II.

(d) As per the NP-NSPE, foodgrains are made available free of cost to States/UTs for distribution to children through Food Corporation of India (FCI), the cost of which is reimbursed to FCI at BPL rate. Transportation costs are reimbursed to the State agencies.

Under the State funded programme a sum of Rs. 20,65,209.00 was spent during 2001-2002.

Statement I

No. of students covered under NP-NSPE (Mid-Day-Meal Scheme) school-wise during 2001-2002 as per information given by UT of Chandigarh

Sl. No.	Name of the School	No. of students from Class I to V
1	2	3
1.	GPS-Indira Colony, Manimajra	612
2.	GPS-Kishangarh	205
3.	GPS-Mauli Complex	323
4.	GPS-Rajpur Kalan	163
5.	GPS-Railway Colony	232
6.	GPS-Makhanmajra	79

1	2	3
7.	GPS-Jhumru	84
8.	GPS-Col. No. 5 Burail	364
9.	GPS-Burail	775
10.	GPS-Nehru Col. Kejheri	514
11.	GPS-Badheri	230
12.	GPS-Buterla	161
13.	GPS-Palsora	538
14.	GPS-Palsora Col.	804
15.	GPS-Haloya Col.	625
16.	GMS-Daria	345
17.	GMS-Raipur Khurd	302
18.	GMS-Karsen	921
19.	GMS-Col. No. 4. Ind. Area, Chd.	563
20.	GMS-Kaimbwala	231
21.	GMS-Mauli Colony	1044
22.	GHS-Mauli	603
23.	GHS-Behalan	346
24.	GHS-Hallomajra	449
25.	GHS-Radumajra	243
26.	GHS-Sarangpur	141
27.	GHS-Khuda Alisher	244
28.	GHS-Lahora	362
29.	GSSS-Dhanas	567
30.	GSSS-Maloya	369
31.	GSSS-38-W	984
32.	GHS-2S	1563
33.	GHS-Kajheri	460
Total		15446

Statement II

No. of students covered under State funded scheme School-wise under Mid-Day-Meal Scheme during 2001-2002 as per information given by UT of Chandigarh

Sl. No.	Name of the School	No. of students from Class I to V
1	2	3
1.	GGSSS-8	407
2.	GSSS-15	413
3.	GSSS-19	160
4.	GGSSS-20-B	198
5.	GSSS-20-D	236
6.	GSSS-27	190
7.	GSSS-45	579
8.	GSSS-47	281
9.	GSSS-MMT	322
10.	GHS-7	224
11.	GHS-11	628
12.	GHS-22	200
13.	GHS-24	666
14.	GHS-26	738
15.	GHS-28	345
16.	GHS-29	378
17.	GHS-30	308
18.	GHS-31	219
19.	GHS-32	450
20.	GHS-35	385
21.	GHS-37-C	243
22.	GHS-38	409
23.	GHS-40	762
24.	GHS-41	199
25.	GHS-47	288

1	2	3
26. GMS-26		559
27. GMS-46		397
28. GPS-12		155
29. GPS-18		119
30. GPS-23		230
31. GPS-33		290
32. GPS-MM-I		473
33. GPS-MM-II		227
34. GPS-26		551
35. GPS-46		644
36. I S Dev. Samaj-21		154
37. S.D. High School-24		219
38. Guru Nanak School-30		267
39. S.G.G.S.S. -35		174
40. Vedic GHS Manimajra		453
Total		14,140

Recruitment of SCs and STs in Uttar Pradesh

3497. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Supreme Court has stayed the order of the Uttar Pradesh Government on recruitments of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe categories in the State service; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) No, Sir. The Hon'ble Supreme Court has not directly stayed the order of the Uttar Pradesh Government on recruitment of the Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe categories in the State services. However, the Hon'ble Court in a Writ Petition No. 488 of 2001; challenging the provisions of the Uttar Pradesh Public Services (Reservation for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes) (Amendment) Act, 2001; vide order dated 14.12.2001 has directed that no further executive orders in pursuance of Uttar Pradesh Public Services (Reservation for Scheduled

Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes) (Amendment) Act, 2001 shall be passed pending further orders of the Court.

(b) The Government of Uttar Pradesh has brought to the notice of the Hon'ble Supreme Court the difficulties being faced by the said orders and prayed for early hearing and disposal of the said Writ Petition.

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan

3498. DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan has been introduced in Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the number of districts in the State covered thereunder;

(c) if not, reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) to (d) During the year 2001-2002, Annual Plans for Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) have been sanctioned for 19 districts of Rajasthan namely, Alwar, Bhilwara, Jhalawar, Jhunjhunu, Kota, Nagaur, Sikar, Sirohi, Sri Ganganagar, Tonk, Churu, Dausa, Jaipur, Bharatpur, Dholpur, Bundi, Karauli, Swaimadhopur & Hanumangarh. The remaining districts would be covered under the programme based on the proposals received from the State Government.

[Translation]

National Literacy Mission

3499. SHRI RAMDAS RUPALA GAVIT: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Literacy Mission launched in Maharashtra and other States is showing good results in terms of achieving the objectives;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the remedial measures proposed to be taken to make this mission a success?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA

VERMA): (a) and (b) A comparative statement indicating State-wise literacy rates as per 1991 census and 2001 census is given below. This indicates that literacy rate for all persons have gone up by 13.17 percentage points which is the highest decadal increase since independence.

(c) Does not arise.

Statement

A comparative Statement Indicating Literacy Rates as per 1991 Census and 2001 Census

Sl. No.	States/UTs	1991	2001
1	2	3	4
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	41.59	54.74
2.	Andhra Pradesh	44.09	61.11
3.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	73.02	81.18
4.	Assam	52.89	64.28
5.	Bihar	38.48	47.53
6.	Chandigarh	77.81	81.76
7.	Chhattisgarh	—	65.18
8.	Delhi	75.29	81.82
9.	Daman & Diu	71.20	81.09
10.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	40.71	60.03
11.	Gujarat	61.29	69.97
12.	Goa	75.51	82.32
13.	Himachal Pradesh	63.86	77.13
14.	Haryana	55.85	68.59
15.	Jharkhand	—	54.13
16.	Jammu & Kashmir	—	54.46
17.	Karnataka	56.04	67.05
18.	Kerala	89.81	90.92
19.	Lakshadweep	81.78	87.52
20.	Mizoram	82.27	88.49
21.	Maharashtra	64.87	77.27
22.	Madhya Pradesh	44.20	64.11

1	2	3	4
23.	Manipur	59.89	68.87
24.	Meghalaya	49.10	63.31
25.	Nagaland	61.55	67.11
26.	Orissa	49.09	63.61
27.	Pondicherry	74.74	81.49
28.	Punjab	58.51	69.95
29.	Rajasthan	38.55	61.03
30.	Sikkim	56.94	69.68
31.	Tamil Nadu	62.66	73.47
32.	Tripura	60.44	73.66
33.	Uttar Pradesh	41.60	57.36
34.	Uttaranchal	—	72.28
35.	West Bengal	57.70	69.22
India		52.21	65.38

* Census was not held in Jammu & Kashmir in 1991.

Attacks on Temples

3500. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:
SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attack on temple in Jammu was well planned conspiracy;

(b) if so, the details of the incidents of terrorist attacks on religious places that took place during each of the last three years till date, State-wise;

(c) the details of loss of life and property suffered in each of these attacks;

(d) the name of organisations responsible for these attacks; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to protect the religious places in various States?

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

reported by the State Government of J and K, Pak-ISI backed terrorist outfits are apparently bent upon attempting to vitiate communal harmony in the State and beyond. However, the attack in Raghunath temple in Jammu appears to have been carried out by terrorists who had not receded the area before the attack.

(b) to (d) Public order and police being State subject, such State-wise details are not maintained at Central Governmental level. In the suicidal attack on Raghunath Mandir Jammu on 30.3.2002, ten persons, including three police personnel and the two attacking terrorists, were killed and 18 others injured. No terrorist outfit has owned the responsibility for the incident.

(e) The Union Government helps the State Governments in its various measures at maintaining peace and communal harmony including protection of religious places in a variety of ways i.e. sharing of information, sending alert messages, providing Central Para-military forces on request and through assistance for the modernization of State Police forces.

[English]

Non-Lapsable Fund for North-Eastern States

3501. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Will the Minister of DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH-EASTERN REGION be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria of Government to share and distribute the additional 10% non-lapsable funds of the Union Government for investment in North-Eastern States;

(b) whether priority is given for Rail, Road and Health infrastructure in the North-Eastern States;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the actual net revenue support generated in North-Eastern States on their own and the additional support that they require to look after the plan programme and non-plan expenditure in that region in respective States;

(e) whether Prime Minister's announced package has been utilized or is in process of implementation; and

(f) if so, the details of the progress achieved so far?

THE MINISTER OF DISINVESTMENT AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE): (a) The Government of India has constituted a Non-lapsable Central Pool of Resources from unspent amounts of 10% of the Budgets of the Union Ministries and Departments (except those

specifically exempted) earmarked for the North East (and Sikkim) to support development projects in these States. Project specific assistance is released from the Central Pool. The Central pool became operational during the financial year 1998-1999. So far, (as on 31.3.2002) an amount of Rs. 1346.72 crores has been released from the Pool for the various projects in the North Eastern States (and Sikkim).

(b) and (c) The Non-lapsable Central Pool of Resources focuses on taking up appropriate projects, which would reduce the gaps in Basic Minimum Services (BMS) and infrastructure in the States of North Eastern Region (and Sikkim). The broad objective of the Non-lapsable Central Pool of Resources scheme is to ensure the speedy development of infrastructure in the Region. Both physical and social infrastructure sectors such as Irrigation and Flood Control, Power, Roads and Bridges, Education, Health, Water Supply and Sanitation are considered for providing support under the Central Pool.

(d) The contribution from States' Own Resources in respect of State Governments of Assam, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland and Tripura to the Annual Plan 2001-2002 was negative. The position regarding Annual Plan 2001-2002 outlay and allocation of Central Assistance for the North Eastern States and Sikkim is given below:

State	Annual Plan 2001-2002 Outlay) (Rs. crores)	Central assistance allocated (2001-2002) (Rs. crores)
Arunachal Pradesh	661.00	617.50
Assam	1710.00	1732.29
Manipur	520.00	565.86
Meghalaya	487.00	422.39
Mizoram	410.00	436.26
Nagaland	405.00	471.72
Sikkim	300.22	283.90
Tripura	560.00	652.90

(e) and (f) Prime Minister announced an Agenda for Socio-Economic Development of North Eastern States and Sikkim on 22nd January, 2000 in the conference with the Governors and Chief Ministers of these States. This agenda covers 28 items. These items are at various stages of implementation. Details may be seen at the website.pn.india.nic.in.

Assistance to NIRD and SIRD

3502. SHRI P.D. ELANGO VAN: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the financial assistance provided to NIRD and SIRD to develop the rural infrastructure facilities during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government propose to increase the financial assistance of NIRD and SIRD; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATIL): (a) No financial assistance is being provided to NIRD and SIRDs by the Central Government to develop the rural infrastructure facilities. The Central assistance is provided to National Institute of Rural Development (NIRD) and State Institutes of Rural Development (SIRDs) for their recurring and non-recurring expenditure as per the norms.

(b) and (c) There is no proposal to increase the financial assistance of NIRD and SIRDs during 2002-2003.

Funds to NGOs run by Women

3503. SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have provided adequate funds for the women's participation in the society for the upliftment and development of the down-trodden during the current financial year;

(b) if so, the details with benefits given to NGOs run by the women's organisations during the said period;

(c) the number of applications pending for approval, as on date; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to clear all these pending applications?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN): (a) An amount of Rs. 1339.81 crores have been allocated during the current year by the Department of Women and Child Development for the welfare and development of women.

(b) No financial assistance has been given to NGOs as yet during the current year.

(c) As on date, 1550 proposals are pending at various stages of examination in the Department.

(d) Regular meetings of the Project Sanctioning Committees shall be held for speedy clearance of the pending proposals.

Employment and Assistance to Backward Classes

3504. SHRI PRABODH PANDA: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to explore the possibilities to provide employment and assistance to the people of backward classes, like the Lodha community in West Bengal;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the facilities being provided by the Union Government to these people for self-employment; and

(d) the reasons for delay in implementing financial incentive schemes for these people of the State like providing employment to them and the cost of training to the State Government?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUAL ORAM): (a) to (d) In order to achieve the objective of socio-economic development of Scheduled Tribes including Lodha Tribe in West Bengal, Government of India has adopted a strategy known as Tribal Sub Plan (TSP). Under this strategy various schemes of economic development under Centre/State Sector are being implemented for the upliftment of tribal communities. Ministry of Tribal Affairs provides Special Central Assistance (SCA) to TSP States/UTs as an additive to their own outlays. SCA is primarily meant for family oriented income-generation schemes in sectors of Agriculture, horticulture, sericulture, animal husbandry, schemes etc.

Under the Central Sector Scheme of Development of PTGs, which was introduced in 1998-1999, funds are released to the State Government as well as NGOs on the basis of their specific proposals.

The National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation provides soft loans to Scheduled Tribes for self-employment through the State channelising agencies for the economic development of eligible Scheduled Tribes.

National Unity Campaign by Nehru Yuva Kendras

3505. SHRI N.N. KRISHNADAS: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Nehru Yuva Kendras have started any national level campaign in the name of National unity;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether certain criticism came up against the activities of Nehru Yuva Kendras because of other party volunteers making use of that;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PON RADHAKRISHNAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan (NYKS) had undertaken a programme of National awakening and development titled '*Hum Karen Rashtra Aradhana* (HKRA)' throughout the country. The programme was aimed at focusing on the priority areas of youth concern and on the menace of terrorism. For the effective implementation of HKRA programme, NYKS organised six special campaign programmes such as Hariyali Abhiyan, Formation of Self Help Groups (SHGs), Health awareness programmes, National Yuva Cooperative campaign for the empowerment of Gram Sabhas, Yoga and organisation of Rashtriya Yuva Yatras. The Rashtriya Yuva Yatras were undertaken from Kaladi (Kerala), Puri, Dwaraka and Paonta Sahib, Sirmour (H.P.). Further, a sub-yatra undertaken from Moirang (Manipur) later merged with Puri Yuva Yatra at Ranchi. A total of 125 districts of 21 States were covered through these yatras. The Yatra traversing from all four directions of the country and by covering a distance of about 12520 kms. concluded at New Delhi on 11.2.2002. Coinciding with this, a concluding function was organised at New Delhi. During the concluding programme, about 200 Yuva cyclists who successfully completed the Yatras were felicitated by the Minister of Civil Aviation and Minister of Youth Affairs and Sports.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e) Does not arise.

Closure of FCI/HFCI

3506. SHRI SUNIL KHAN: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry has circulated an office order among the fertilizer units of F.C.I. and H.F.C.I. to close it down;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the management of H.F.C.I., Durgapur unit has applied A.I.F.R. from BIFR with a revival package of Rs. 450 crore; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) and (b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) No, Sir. However, the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) has confirmed its *prima-facie* opinion for winding up the Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Ltd. (HFC) on 12.12.2001. HFC and Department of Fertilizers have filed appeals against the orders of BIFR recommending winding up before the Appellate Authority for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction.

[*Translation*]

NGOs under the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports

3507. SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Non-Governmental Organisations to which funds have been sanctioned during each of the last two years and the current year for spreading education and other activities;

(b) the criteria laid down for review of the activities of these NGOs;

(c) whether the funds allocated to these NGOs during the said period has been utilised; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PON RADHAKRISHNAN): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

*[English]***Prices of Drugs**

3508. DR. BALIRAM:
DR. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA:

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

(a) the names of life saving drugs manufactured by various companies and the prices fixed by the Government to check the rise in prices of these life saving drugs;

(b) whether the Government's attention has been drawn towards overcharging the prices of these drugs in the market; and

(c) if so, the remedial steps being taken by the Government to monitor the marketing of life saving drugs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) to (c) The Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1995 does not make any distinction between Life Saving drugs and other drugs. In accordance with the provisions of the said Order, the Government fixes prices of the drugs listed in its First Schedule and formulations based thereon. In case, there is any violation of the approved/notified price of a Scheduled formulation, action is taken under the provisions of the DPCO'95.

Closure of PPL

3509. SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that the Paradeep Phosphates Ltd. (PPL) located at Paradeep in Orissa has been ordered by Orissa High Court to close the plant from February 15, 2002;

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

(c) the steps being taken for controlling pollution as directed by the Pollution Control Board so as to re-open the plant?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. However, based on the inspection report of the plant site by the Orissa State Pollution Control Board on the pollution control measures already implemented and under implementation, the

Hon'ble High Court has vacated their interim order restraining Paradeep Phosphates Ltd. (PPL) from polluting the environment and allowed the company to run the industry till further hearing fixed on 24.6.2002.

Grants for Promotion of Sports in Colleges/Universities

3510. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government provide grants for promotion of sports in Universities and Colleges;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of proposals received for grants from Universities/Colleges during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(d) the funds allocated to these Institutions during the said period separately;

(e) the number of proposals pending/rejected by the Government so far; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government for early clearance of pending applications of these institutions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PON RADHAKRISHNAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Under the Scheme of Grants for Promotion of Sports in Universities and Colleges, assistance is provided to the Universities/Colleges for development of playgrounds, construction of Indoor Stadium/Swimming pool in the ratio of 75:25 in the case of Special Category States and in the ratio of 50:50 to all other States, subject to the certain ceilings. Assistance is also given for purchase of sports equipments upto a maximum ceiling of Rs. 3.00 lakhs without any matching share from the Universities/Colleges.

(c) to (f) 793 proposals were received from Universities/Colleges during the last three years, out of which 383 proposals have been approved. State-wise details of proposals received from the Universities/Colleges and approved with admissible Central assistance during the last 3 years have been indicated in the Statement given below. Funds are not allocated State-wise depending upon the receipt of viable proposals, admissible assistance is provided. The remaining proposals could not be considered for Central assistance as they were found deficient. The concerned universities/colleges have been informed suitably.

Statement*Grants for Promotion of Sports in Colleges/Universities*

Sl. No.	State	1999-2000			2000-2001			2001-2002		
		No. of proposals received	No. of proposals approved	Grant sanctioned (Rs. in lakhs)	No. of proposals received	No. of proposals approved	Grant sanctioned (Rs. in lakhs)	No. of proposals received	No. of proposals approved	Grant sanctioned (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	18	9	72.91	18	10	46.92	26	8	28.51
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3.	Assam	4	3	24.16	2	—	—	1	—	—
4.	Bihar	2	1	1.00	1	—	—	6	—	—
5.	Goa	1	—	—	1	1	19.95	—	—	—
6.	Gujarat	7	6	30.75	4	2	5.00	6	2	4.47
7.	Haryana	19	5	18.23	17	6	13.99	10	2	5.10
8.	Himachal Pradesh	3	1	30.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	1	1	1.05	—	—	—	—	—	—
10.	Karnataka	26	18	1.23	28	21	60.77	48	19	72.14
11.	Kerala	7	5	33.49	13	5	10.28	5	1	2.10
12.	Madhya Pradesh	8	2	7.22	8	3	24.35	12	6	16.50
13.	Maharashtra	58	37	202.93	45	33	125.147	109	31	108.45
14.	Manipur	3	1	3.37	9	4	34.625	2	1	2.25
15.	Meghalaya	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16.	Mizoram	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17.	Nagaland	—	—	—	3	1	25.725	1	—	—
18.	Orissa	14	9	57.127	18	9	36.71	24	10	29.069
19.	Punjab	4	3	21.629	21	10	17.152	5	3	9.00
20.	Rajasthan	12	4	8.195	1	—	—	3	2	5.00
21.	Sikkim	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
22.	Tamil Nadu	31	15	74.585	31	18	112.271	33	14	82.655

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
23. Uttar Pradesh		7	3	9.00	11	9	41.90	25	16	78.98
24. Uttaranchal		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25. West Bengal		6	2	5.579	6	6	17.998	6	4	12.00
26. Tripura		2	1	1.378	-	-	-	-	-	-
		234	126	-	237	138	-	322	119	-

Code No. 11016-21-2001.

Re-Opening of HFCI, Barauni

3511. SHRI ARUN KUMAR:
SHRI MANJAY LAL:

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

(a) whether the Government have submitted the Techno-economic viability report to competent authority and also to Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) for its sanction to re-open the Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Ltd., Barauni unit;

(b) whether Government have engaged few foreign technical consultants as well as several Indian consultants/experts committees to submit the revamp proposal to improve the overall production performance of the said unit; and

(c) if so, the status of their recommendation and timely action by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) to (c) A Group of Ministers (GOM) has been constituted to examine the rehabilitation/restructuring proposals of sick fertilizer Public Sector Undertakings including the Barauni unit of Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Ltd., based on techno-economic viability scheme updated in 2000 by Projects & Development India Ltd. Further action is dependent on the decision of the competent authority in the Government on the recommendations of the GOM and thereafter sanction of the Appellate Authority for Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction.

[Translation]

**Giving Information regarding Earthquakes by
Communication Satellites**

3512. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the scientists have recently found out that communication satellites are giving more information relating to earthquakes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the scientists have also predicted that India, Pakistan and other countries adjoining Himalayan region may witness major earthquake anytime; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA'): (a) Sir, a number of new technologies, which find application in the study of earthquakes, are based on the satellite communication systems.

(b) Global positioning systems, one of the important tool for monitoring of crystal deformation, are already in use at several locations in the country. Also, efforts have been initiated to understand the relation between low frequency radio emission and occurrence of earthquakes.

(c) At present there is no scientific technique available anywhere in the World, which can predict earthquakes with reasonable degree of accuracy in terms of space, size and time. However, as per the seismic zoning map of the country published by Bureau of Indian Standards, Himalayan region falls under Zone V, considered to be the most severe zone. The possibility of occurrence of large/great earthquake can not be ruled out in this region.

(d) The Department of Science & Technology has a full fledged programme on Himalayan Seismicity. The emphasis of this programme is to understand the earthquake source process, with ultimate goal of earthquake disaster mitigation. Under the Jai Vigyan Technology Mission Project, launched in 2000-2001, the seismological network is being strengthened in Himalayan region. Recently, a proposal to set up an Earthquake

Risk Evaluation Centre has been approved by the Government which is being located in IMD, Delhi. The principal mandate of the center is to collate and integrate the various data sets and prepare site specific risk maps.

Eligibility Norms Fixed by NCTE

3513. SHRI SHIVAJI VITHALRAO KAMBLE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the eligibility norms fixed by the National Council for Teachers' Education (NCTE) for teaching staff are also applicable to teachers who are engaged in the job of the teaching for the last twenty years in the institutions that were set up prior to the establishment of NCTE; and

(b) if so, the action being taken by the Government in regard to the said teaching staff who do not possess the educational qualifications and practical experience as per the norms of NCTE?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) and (b) After the establishment of National Council for Teacher Education on 17th August, 1995 all teacher training institutions are required to conform to the norms and standards, including qualifications of teaching staff, prescribed by the Council for various teacher training programmes. However, if a request is received from the concerned State Government for removal of any hardship caused in adhering to the norms and standards notified, the Council may relax any of norms and standards in respect of any class or category of institutions to such extent and subject to such conditions, as may be considered necessary.

[English]

Child Trafficking

3514. SHRIMATI MINATI SEN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any policy for setting up of a nodal agency on the lines on narcotics Bureau for monitoring child trafficking;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government of India is contemplating to make suitable amendment in the Immoral Trafficking (Prevention) Act to punish trafficker, pimps and customs; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN): (a) and (b) The National Plan of Action to Combat Trafficking and Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Women and Children formulated by the Government in 1998, envisages setting up a nodal agency under Section 13(4) of the Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956. The Department has felt that an agency having all India jurisdiction would be in a position to overcome inter-state jurisdiction delays that presently hinder effective enforcement of the ITPA. The matter for setting up nodal agency has been taken up with the Ministry of Home Affairs.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The Government has proposed certain amendments in the Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956 to make it more effective and stringent for traffickers and putting greater criminal culpability on them. The main amendments proposed in the ITPA include the deletion of Section 8 and 20 of the Act which place the onus on victims for soliciting rather than on the traffickers so that the cases are booked under Sections 3, 4, 5 and 6 of the Act in order to have high rate of conviction on traffickers.

Inclusion of Magsassy Awardees/NGOs in Water Supply Scheme.

3515. SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government propose to involve important personalities, such as winner of Magsassy Award and NGOs in implementation of various water supply programmes by 2010;

(b) if so, whether Government have identified such personalities and programmes for implementation; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASAHAB M.K. PATIL): (a) to (c) As per the National Agenda for Governance of the Government of India, it is proposed to cover all rural habitations with drinking water supply facilities by the year 2004. Government of India have launched reforms in the Rural Water Supply sector for institutionalising community participation through demand — responsive and decentralised approaches in 64 identified districts in 26 States. As per the Guidelines the Project should involve the rural community, including NGOs, prominent personalities and experts in the implementation of the reforms by the respective Zilla Parishads/District Water Supply and Sanitation Mission.

**Leaking out of Question Papers in
Navodaya Vidyalaya Exams**

3516. SHRI RAJAIAH MALYALA:
DR. N. VENKATASWAMY:

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

(a) whether the Question Papers of Navodaya Vidyalaya Examinations has been leaked out;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken against the persons found involved therein; and

(d) the number of students applied and appeared in the examination conducted by Navodaya Vidyalayas in Hyderabad region on 10.2.2002, Vidyalaya-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) and (b) Reports were received about the leakage of the Question papers of Navodaya Vidyalaya Examination from Warrangal District of Andhra Pradesh and Lakisarai and Buxar Districts of Bihar. Examinations at all these places were cancelled.

(c) 17 people who are suspected to have been involved in the leakage of the paper through their coaching centres in Warangal Distt. have been arrested. The case is under investigation. The District Magistrates of Lakisarai and Buxar have also been requested to conduct an inquiry and identify the persons involved therein for further action.

(d) Information is given below in the statement.

Statement

Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti (Hyderabad)

JNVST-2002 Exam Detail Report (10.02.2002)

Sl. No.	Name of the JNV District	Total No. of Candidates			
		Dist. Code	Registered	Appeared	ABST
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Bangalore Rural	1	4039	3922	117
2.	Chickmagloire	2	2323	2332	91
3.	Kolar	3	2302	2152	150
4.	Mandya	4	4159	4016	143
5.	Koppal	5	1463	1403	60
6.	Shimoga	6	2783	2595	188
7.	N. Canara	7	2020	1934	86
8.	Hassan	8	2956	2831	125
9.	Bidar	9	1512	1443	69
10.	Kodagu	10	1363	1284	79
11.	Gulberga	11	2530	2342	188
12.	Dharwad	12	1621	1574	47
13.	Belgaon	13	2841	2743	98

1	2	3	4	5	6
14.	Bijapur	14	2091	2016	75
15.	Bellary	15	1778	1633	145
16.	Chitradurga	16	2486	2369	117
17.	Chamaraja Nagar	17	5735	5512	223
18.	Tomkur	18	2676	2558	118
19.	Udupi	19	676	656	111
20.	Bangalore Urban	20	1061	994	67
21.	Gadag	21	1704	1641	63
22.	Raichur	22	1250	1191	69
23.	Haveri	23	1803	1757	46
24.	Dhavan gere	24	3152	2995	157
25.	S. Canara	25	721	683	38
26.	Bhagalkote	26	1590	1545	35
27.	Karaikal	27	747	700	47
28.	Pondicherry	28	1560	1464	96
29.	Ernakulam	1	2757	2526	231
30.	Idukri	2	1577	1431	146
31.	Kasaragod	3	1910	1767	143
32.	P. Thitta	4	2161	1611	550
33.	Cannanore	5	2503	2357	146
34.	Kottayam	6	1898	1750	148
35.	Calicut	7	1782	1662	120
36.	Trichur	8	1435	1270	165
37.	Palghat	9	2334	2157	177
38.	Mallapuram	10	1802	1637	165
39.	Alleppey	11	2012	1803	209
40.	Kollam	12	1903	1723	180
41.	Trivendrum	13	442	381	61
42.	Mahe	14	141	97	44

1	2	3	4	5	6
43.	Chittoor	1	3748	3422	326
44.	Karimnagar	2	6347	5883	464
45.	Nalgonda	3	4225	3850	375
46.	Nizamabad	4	2788	2586	202
47.	E. Godavari	5	2820	2615	205
48.	Adilabad	6	3686	3403	283
49.	Ananthapur	7	3070	2781	289
50.	Medak	8	3132	2844	288
51.	Prakasam	9	1332	1220	112
52.	Visakhapatnam	10	2953	2764	189
53.	Kurnool	11	2237	2068	169
54.	Guntur	12	1558	1403	155
55.	Khamam	13	3281	2788	430
56.	Ranga Reddy	14	3018	2763	255
57.	Cuddapah	15	2617	2389	228
58.	Nellore	16	1501	1349	152
59.	Srikakulam	17	3134	3020	114
60.	W. Godavari	18	2348	2102	246
61.	Vizianagaram	19	2929	2833	96
62.	Krishna	20	1807	1651	156
63.	Waranal	21	5729	5224	505
64.	Mahaboobnagar	22	3049	2806	243
65.	Yanam	23	389	370	19
Total			153325	142491	10834

Corruption in DDA

3517. SHRI BRIJLAL KHABRI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the precise effect on Prime Minister's direction to DDA about ending corruption in two months time alongwith the detailed action plan drawn by the authorities;

(b) whether some suggestions have been received in PM's Office about constituting three members' independent group to identify the problems of DDA users and prepare systematic guidelines for transparency in its functioning; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon, particularly about the discrimination in glazing the balconies in DDA and Group Housing flats in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) In pursuance of the instructions of the Prime Minister, DDA has taken several steps to bring in transparency in its functioning and eradicate corruption. DDA has adopted three pronged strategy viz. preventive, detective and punitive to curb corruption in the organisation.

Several long-term measures have been initiated by DDA to train its work force, introduce computerization and e-governance as well as exercising strict vigilance at all levels.

Various preventive measures have been taken to streamline the functioning of the organization i.e. monitoring/implementation of time limits, provided for various items/transactions in DDA as per citizen's charter. The system of acknowledging letters and documents has been put in place. The centralized Receipt and Despatch section has been computerized and the public is issued a computerized acknowledgment against their letters. All important letters like demand-cum-allotment letters, refunds etc. are being sent by Speed Post and proof of delivery is being obtained from Post Office.

13 Counselors/Facilitators have been permanently seated in the main Reception Hall of Vikas Sadan for personally attending to the public visiting DDA offices for various transactions. These Counselors apart from guidance also help in documentation.

Steps have been taken to disseminate information regarding functions and facilities provided by public dealing

departments to customers by way of issuing brochures, hand books and notices in newspapers and public places. DDA has also created a Website (dda.delhi.com) to provide information to public.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The suggestion to set up a three member independent group to look into the problems of DDA users has been forwarded to DDA for appropriate action. Glazing of balconies in DDA flats is a condonable item. The same is also permitted in co-operative group housing society flats provided it is within the ground coverage and poor area ratio (FAR) fulfilling the Delhi Fire Service requirement of 1x1 Mtr openable windows, for which regularisation/addition/alteration plans are required to be submitted for sanction. It also requires approval of the General Body of the concerned group housing society, with structural stability certificate.

Sexual Exploitation of Children

3518. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the number of cases of commercial sexual exploitation of children reported during 1999-2000, 2000-2001 and 2001-2002, State-wise?:

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN): The State/UT-wise details of cases of selling/buying of girls for prostitution and procurement of minor girls during last three years as reported by the National Crimes Record Bureau, are given below in the statement.

Statement

Incidence of Procurement of Minor Girls, Selling/Buying of Girls for Prostitution during 1999-2000, 2000-2001 and 2001-2002

Sl. No.	States/UTs	1999			2000			2001			Figs. of 2001 are upto the month of
		Procurement of minor girls	Selling of girls for prostitution	Buying of girls for prostitution	Procurement of minor girls	Selling of girls for prostitution	Buying of girls for prostitution	Procurement of minor girls	Selling of girls for prostitution	Buying of girls for prostitution	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6	0	0	2	3	0	22	3	0	Nov.
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	July

[illegible]

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
27. Chandigarh		1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	Sep. (Jul.)
28. D & N Haveli		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dec. (Oct.)
29. Daman & Diu		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dec. (Apr. Aug., Sep.)
30. Delhi		0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	Nov.
31. Lakshadweep		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Nov. (Mar, Apr)
32. Pondicherry		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dec.
Total (UTs)		1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	
Total (All India)		172	13	5	147	15	53	108	15	3	

Source: Monthly Crime Statistics.

Note: Fig. are provisional (Bracketed month name indicates non-availability of data for the month).

[Translation]

Tribal Sub-Plan

3519. SHRIMATI HEMA GAMANG: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a provision of tribal sub-plan in all the Ministries of the Union Government;

(b) if so, the source of funding of this plan;

(c) whether private agencies are also involved in this scheme;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether there is a provision to provide separate funds for this scheme;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUAL ORAM): (a) Yes, Sir, except for those few ministries specifically exempted.

(b) The funds for the Tribal Sub Plan are provided by the Ministries/Departments from their Annual Plan.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) to (g) Tribal sub plan is to be prepared within, the overall plan funds of each Ministry/Department of Central Government and also State governments. The amount of funds under YSP should be at least equal to the proportion of ST population.

[English]

Fertilizer Scam

3520. SHRI K.E. KRISHNAMURTHY:
DR. SANJAY PASWAN:

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

(a) whether the Government is aware that an alleged Fertilizer Scam in the allotment of Central subsidy to Fertilizer producers surfaced in the country particularly in the State of Bihar;

- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether any CBI probe has been ordered by the Government into it;
- (d) if so, the details of the findings of the probe;
- (e) whether any action has been taken/being taken against the erring officials;
- (f) if so, the details thereof;
- (g) whether the Government propose to blacklist those companies which have earned profits by showing fake sales with immediate effect or not to make any official purchase from them till the inquiry is completed;
- (h) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (i) the other remedial measures being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) and (b) The Comptroller & Auditor General (CAG) in the Report (Civil) 2000, for the period ending March, 1999 observed that the Director of Agriculture of the Bihar Government issued sales certificates, involving payment of concession of Rs. 162.05 crore by the Government of India under the Concession Scheme on decontrolled phosphatic & potassic fertilizers during the period 1994-95 to 1997-98, without obtaining verification reports from District Agriculture Officers, and thereby flouted the State Government's instructions regarding certification of quality and quantity of fertilizers sold. Consequently, the possibility of certifying doubtful claims of the concession of the 22 agencies/suppliers based on inflated and fake supplies of fertilizers was not ruled out.

(c), (d) and (i) The Central Government in February 2000, requested the State Government to furnish factual position on the news item published in January 2000 based on CAG report. The Bihar Government was further requested to review its existing system of sales

certification. The Bihar Government informed in February 2001 that it had handed over the matter to the State Vigilance Department for inquiry. In the meanwhile, the Financial Management and Internal Resources Committee of the State Legislative Council also went into these allegations. Subsequent to the submission of the report of the Committee, the State Government of Bihar has in February, 2002 referred the matter for investigation by CBI.

(e) to (h) While referring the matter to Bihar Government for furnishing factual position on the news report, the Government of India also decided to withhold further 20% payment against sales certification by State Government. Any decision on action, including that against the erring officials and against companies/supplying agencies found guilty of fraudulent drawal of concession against sales of fertilizers in Bihar is subject to outcome of CBI investigations.

[Translation]

Vacant-Posts of Teachers in KVS

3521. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3375 on December 11, 2001 and state:

(a) the school-wise details of vacancies of teachers for various subjects in the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, region-wise; and

(b) the time by which these vacancies are likely to be filled?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) Region-wise details of the vacancy position indicated in the statement given in Parliament Question No. 3375 of 11th December, 2001 is given below. School-wise details are being collected.

(b) Action has already been initiated to fill up the vacant posts expeditiously. First stage of written examination has already been conducted in this regard.

Statement

Region-wise/Post-wise vacancy position as on 21.11.2001 in Kendriya Vidyalayas

Sl. No.	Region	Trained Graduate Teacher					
		Maths	Bio.	Eng.	Hindi	Sans.	S.St.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Mumbai	3	4	28	2	—	11
2.	Jammu	5	9	17	2	4	3

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3.	Silchar	6	10	—	8	2	6
4.	Jabalpur	—	2	3	2	—	2
5.	Bangalore	1	5	13	5	2	7
6.	Hyderabad	—	2	2	5	1	5
7.	Patna	1	—	—	1	—	1
8.	Calcutta	3	5	16	2	2	6
9.	Jaipur	5	6	15	8	3	2
10.	Bhubaneswar	5	2	6	5	1	2
11.	Bhopal	4	3	16	4	1	2
12.	Chandigarh	6	3	4	7	1	—
13.	Ahmedabad	3	7	12	5	1	4
14.	Guwahati	7	15	10	15	4	8
15.	Dehradun	2	5	2	3	—	2
16.	Delhi	5	5	10	3	1	3
17.	Chennai	4	2	3	5	2	7
18.	Lucknow	4	3	1	1	—	2
Total		64	88	158	83	25	73

Sl. No.	Region	Post Graduate Teacher										
		Bio.	Chem.	Phy.	Maths	Eng.	Hindi	His.	Geo.	Com.	Eco.	Sans.
1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1.	Mumbai	—	4	4	5	4	2	1	1	6	2	—
2.	Jammu	1	2	2	5	4	1	2	2	—	4	—
3.	Silchar	2	2	2	3	7	2	1	—	1	—	—
4.	Jabalpur	—	1	1	1	8	1	—	—	—	—	—
5.	Bangalore	—	1	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6.	Hyderabad	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
7.	Patna	1	—	—	1	4	1	—	—	—	1	—
8.	Calcutta	—	1	—	6	8	2	—	—	—	7	—
9.	Jaipur	4	6	4	3	12	2	—	—	1	5	—

1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
10.	Bhubaneswar	—	1	1	3	2	1	1	—	1	—	—
11.	Bhopal	2	6	3	4	11	3	1	—	5	—	—
12.	Chandigarh	2	1	3	2	3	2	—	—	—	2	—
13.	Ahmedabad	1	2	—	3	6	5	—	—	1	4	—
14.	Guwahati	3	1	2	—	6	1	2	1	—	1	—
15.	Dehradun	1	—	1	—	—	1	3	—	—	2	—
16.	Delhi	3	—	1	1	1	—	2	—	5	4	—
17.	Chennai	—	—	1	—	3	3	—	1	—	1	—
18.	Lucknow	3	—	1	1	3	1	1	—	—	4	—
Total		23	28	27	42	83	29	14	5	20	37	0

Sl. No.	Region	H.M.	PRT	Drg.	PET	Yoga	WET	Mus.	Total
1	2	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
1.	Mumbai	12	12	8	3	5	5	—	122
2.	Jammu	14	37	6	2	1	7	3	133
3.	Silchar	6	59	3	10	2	2	1	134
4.	Jabalpur	8	1	2	7	—	—	1	40
5.	Bangalore	15	12	2	15	1	7	1	92
6.	Hyderabad	13	3	1	—	2	1	—	37
7.	Patna	6	2	4	7	—	—	—	30
8.	Calcutta	10	9	2	2	—	5	1	87
9.	Jaipur	9	22	9	11	—	3	3	133
10.	Bhubaneswar	9	4	5	15	—	2	1	67
11.	Bhopal	15	6	2	3	2	2	1	96
12.	Chandigarh	13	11	13	12	2	9	2	98
13.	Ahmedabad	11	12	3	3	1	2	—	86
14.	Guwahati	9	37	3	31	4	9	1	170
15.	Dehradun	13	1	5	3	—	2	2	48
16.	Delhi	13	5	6	3	—	2	1	74
17.	Chennai	20	16	10	12	10	3	2	105
18.	Lucknow	—	—	3	1	1	—	2	32
Total		196	249	87	140	31	61	22	1585

Integrated Development of Khagaria and Araria Districts

3522. SHRIMATI RENU KUMARI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Bihar has submitted the proposals for the integrated development of Khagaria and Araria districts during the last three years; and

(b) if so, the action taken by the Union Government thereon so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government of Bihar has submitted the project reports of Khagaria, Araria and Forbesganj towns for coverage under the Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns (IDSMT) Scheme. Khagaria and Araria towns were covered in the year 2000-2001 for an approved project cost of Rs. 190.42 lakhs and Rs. 1999.80 lakhs, respectively. First instalment of Central assistance amounting to Rs. 15.00 lakh each was released to these two towns in February, 2001.

Forbesganj (Araria District) town was covered under IDSMT Scheme in the year 1996-1997 for an approved project cost of Rs. 188.86 lakhs and Central Assistance amounting to Rs. 15.00 lakhs was released in March, 1997. The balance Central Assistance of Rs. 69.99 lakhs has been released in March, 2002 on receipt of the Utilisation Certificate for the earlier release of Central Assistance.

[English]

Reservation Roster for OBCs in Universities

3523. SHRI SURESH KURUP: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the reservation roster for the Other Backward Classes (OBCs) is strictly followed in the various teaching faculties in the University departments including Delhi University;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) to (d) The matter regarding providing reservation in the teaching faculties for OBCs was examined in consultation with the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, which is the nodal Ministry for the OBCs. The case has been referred to the Ministry of Law Justice and Company Affairs for advice in view of the various judgements delivered by the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

Technology Resource Centres

3524. SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Technology Resource Centers set up under his Ministry State-wise;

(b) whether the Government propose to set up such centres in Kerala;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBASH MAHARIA): (a) to (d) The Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology (CAPART), which is an autonomous organization under the Ministry of Rural Development has set up Technology Resource Centres (TRCs) in the country under its scheme "Advancement of Rural technologies (ARTS)". Under this scheme CAPART provides one time grant for creation of infrastructure and also some recurring expenses to Voluntary Organisations (VOs) which have a high degree of technical competence and a proven track record of adaptive R and D and technology transfers. The basic criteria for eligibility to apply for Technology Resource Centres (TRCs) are as follows:

- Demonstrable achievements in design development and dissemination of innovative technologies for at least 5 years.
- Evidence of linkages and interaction with National and State level S and T institutions in technology adoption, adaptation and exchange activities.
- Good track record of adaptive R and D and transfer of technologies in rural areas.
- Adequate infrastructure, such as training facilities, workshops, laboratories, tools and equipment etc.
- Professional capabilities to disseminate technologies through presentation, demonstration and training.

- Policy of openness with to interact with other voluntary agencies in the area and willingness to spontaneously respond to their needs.

The list of TRCs set up so far are given in the Statement. CAPART has already set up a Technology Resource Centre in Kerala State at Mitraniketan, District-Vellanand, Kerala as indicated at Sl. No. 6 in the Statement. Any application received from Voluntary Organisations for the status of Technology Resource Centre (TRC) is examined by CAPART in accordance with the guidelines of the scheme.

Statement

List of the Technology Resource Centers of CAPART

S. No.	Agency
1	2
1.	Society for Rural Industrialisation (SRI), Bariatu, District-Ranchi, Jharkhand-834009.
2.	Nettur Technical Training Foundation (NTTF), Gannavaram, Devajigudem, District-Krishna, A.P.-521001.
3.	The Social Work & Research Centre (SWRC), Tilonia, Madanganj, District Ajmer, Rajasthan-305816.
4.	Centre of Socience for Villages Magan Sangrahalaya, Kumarappa Road, Wardha, Maharashtra-442001.
5.	Vigyan Ashram, Post Pabal, District-Pune, Maharashtra-412403.
6.	Mitraniketan, P.O.-Mitraniken, Vellanad-695543, Kerala.
7.	Himalayan Environmental Studies & Conservation Organisation (HESCO), Vigyanprasha, Gwarchoki, Goltir, Chamoli Garhwal, Uttaranchal-246436.
8.	M.S. Swaminathan Research Foundation, 3rd Cross Street, Taramani Institutional Area, Chennai-600113.
9.	Vivekananda Kendra, Kanyakumari, Tamil-Nadu 629702.
10.	Shri AMM Murugappa Chettiar Research Centre, Photosynthesis & Energy Division, Taramani, Chennai-60013, Tamil Nadu.
11.	Shri Ramkrishna Ashram, (Vivekananda Institute of Bio-Technology) PO Nimpith Ashram, 24-Paraganas, West Bengal.

1

2

12. Social Action for Rural and Tribal inhabitants (SARTHI), At & PO Godhar West, Taluka-Santrampura, Panchmahal, Gujarat.
13. Centre for Social Work and Research, H.G. Basak Rad, Melarmath, Agartala, West Tripura.
14. Society for Technology and Development, 264/5, Mahajan Bazar, Mandi, Himachal Pradesh.
15. Rural Centre for Human Interests (RUCHI), Shalana, Rajgarh, District-Sirmour, Himachal Pradesh.
16. Vivekananda Girijana Kalyan Kendra (VGKK), B.R.Hills, Yalandur Taluk, Chamrajnagar District, Karnataka.
17. Madhya Pradesh Vigyan Sabha (MPVS) 6-A, Civil Lines, Professors Colony, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh.
18. Gandhigram Trust, Gandhigram, District Dindigul, Tamil Nadu.

[Translation]

Facilities to Sports Persons

3525. SHRI PUNNU LAL MOHALE: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to provide any facilities to sports persons, especially to karate sports persons who have been won gold medals in national and international events; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PON RADHAKRISHNAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

Salary of Vedic Teachers

3526. SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that Vedic teachers, who are the Adhyapaks' to Vedic students, are not being paid enough salary to attract them to teaching profession; and

(b) if so, the efforts being made by the Government to popularize 'Vedas' and their teaching including the enhancement of salaries of the Vedic teachers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) The Maharishi Sandipani Rashtriya Veda Vidya Prathisthan, Ujjain, an autonomous body under the Ministry of Human Resource Development, has a scheme for vedic teachers under which, at present, a whole time veda teacher is paid honorarium @ Rs. 5500/- p.m. if he is a samhitapathi and Rs. 6500/- p.m. if he possesses higher traditional qualification in Veda like Ganat Path. The above rates had been fixed during 1998-1999 and were given effect from 1.4.1998. The honorarium to the Veda teachers was fixed during 1998 on the basis of the minimum of the scale of pay of a Trained Graduate Teacher (TGT) or of a Post Graduate Teacher (PGT) and was considered adequate to attract them to the teaching profession.

(b) While fixing the honorarium during 1998-1999, it had also been decided that the consolidated honorarium payable to the Veda teacher may be revised from time to time after taking into account various relevant factors. The Prathisthan is also executive several programmes for promotion of teaching of and research in popularization of Vedas, the details of which are available in the Annual Report of the Prathisthan annually laid on the table of the Lok/Rajya Sabha.

New Syllabus of NCERT

3527. SHRI SAMIK LAHIRI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the new syllabus released by NCERT looks at the features, spread and basic values of "major religions" leaving out Islam; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) No, Sir. As per information made available by NCERT, Hinduism, Judaism, Zoroastrianism, Jainism, Buddhism, Christianity etc. have been included in ancient times according to their period. Sikhism and Islam have been included in medieval times.

(b) Does not arise.

Scholarship for Promotion of Scientific Spirit

3528. SHRI T.T.V. DHINAKARAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have instituted certain scholarship for recognition and promotion of Scientific spirit among students;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of students awarded scholarship during the last two years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) and (c) Details are given below in the statement.

Statement

The Department of Science and Technology has launched the Kishore Vaigyanik Prothsaan Yojana (KVPY) in 1999-2000 to encourage students of basic science, engineering and medicine to take up research in their respective areas. The Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore is coordinating this programme on behalf of that Department. The scheme strives to assist the selected students to achieve their potential with a view to tap the best scientific talent for research and development. Under the scheme scholarships upto Pre-Ph. D. level are given as below:

Sl. No.	Level	Scholarship per month	Annual Contingency Grant
1.	During XI and XII	Rs. 2,000/-	Rs. 4,000/-
2.	After XII till M. Sc.	Rs. 3,000/-	Rs. 6,000/-
3.	After XII till M.E./M.-Tech/ M. Arch.	Rs. 3,000/-	Rs. 6,000/-
4.	After XII till MBBS	Rs. 3,000/-	Rs. 6,000/-

In addition summer programmes in prestigious research and educational institutions in the country are organised to give students preferential access to libraries, laboratories, museums etc. During 2000-2001, 120 students and during 2001-2002, 100 students were given KVPY fellowships.

[Translation]

Amount Sanctioned for Various Schemes in Bellary

3529. SHRI KOLUR BASAVANAGOUD: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the amount sanctioned by the Union Government under various schemes/programmes in Bellary city; and

(b) the action taken to get Rs. 30 crore of aid from Japan to provide roads drainage and taking up other developmental works in the city?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) Bellary city was covered under the Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns (IDSMT) Scheme during 1993-1994 for the total approved project cost of Rs. 578.00 lakh. Central assistance amounting to Rs. 104.04 lakh has been released to this town.

In addition, HUDCO has sanctioned two urban infrastructure scheme for the city of Bellary. The Project cost of these schemes is Rs. 113.00 crores for which HUDCO loan commitment is of Rs. 89.00 crores.

HUDCO has also sanctioned 60 housing schemes in the city of Bellary. The project cost of these schemes is Rs. 79.84 crores for which HUDCO loan commitment is of Rs. 39.19 crores.

(b) The Ministry has not received any specific proposal for seeking possible financial assistance for various developmental works from JBIC (Japan) for Bellary city.

Checking of Speculation in the Field of Sports

3530. SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have constituted an enquiry committee for checking growing speculation relating to sports;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the said committee has submitted its report;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken or being taken by the Government to check the speculation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PON RADHAKRISHNAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

(e) Sports, as a subject, is in the state list. At present, there exists no Central legislation to check speculation in sports.

[English]

Engineering Colleges

3531. SHRI R.L. JALAPPA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of engineering Colleges functioning in the country prior to 2001-2002, State-wise;

(b) the number of engineering colleges are offering the subjects of Information Technology, Electronics and Computer Science; and

(c) the number of new engineering colleges sanctioned during 2001-2002 and the number out of them having the information technology, electronics and computer science courses, State-wise with the sanctioned intake of all the colleges?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) to (c) Details of Engineering Colleges approved by the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) and those offering IT related courses prior to 2001-2002 and the details of approvals accorded by the AICTE during 2001-2002 for new Engineering Colleges are given below in the Statement. All the Engineering Colleges approved by the AICTE during 2001-2002 were sanctioned courses in the field of Information Technology, Electronics and Computer Science.

Statement

State/UT	Number of Engineering colleges approved by the AICTE prior to 2001-2002	Number of Engineering colleges approved by the AICTE prior to 2001-2002 offering IT related courses	Number of Engineering colleges approved by the AICTE during 2001-2002
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	105	102	71
A & N Islands	00	00	00
Arunachal Pradesh	01	01	00
Assam	03	03	00
Bihar	06	05	00
Chandigarh	02	01	00
Chhattisgarh	11	11	01
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	00	00	00
Daman & Diu	00	00	00
Delhi	10	09	03
Goa	02	02	01
Gujarat	23	22	00
Haryana	27	24	06
Himachal Pradesh	02	02	00
Jammu & Kashmir	05	05	00
Jharkhand	06	04	01
Karnataka	77	76	26
Kerala	28	25	16
Lakshadweep	00	00	00
Madhya Pradesh	30	28	04
Maharashtra	133	122	14
Manipur	01	01	00
Meghalaya	01	01	00
Mizoram	01	01	00
Nagaland	00	00	00
Orissa	29	26	07
Pondicherry	05	05	00
Punjab	20	19	02

1	2	3	4
Rajasthan	21	20	03
Sikkim	01	01	00
Tamilnadu	160	157	69
Tripura	01	01	00
Uttar Pradesh	59	50	15
Uttaranchal	09	08	01
West Bengal	32	27	06
Total	811	759	246

[Translation]

Terrorist Attack on American Information Centre

3532. SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of terrorists arrested by the police alongwith Farhan Malik *alias* Aftab Ansari who claimed the responsibility of carrying out attack on American Information Centre in Kolkata;

(b) whether a number of Government officials and police personnel have been found involved in issuing passport to Aftab Ansari;

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

(d) the action taken against the officials responsible therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) As per information furnished by the State Government of West Bengal, so far, seven persons have been arrested in connection with the attack on US Information Centre, Kolkata.

(b) to (d) As per information furnished by the State Government of Bihar, five persons including some government officials, found *prima-facie* involved in connection with issuing passport to Farhan Mallick have been arrested by the Police as part of the ongoing investigations.

[English]

Tribes in Orissa and Madhya Pradesh

3533. SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of tribals residing in different parts of Orissa and Madhya Pradesh alongwith population of each tribe, location-wise;

(b) the latest literacy rate of each of the tribal groups; and

(c) the percentage of people living below poverty line (BPL) in each of the Tribal Groups in these States?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUAL ORAM): (a) As per the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) order 1950 under Article 342 of the Constitution of India, the tribes and tribal communities have been specified as Scheduled Tribes. As per the order, 62 communities in Orissa and 46 in Madhya Pradesh have been specified as Scheduled Tribes. The order does not specify the tribes location-wise. However, the statement I and II showing the names of the scheduled tribes and their population in the States of Madhya Pradesh and Orissa are given below.

(b) The literacy rates of each of the tribal groups as per 2001 census are not available. The Literacy rates of each of the tribal groups have been brought out by the Registrar General of India according to 1991 census and these are available in the form of Floppies. However, as per 1991 census, the literacy rates of Scheduled Tribes in Madhya Pradesh and Orissa are 21.54 and 22.31 percent respectively.

(c) The percentage of people living below poverty line is estimated by Planning Commission. The information in respect of people living below poverty line in each tribal group has not been estimated. However, as per Planning Commission's estimates the percentage of population below poverty line during 1993-94 in the State of Orissa and Madhya Pradesh is as under:

	Rural	Urban
Orissa	71.26	68.85
Madhya Pradesh	56.69	65.28

Statement I

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheduled Tribes	Population as per 1991 Census
1	2	3

Madhya Pradesh

1. Agaria	71721
2. Andh	2044
3. Baiga	317549
4. Bhaina	47833
5. Bharia Bhumia, Bhuinhar etc.	223284
6. Bhatta	153258
7. Bhill, Bhilala, Barela, Patella	3436743
8. Bhil Mina	7077
9. Bhunjia	9141
10. Biar, Biyar	10105
11. Binjhar	105125
12. Birhul, Birhor	2206
13. Damor, Damana	2883
14. Dhanwar	37223
15. Gadaba, Gadba	7134
16. Gond, Arakh, Arrakh, Agaria	6727838
17. Haiba, Balh	374628
18. Kamar	20565
19. Karku	4328

1	2	3
20. Kavar, Kanwar, Kaur, Cherwa		667244
21. Kheer		15333
22. Khainwar		103459
23. Kharia		34694
24. Kondh, Khond, Kandh		9790
25. Kol		781032
26. Kolam		4937
27. Korku, Bopchi, Mouasi, Nihal,		452149
28. Korwa, Kodaku		85585
29. Majhi		86346
30. Majhwar		43910
31. Mawasi		69861
32. Mina		2005
33. Munda		12639
34. Nagesia, Nagasia		82461
35. Oraon, Dhanka, Dhangad		544959
36. Panika		64169
37. Pao		47416
38. Pardhan, Pathari Saroti		101339
39. Pardhi		3291
40. Pardhi Bahelia, Bahellia, Chita Pardhi		9754
41. Parja		2410
42. Saharia Seharia, Sehria, Sosia, Sor		332748
43. Saonta		3411
44. Saur		122914
45. Sawar, Sawara		69949
46. Sonr		51907
Total		15399034

Orissa

1. Bagata	4806
2. Baiga	1556

1	2	3
3. Banjara, Banjari		12843
4. Bathudi		171074
5. Bhattada, Dhotada		304137
6. Bhuiya, Bhuyan		246573
7. Bhumia		109538
8. Bhumij		178214
9. Bhunjia		11276
10. Binjhal		119929
11. Binjhia, Binjhoa		8128
12. Birhor		825
13. Bondo Poraja		7315
14. Chenchu		275
15. Dal		19867
16. Desua Bhumij		1880
17. Dharua		11512
18. Didayi		5471
19. Gadaba		67138
20. Gandia		3588
21. Ghara		1553
22. Gond, Gondo		701139
23. Ho		50892
24. Holva		13662
25. Jatapu		9139
26. Juang		35665
27. Kandha Gauda		19278
28. Kavar		9582
29. Kharia, Kharian		168407
30. Kharwar		3280
31. Khond, Kond, Kandha, Nanguli Kandha, Sitha Kandha		1140374
32. Kisan		266371

1	2	3
33. Kol		5777
34. Kolah Loharas, Koi Loharas		12321
35. Kolha		404864
36. Koli, Malhar		5093
37. Kondadora		19235
38. Kora		10313
39. Korua		1989
40. Kotia		28607
41. Koya		141927
42. Kulis		6526
43. Lodha		7458
44. Madia		1439
45. Manali		13585
46. Mankidi		1150
47. Mankirdia		1491
48. Matya		13226
49. Mirdhas		30853
50. Munda, Munda Lohara, Munda Mahalis		396561
51. Mundari		31147
52. Omanatya		25915
53. Oraon		257829
54. Parenga		5843
55. Paroja		353336
56. Pentia		11399
57. Rajuar		3146
58. Santal		629782
59. Saora, Savar, Saura, Sahara		403510
60. Shabar, Lodha		373545
61. Sounti		96251
62. Tharua		1595
Total (including unclassified population)		7032214

*[Translation]***Pending Projects of Rural Development**

3534. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether certain projects regarding development of rural areas etc. especially the tribal areas of the States are pending with the Union Government for sanction, till date;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the period since when these are lying pending, State-wise and project-wise;

(c) the details of the funds provided for implementing these projects during each of the last three years and till date, year-wise State-wise and Scheme-wise; and

(d) the time by which the pending projects are likely to be cleared, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) to (c) Details of the projects lying received in the Ministry of Rural Development, during the year 2001-02 including for the tribal areas, under the Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY), the Integrated Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP) and the Central Rural Sanitation Programme (CRSP), State-wise, are given below in the statement. Funds have not been provided for the projects, which have not been sanctioned.

(d) The IWDP project proposals are cleared depending upon their viability, conformity with the Guidelines for Watershed Development and the availability of funds for the Scheme, within the financial year. There is no specific time frame for clearing the SGSY projects, while those pertaining to the CRSP under the Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) are to be processed in accordance with the criteria of allotment of projects to different States. The project proposals for Model Village and Special Projects under the CRSP may not be considered as the allocation-based programme is to be phased out.

Statement*Number of pending proposals*

				(Numbers)
S. No.	Name of State	SGSY	IWDP	CRSP
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3	—	7
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	—	—
3.	Assam	—	—	3
4.	Bihar	—	5	—
5.	Chhattisgarh	1	1	—
6.	Goa	—	—	1
7.	Gujarat	—	1	2
8.	Haryana	—	—	—
9.	Himachal Pradesh	—	—	—
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	2	1	—
11.	Jharkhand	—	5	2
12.	Kerala	1	3	3

1	2	3	4	5
13.	Karnataka	-	2	-
14.	Madhya Pradesh	2	-	2
15.	Manipur	-	3	-
16.	Meghalaya	-	-	2
17.	Mizoram	2	-	3
18.	Maharashtra	-	5	5
19.	Nagaland	-	-	1
20.	Orissa	-	-	3
21.	Punjab	-	1	4
22.	Rajasthan	2	2	4
23.	Sikkim	-	-	-
24.	Tamil Nadu	-	4	-
25.	Tripura	-	-	-
26.	Uttar Pradesh	-	8	-
27.	Uttaranchal	1	-	-
28.	West Bengal	-	-	5
29.	D & N Haveli	-	-	1

*[English]***Operation of Dairy in Delhi**

3535. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether operation of dairy is banned in Delhi;

(b) if so, whether the people of various colonies in Delhi are openly keeping cows and buffaloes and running dairy;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether it is a fact that even today cows and buffaloes are roaming day and night in various colonies of Delhi and are polluting the roads;

(e) if so, whether the Government propose to take any action to check it; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) It has been reported by MCD that operation of Dairy is banned in Delhi except in specified dairy colonies, development by MCD during the year 1975-76.

(b) and (c) Reports of unauthorised keeping of buffaloes/cows have been received by MCD/NDMC. Action is taken from time to time by these agencies to remove the cattle, besides prosecuting the owners thereof.

(d) to (f) It has been reported by MCD/NDMC that there are instances of cows and buffaloes roaming in various colonies in Delhi. The NDMC and MCD are taking regular action to remove the cattle. During the period 1.4.2001 to 28.2.2002 the NDMC impounded 859 cows whereas the MCD rounded up 13,300 cattle during 2000-2001.

[Translation]

Old Age Pension Scheme

3536. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA:
SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have set any physical target for the States under the Old Age Pension Scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the achievements made under the Scheme so far;

(c) the details of old age pension being provided by each State/Union Territory at present;

(d) the amount increased since 1995; and

(e) the criteria laid down for increasing the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATIL): (a) to (e) The National Old Age Pension Scheme (NOAPS), which formed part of the National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) and was administered as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme till the financial year, 2001-2002, has been transferred to the State Plan with effect from the financial year, 2002-03. Statement-I showing State/-UT-wise physical targets fixed under the National Old Age Pension Scheme and the achievements made during 2001-02 is given below. The rate of the Pension was fixed at @ Rs. 75 in the year 1995 and continued till the last year.

Statement-II showing the amount of pension under Old Age Pension Scheme of States/UTs is given below.

Statement I

*National Old Age Pension Scheme (NOAPS)
year 2001-2002*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	State Target (Nos.)	Total Number of Beneficiaries Reported*
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	418550	466000
2.	Bihar	493696	443556
3	Chhattisgarh	119298	131664

1	2	3	4
4.	Goa	2682	2480
5.	Gujarat	53891	47110
6.	Haryana	51415	50769
7.	Himachal Pradesh	22699	22651
8.	J & K	30444	12025
9.	Jharkhand	166238	119589
10.	Karnataka	284003	178037
11.	Kerala	133988	91790
12.	Madhya Pradesh	320718	437514
13.	Maharashtra	399046	387568
14.	Orissa	353342	464425
15.	Punjab	37116	38618
16.	Rajasthan	141496	101030
17.	Tamilnadu	314362	314362
18.	Uttar Pradesh	754406	882986
19.	Uttaranchal	38678	43627
20.	West Bengal	317864	331343
21.	A&N Islands	1668	0
22.	Chandigarh	1311	2714
23.	D&N Haveli	1132	0
24.	Daman & Diu	238	241
25.	NCT Delhi	23950	0
26.	Lakshadweep	178	15
27.	Pondicherry	4707	4180
Sub Total		4487118	4574294

North Eastern States:

28.	Arunachal Pradesh	19365	1601
29.	Assam	280378	269064
30.	Manipur	34942	27175
31.	Meghalaya	37678	26753

1	2	3	4
32. Mizoram	10525	9050	
33. Nagaland	27364	8106	
34. Sikkim	10104	10104	
35. Tripura	60413	59213	
Sub Total	480770	411066	
Grand Total	4967887	4985360	

* Upto December, 2001.

Statement II

Amount of Pension under the Old Age Pension Scheme of States/UTs

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Amount in Rs. per month
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	75.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	150.00
3.	Assam	Nil
4.	Bihar	100.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	150.00
6.	Goa	100.00
7.	Gujarat	200.00
8.	Haryana	200.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	150.00
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	150.00
11.	Jharkhand	100.00
12.	Karnataka	100.00
13.	Kerala	Nil
14.	Madhya Pradesh	150.00
15.	Maharashtra	250.00
16.	Manipur	100.00
17.	Meghalaya	Nil

1	2	3
18. Mizoram		100.00
19. Nagaland		100.00
20. Orissa		100.00
21. Punjab		200.00
22. Rajasthan		200.00
23. Sikkim		Nil
24. Tamil Nadu		200.00
25. Tripura		Nil
26. Uttar Pradesh		125.00
27. Uttaranchal		125.00
28. West Bengal		100.00
<i>Union Territories:</i>		
29. A & N Islands		100.00
30. Chandigarh		Nil
31. Dadra & Nagar Haveli		60.00
32. Daman & Diu		60.00
33. NCT Delhi		200.00
34. Lakshadweep		100.00
35. Pondicherry		125.00

Replying to Letters of MPs

3537. SHRI HARIBHAI CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to refer to the reply given to USQ No. 3365 on December 11, 2001 and state:

- whether the information has since been collected;
- if so, the details thereof;
- if not, the reasons for the delay in this regard; and
- the time by which it is likely to be collected?

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

*[English]***Privatisation of Cochin Shipyard**

3538. SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN: Will the Minister of DISINVESTMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to privatise Cochin Shipyard;

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

(c) whether there is any possibility of reviewing the decision; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DISINVESTMENT AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE): (a) to (d) The Government have referred Cochin Shipyard Limited to Disinvestment Commission alongwith other PSUs for its recommendations. The recommendations of the Disinvestment Commission have not been received so far.

Setting up of another Base Station in Antarctica

3539. SHRI G. GANGA REDDY: Will the Minister of OCEAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up another permanent base station in Antarctica;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the target fixed for setting up of the station?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. A proposal to set up another research station in Antarctica is under consideration by the Government of India and the details are being worked out.

Study to Privatisse Public Sector Undertakings

3540. SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI: Will the Minister of DISINVESTMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are carrying out a study to privatise more Public Sector Undertakings;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have taken a firm decision not to privatise some PSUs which are very important in the national interest; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DISINVESTMENT AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE): (a) and (b) Disinvestment is an on-going process and is done keeping in view the Government policy, market conditions, financial performance of the company and in consultation with the concerned ministries and as per the recommendations of the Disinvestment Commission. Disinvestment Commission had earlier examined only 58 PSEs and advised the government, the magnitude of disinvestments feasible as well as mode and steps to be initiated for disinvestments. The Disinvestment Commission has made recommendations in respect of 58 PSEs (including revised recommendations in case of 4 PSEs) under the five broad categories namely (a) Involving change in ownership/management by strategic sale in 31 PSEs and Trade Sale in 8 PSEs; (b) Involving no change in ownership/management by offer of sale of share in 5 PSEs; (c) No change i.e. deferment of disinvestments in 8 PSEs; (d) Closure/sale of assests in 4 PSEs; and (e) employee buy-out/strategic sale in 2 PSEs. After the reconstitution of Disinvestment Commission, it has been decided that all "non-core" PSUs, including subsidiaries [but excluding IOC, ONGC & GAIL] will be referred to the Commission for independent advice.

(c) and (d) On 16th March 1999 for the purpose of disinvestment, the Government classified the PSUs into strategic and non-strategic. It was decided that the strategic public sector enterprises would be those in the areas of:

- Arms and ammunitions and the allied items of defence equipment, defence aircrafts and warships.
- Atomic energy (except in the areas related to the generation of nuclear power and applications of radiation and radioisotopes to agriculture, medicine and non-strategic industries)
- Railway transport.

All other public sector enterprises were to be considered non-strategic. For the non-strategic public sector enterprises, it was decided that the reduction of Government stake of 26% would not be automatic and the manner and pace of doing so would be worked out on a case-to-case basis. A decision in regard to the

percentage of disinvestment i.e., Government stake going down to less than 51% or to 26% would be taken on the following considerations:

- (i) Whether the industrial sector requires the presence of the public sector as a countervailing force to prevent concentration of power in private hands; and
- (ii) Whether the industrial sector requires a proper regulatory mechanism to protect the consumer interests before Public Sector Enterprises are privatised.

In keeping with this policy, no disinvestment in strategic sector is anticipated.

**Funds for Archaeological Studies of
Coastal Water in Tamil Nadu**

3541. SHRI E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN: Will the Minister of OCEAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have allotted any funds for the Archaeological Studies in the coastal water of Tamil Nadu during the last three years; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the findings of the studies?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND

TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) No, Sir. The Department of Ocean Development has not allotted any funds for Archaeological Studies in the coastal waters of Tamil Nadu during the last three years.

(b) Does not arise.

Conventional Education in Madrasas

3542. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce conventional education in the Madrasas; and

(b) if so, the steps taken/being taken in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) and (b) Since 1994, the Central Government has been implementing a scheme for the modernization of madrasas education with the objective to encourage traditional institutions like Madrasas and Maktabas to introduce modern subjects. Under the scheme, grants are released to State Governments for the salaries of two teachers per madrasas to teach modern subjects (Hindi, English, Maths, Science, Social Studies) and a lump sum grant for providing book banks and Science and Maths kits.

The expenditure incurred on the scheme in the last three years is given below in the statement.

Statement

Conventional Education in Madrasas

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	States	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	22.37	15.12	12.51
2.	Assam	—	—	—
3.	Bihar	47.44	—	—
4.	Chandigarh	0.044	0.106	0.36
5.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.72	—	0.72
6.	Goa	—	—	—

1	2	3	4	5
7.	Haryana	-	-	-
8.	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-
10.	Orissa	81.12	94.08	-
11.	Madhya Pradesh	-	220.96	147.18
12.	Maharashtra	2.16	-	-
13.	Karnataka	42.30	51.12	-
14.	Rajasthan	-	-	-
15.	Sikkim	-	-	-
16.	Tripura	-	-	38.53
17.	Uttar Pradesh	264.60	264.60	0.37
18.	West Bengal	-	-	1.40
19.	Kerala	-	15.12	-
Total		460.76	661.11	201.08

[*Translation*]

BPL People in Small and Medium Size Cities

3543. SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN:
SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:

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

(a) the number of small and medium size cities in the country, State-wise;

(b) the percentage of the total population of the country living in those cities; and

(c) the percentage of people out of them living below the poverty line (BPL)?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) As per 1991 Census, there were 4565 small and medium towns in the country which have less than 5 lakhs population. The State-wise list is given below in the Statement.

(b) As per 1991 Census, population in small and medium towns (upto 5 lakhs population) was 144.02

million as against 846.30 million total population of the country. Thus, the percentage of the total population of the country living in those cities works out 17.02.

(c) The consumer Expenditure Data of the 55th Round on a 30 day recall basis conducted by the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) indicates an approximate poverty ratio of 27.09% in rural areas, 23.62% in urban area and 26.10% for the country as a whole in 1999-2000. No separate information on people living below the poverty line in small and medium towns is available.

Statement

State-wise Number of Small and Medium Towns in the country as per 1991 Census

S. No.	Name of States/UTs	No. of Towns
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	261
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	10
3.	Assam	92

1	2	3
4.	Bihar	152
5.	Chhattisgarh	95
6.	Goa	31
7.	Gujarat	260
8.	Haryana	93
9.	Himachal Pradesh	58
10.	Jammu & Kashmir *	-
11.	Jharkhand	117
12.	Karnataka	303
13.	Kerala	195
14.	Madhya Pradesh	366
15.	Maharashtra	327
16.	Manipur	31
17.	Meghalaya	12
18.	Mizoram	22
19.	Nagaland	9
20.	Orissa	124
21.	Punjab	117
22.	Rajasthan	219
23.	Sikkim	8
24.	Tamil Nadu	466
25.	Tripura	18
26.	Uttaranchal	83
27.	Uttar Pradesh	662
28.	West Bengal	380
29.	A & N Islands	1
30.	Chandigarh	4
31.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1
32.	Daman & Diu	2

1	2	3
33.	Delhi	31
34.	Lakshadweep	4
35.	Pondicherry	11
Total		4565

*No census was held in 1991.

Farm Houses in Delhi

3544. SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO:
SHRI SHIVAJI MANE:

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

(a) the rules laid down for regulation of farm houses in Delhi;

(b) whether the Government have provided any facilities to the owners of the farm houses which are available to the farmers;

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

(d) the details of other such premises constructed on the agricultural land of Delhi; and

(e) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in such cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) According to Master Plan of Delhi 2001, farm houses are permissible in the agricultural green belt and rural use zone of NCT of Delhi. These farm houses are meant for agriculture, horticulture and other related activities. A copy of the relevant portion of Building Bye-laws of permitting farm houses in Delhi is given below in the statement.

(b) and (c) Agriculture related activities are permissible in farm houses and hence subject to controls and norms as applicable in agriculture/rural use zones.

(d) and (e) Residential, institutional, commercial premises have reportedly come up on agriculture land from time to time. Government have permitted motels on agriculture land as per notifications of May 16, 1995. However, unauthorised construction or deviation from building plans is noticed, the concerned local bodies take action as per their Acts and rules against such

unauthorised construction. Action for misuse of agricultural land for purposes other than agriculture is taken by the

Government of NCT of Delhi under the provisions of Delhi Land Reforms Act from time to time.

Statement

Farm Houses (135)

Sl. No.	Size of Farm	Maximum Floor Area of Dwelling Units	Maximum height of Dwelling Units.
a.	1.0 ha. and above but less than 2.0 ha.	100 sq.m. (including mezzanine (floor)	Single storeyed maximum height 6 m.
b.	2.0 ha. and above.	150 sq.m. (including mezzanine (floor)	Single storeyed maximum height 6 m.

Other Controls:

- (i) Setback in dwelling houses should be 15m. away from any boundary line of the property.
- (ii) Where the property abuts on urban road, the dwelling house building should be setback from the centre line of that road by 60 m. Where the property abuts a village road, the building setback from the centre line of that road should be by 30 m.
- (iii) No dwelling units should be built within 400 m. of the right of way of any National Highway.

Exchange by Litters through E-Mail by Terrorists in Jail

3545. SHRI PADAM SEN CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that hard core terrorists lodged in Indian Jails, particularly in Tihar Jail are maintaining contacts with their leaders in Pakistan through the exchange of letters by E-Mail as reported in the 'Dainik Jagaran' dated February 22, 2002;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have conducted any inquiry in this regard;

(d) if so, the results thereof; and

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

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

as reported in "Dainik Jagran" dated February 22, 2002 has come to the notice of the Government.

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

[English]

Employment Assurance Scheme

3546. SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY:
SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH:
SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Employment Assurance Scheme have proved to be ineffective in achieving its target;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) whether the Government have recently modified the guidelines of the Scheme;

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

(e) whether the Union Government have not allocated adequate funds to various State Governments under the Scheme during the past few years;

(f) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(g) the plans formulated by the Government to effectively implement the Scheme in the country?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) and (b) The Employment Assurance Scheme was a demand driven Scheme till

31.3.1999. With effect from 1.4.1999, it was restructured and made an allocation based Scheme and the generation of employment opportunities depended upon the resources made available under the Scheme. During 2000-01, against the target of 2594.47 lakh mandays, the employment generated was 2183.92 lakh mandays (84%). In the subsequent year (2001-02), as against the target of 3391.87 lakh mandays, 1178.77 lakh mandays have been generated, as per the latest reports available upto November, 2001.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) stands merged with the Sampoorna Gramin Rozgar Yojana (SGRY) w.e.f. 1.4.2002. Besides the Cash Component, foodgrains of equal value will be provided under the Programme for generation of additional wage employment opportunities in all the Sates/UTs (except Delhi and Chandigarh) and will thereby provide food security and improve the nutritional level. The Cash Component and the foodgrains will continue to be distributed on the basis of poverty ratio.

(e) and (f) The funds under the Scheme are allocated in consultation with the Planning Commission and the Ministry of Finance keeping in view the overall resources available at the National level, on the basis of poverty ratio. During 2000-2001 and 2001-2002, Rs. 1160.27 crores and 1896.58 crores respectively were released. In addition to cash component, during 2001-02, foodgrains of the value of Rs. 1719.37 crores were also provided to the States/UTs.

(g) In order to provide greater thrust to create additional employment opportunities, infrastructure development and food security in the rural areas, under the SGRY an annual outlay of Rs. 10,000 crores has been proposed to generate 100 crores mandays of employment.

Income to Rural Poor through SHGs

3547. SHRI H.G. RAMULU: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the number of rural poor provided sustainable income through Self-Help Groups (SHGs) during 2001-02 State-wise, District-wise?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): The Statement showing number of Rural Poor assisted for Economic activity under the Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) through Self Help Groups (SHGs) during the year 2001-02, State-wise and District-wise is given below.

Statement

Number of Swarozgaris Assisted through Self-Help Groups (SHGs) during 2001-02

District	Number of SHGs Assisted	Number of Swarozgaris covered through SHGs
1	2	3
ANDHRA PRADESH – Feb., 2002		
Adilabad	177	2301
Anantapur	99	1295
Chittoor	216	2701
Cuddapah	141	1416
East Godavari	490	6370
Gantur	267	2937
Karimnagar	88	1030
Khammam	42	480
Krishna	140	1938
Kurnool	202	2816
Medak	112	1680
Mehboobnagar	106	1590
Nalgonda	301	7830
Nellore	107	1839
Nizamabad	226	2693
Prakasam	272	2995
Rangareddy	72	1071
Srikakulam	121	1897
Vishakhapatnam	308	4485
Vizianagaram	71	1057
Warangal	77	802
West Godavari	141	1811
Total	3776	53034

1	2	3
ASSAM – Jan., 2002		
Barpeta	–	–
Bongaigaon	9	116
Cachar	–	–
Dhemji	–	–
Dhubri	6	63
Dibrugarh	–	–
Goalpara	1	10
Golaghat	–	–
Hailkandi	–	–
Jorhat	–	–
Kamrup	2	20
Karbi Anglong	–	–
Krimganj	15	143
Kokrajhar	6	90
Lakhimpur	–	–
Mangaldoi (Darrang)	–	–
Morigaon	–	–
N.C. Hills	–	–
Nagaon	25	250
Nalbari	–	–
Sibsagar	–	–
Sonitpur	–	–
Tinsukia	–	–
Total	64	692

ARUNACHAL PRADESH – Dec., 2001

Changlang	–	–
Dibang Valley	2	10
East Kameng	–	–
East Siang	–	–
Lower Subansiri	–	–

1	2	3
Lohit	–	–
Papum Pera	2	21
Tawang	–	–
Tirap	3	30
Upper Siang	–	–
Upper Subansiri	–	–
West Kameng	–	–
West Siang	3	30
Total	10	91

BIHAR – Feb., 2002

Araria	1	20
Aurangabad	0	0
Banka	167	0
Begusarai	112	1028
Bhabhua (Kaimur)	84	870
Bhagalpur	0	0
Bhojpur	152	1520
Buxar	0	0
Chapra (Saran)	0	0
Darbhanga	327	3459
East Champaran	151	1623
Gaya	44	972
Gopalganj	388	3197
Jahanabad	93	664
Jamui	150	1500
Katihar	9	90
Khagaria	30	300
Kishanganj	11	90
Lakhisarai	12	120
Madhepura	230	2094

1	2	3
Madhubani	29	290
Munger	7	70
Muzaffarpur	244	2611
Nalanda	179	3047
Nawada	0	0
Patna	286	2855
Purnea	103	1506
Rohtas	0	0
Saharsa	108	1225
Samastipur	3	30
Shaikhupura	0	0
Sheohar	0	0
Sitamarhi	58	6991
Siwan	243	3699
Supaul	5	55
Vaishali	18	180
West Champaran	0	0
Total	3244	40106

CHHATTISGARH – Feb., 2002

Baster	16	147
Bilaspur	44	354
Dantewada	0	0
Dhamtari	5	55
Durg	31	326
Jangir-Champa	15	134
Jashpur	0	0
Kanker	3	27
Kawardha	3	33
Korba	9	86
Koriya	0	0

1	2	3
Mahasamund	27	300
Raigarh	10	88
Raipur	18	182
Rajnandgaon	8	87
Surguja	29	0
Total	218	1819

GOA – Jan., 2002

Panaji	56	588
Total	56	588

GUJARAT – Jan., 2002

Ahmedabad	4	43
Amreli	10	100
Anand	8	82
Banaskantha	20	199
Bharuch	6	55
Bhavnagar	10	100
Dahod	10	106
Dangs-Ahwa	6	55
Gandhinagar	2	17
Jamnagar	8	65
Junagarh	3	30
Kachchh	0	0
Kheda	6	60
Mehsana	4	43
Narmada	7	72
Navasari	4	43
Panchmahal	19	170
Patan	7	76
Porbandar	0	0
Rajkot	3	30

1	2	3
Sabarkantha	219	1117
Surat	13	130
Surendemagar	1	5
Vadodara	23	235
Valsad	1	10
Total	394	2843

HARYANA – Feb., 2002

Ambala	3	30
Bhiwani	–	–
Faridabad	3	34
Fatehabad	–	–
Gurgaon	7	73
Hissar	–	–
Jhajjar	3	30
Jind	2	20
Kaithal	4	40
Karnal	18	180
Kurukshetra	20	217
Mohendergarh	6	75
Panchkula	3	30
Panipat	15	154
Rewari	7	76
Rohtak	6	61
Sirsa	–	–
Sonipat	35	351
Yamunagar	29	294
Total	161	1665

HIMACHAL PRADESH – Feb., 2002

Bilaspur	12	124
Chamba	9	94

1	2	3
Hamirpur	47	426
Kangra	150	1552
Kinnur	2	27
Kullu	19	166
Lahaul & Spiti	–	–
Mandi	83	870
Shimla	48	499
Sirmour	34	123
Solan	23	239
Una	17	184
Total	444	4304

JAMMU & KASHMIR – Jan., 2002

Anantnag	0	–
Badgam	314	3140
Baramulla	249	1924
Doda	11	83
Jammu	0	–
Kargil	0	–
Kathua	1	10
Kupwara	46	338
Ladakh	0	–
Pulwama	109	760
Punch	0	–
Rajouri	0	–
Srinagar	21	210
Udhampur	0	–
Total	751	6465

JHARKHAND – Oct., 2001

Bokaro	7	71
Chatra	44	447

1	2	3
Deogarh	—	—
Dhanbad	285	2760
Dumka	134	2005
East Singhbhum	1	20
Garhwa	3	30
Giridih	62	482
Godda	1	1
Gumla	31	671
Hazaribagh	63	763
Jamtara	—	—
Kodarma	184	147
Latehar	55	833
Lohardaga	1	13
Pakur	—	—
Palamau	14	140
Ranchi	301	4449
Sahebganj	32	470
Saraikela	24	356
Simdega	—	—
West Singhbhum	—14	169
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Total	1256	13827

KARNATAKA – Jan., 2002

Bagalkot	17	196
Bangalore (R)	60	751
Bangalore (U)	16	229
Belgaum	151	2114
Bellary	34	502
Bidar	35	525
Bijapur	34	448
Chamarajnagar	58	830

1	2	3
Chickmanglur	43	648
Chitradurga	25	379
Dakshin Kanada	39	419
Davanagere	68	867
Dharwad	18	266
Gadag	116	501
Gulbarga	42	504
Hassan	4	58
Haveri	43	508
Kadagu (Coorg)	0	0
Kolar	130	1778
Koppal	15	216
Mandya	81	810
Mysore	66	846
Raichur	23	237
Shimoga	86	976
Tumkur	103	1030
Udupi	22	257
Uttar Kannada	9	100
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Total	1338	15995

KERALA – Jan., 2002

Alleppey (Alappuzha)	28	282
Eranakulam	55	605
Idukki	26	360
Kannur (Cannanore)	67	756
Kasargod	5	53
Kollam	40	425
Kottayam	20	241
Kozhikode	58	640
Malaparam	39	399

1	2	3
Palghat (Palakkad)	25	294
Pathanamthitta	17	178
Thiruvananthapuram	48	530
Trichur (Thrissur)	101	1200
Wayanad	12	123
Total	541	6086

MADHYA PRADESH – Jan., 2002

Balaghat	26	292
Barwani	–	–
Betul	4	182
Bhind	41	413
Bhopal	20	200
Chhattarpur	5	63
Chhindwara	6	60
Damoh	1	1
Datia	4	40
Dewas	9	11
Dhar	27	247
Dindori	37	406
Guna	23	252
Gwalior	83	862
Harda	3	60
Hoshangabad	5	52
Indore	16	164
Jabalpur	9	94
Jhabua	76	656
Katni	40	233
Khandwa (East Nimar)	15	148
Khargaon	96	983
Mandala	46	113

1	2	3
Mandsour	58	583
Moraina	5	45
Narsinghpur	–	–
Neemuch	10	108
Panna	–	–
Rajgarh	28	265
Raisen	4	44
Ratlam	19	–
Rewa	–	145
Sagar	3	30
Satana	26	272
Sehore	3	35
Seoni	4	47
Sheopur	–	–
Shahadol	33	355
Shajapur	–	–
Shivpuri	–	–
Sidhi	–	–
Tikamgarh	3	36
Ujjain	10	86
Umeria	27	345
Vidisha	1	3
Total	826	7931

MAHARASHTRA – Feb., 2002

Ahmednagar	66	682
Akola	19	185
Amravati	97	1295
Aurangabad	26	285
Beed	5	50
Bhandara	25	265

1	2	3
Buldhana	130	1237
Chandrapur	56	606
Dhule	18	198
Gadchiroli	40	400
Gondia	37	397
Hingoli	6	63
Jalgaon	98	1020
Jalna	29	289
Kolhapur	44	420
Latur	16	161
Nagpur	9	91
Nanded	22	245
Nandurbar	16	177
Nasik	50	506
Osmanabad	3	41
Prabhani	6	60
Pune	49	509
Raigad	32	353
Ratnagiri	29	285
Sangli	53	559
Satara	94	962
Sindhudurg	19	196
Solapur	122	1220
Thane	70	684
Wardha	40	435
Washim	41	359
Yavatmal	118	1184
Total		1485 15419
MANIPUR		
Bishnupur	-	-

1	2	3
Chandel	-	-
Churachanderpur	-	-
Imphal West	-	-
Senapati	-	-
Tamenglang	-	-
Thoubal	-	-
Ukhrul	-	-
Imphal East	-	-
Total		0 0
MEGHALAYA – Jan., 2002		
East Garo Hills (Williamnagar)	-	1215
East Khasi Hills (Shillong)	-	-
Jaintia Hills (Jowai)	-	-
Ri-Boi (Nongpoh)	-	-
South Garo Hills (Baghmara)	-	-
West Garo Hills (Tura)	-	808
West Khasi Hills (Nongstion)	6	2173
Total		6 4196
MIZORAM – Jan., 2002		
Aizwal	-	1040
Champhai	-	-
Lunglei	6	64
Kolasib	15	150
Lawngitla (Chhimtuipui West)	-	-
Mamit	-	-
Saiha (Chhimtuipui East)	4	40
Serchhip	86	999
Total		111 2293
NAGALAND – Dec., 2001		
Dimapur	-	-
Kohima	-	-

1	2	3
Mokochung	24	296
Mon	—	—
Phek	—	—
Tuensang	—	—
Wokha	—	—
Zunheota	36	538
Total	60	834

ORISSA – Feb., 2002

Angul	14	149
Bargarh	4	41
Bhadrak	0	—
Bolangir	114	1181
Balasore	28	282
Boudh	8	100
Cuttak	52	621
Deogarh	7	83
Dhenkanal	26	265
Gajapati	26	343
Ganjam	262	3363
Jagatsinghpur	0	—
Jajpur	0	—
Jharsuguda	1	10
Kalahandi	0	—
Kendrapara	0	—
Keonjhar	24	263
Khurda	0	—
Koraput	0	—
Malkangiri	0	—
Mayurbhanj	0	—
Nabarangpur	25	254

1	2	3
Naupada	9	119
Nayagarh	25	306
Phulbani	7	72
Puri	0	—
Rayagada	34	409
Sambalpur	20	226
Sonepur	10	139
Sundergarh	13	61
Total	709	8287

PUNJAB – Feb., 2002

Amritsar	9	102
Bhatinda	3	30
Faridkot	—	—
Fatehgarh Sahib	3	32
Ferozepur	7	78
Gurdaspur	17	197
Hoshiarpur	9	101
Jalandhar	—	—
Kapurthala	—	—
Ludhiana	4	41
Mansa	—	—
Moga	—	—
Muktsar	1	10
Nawashahar	1	10
Patiala	14	145
Rupnagar (Ropar)	4	40
Sangrur	3	27
Total	75	813

RAJASTHAN – Feb., 2002

Ajmer	—	—
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1	2	3
Alwar	—	—
Banswara	—	—
Baran	—	—
Barmer	—	—
Bharatpur	—	—
Bhilwara	—	—
Bikaner	—	—
Bundi	—	—
Chittorgarh	—	—
Churu	—	—
Dausa	5	56
Dholpur	—	—
Dungarpur	8	82
Hanumangarh	—	—
Jaipur	—	—
Jaisalmer	—	—
Jalore	—	—
Jhalawar	—	—
Jhunjunu	—	—
Jodhpur	—	—
Karoli	—	—
Kota	13	135
Nagaur	—	—
Pali	42	438
Rajsamand	—	—
Swai Madhopur	—	—
Sikar	—	—
Sirohi	—	—
Sri Ganganagar	—	—
Tonk	—	—
Udaipur	8	86
Total	76	797

1	2	3
Sikkim - Jan., 2002	5	57
Total	5	57
TAMIL NADU – Feb., 2002		
ATP Selvam (Thiruvapur)	33	554
Chengalpattu (Kanchipuram)	103	1550
Coimbatore	112	1530
Dharmapuri	97	1639
Dindigul Anna	49	826
Kamarajar/Virudnagar	92	1562
Kanyakumari	37	665
Karur-Dheeran	50	665
Madurai	127	2220
MGR (New)/Thiruvallur	111	1665
Nilgiris/Udagamandalam	48	750
North Arcot (Vellore)	280	4432
Perambalur	7	132
Periyar (Erode)	46	644
Pudukottai	65	1005
Quied-E-Milleth/Nagapattanam	90	1265
Rajaji/Namakkal	206	3257
Ramanathapuram (Ramnad)	57	878
Salem	160	2389
Sambhyavaraiyar (Tirunnamalai)	69	1192
Sivaganga (Pasumpon)	81	1443
South Arcot (Cuddalore/Vallala)	33	595
Thanjavur	88	1353
Tirunelveli	88	1437
Trichy	120	1521

1	2	3
V.O. Chidambamar (Tuticorin)	100	1349
V.R. Padayochiar (Vallupuram)	122	2430
Vaigai-Veeran (Thenni)	42	573
Total	2513	39521

UTTAR PRADESH – Feb., 2002

Agra	40	426
Aligarh	48	805
Allahabad	31	466
Ambedkar Nagar	8	81
Auraiya	32	426
Azamgarh	6	90
Badaun	49	508
Bagpat	3	32
Bahraich	1	12
Ballia	1	10
Balrampur	62	745
Banda	2	25
Barabanki	8	68
Bareilly	30	314
Basti	29	290
Bijnaur	10	92
Bulandshahar	16	116
Chandauli	0	0
Deoria	2	27
Etah	8	69
Etawah	61	737
Faizabad	5	53
Fatehpur	0	0
Firozabad	15	158
Farrukhabad	50	510
Gautam Budh Nagar	23	230

1	2	3
Ghaziabad	11	114
Ghazipur	50	485
Gonda	33	485
Gorakhpur	1	12
Hamirpur	0	0
Hardoi	0	0
Jalaun (Orai)	2	20
Jaunpur	12	56
Jhansi	2	24
Jyotiba Fule Nagar	9	110
Kannauj	8	80
Kanpur Dehat	110	986
Kanpur Nagar	39	603
Kaushambi	0	0
Kheri (Lakhimpur)	0	0
Kushinagar (Padrauna)	0	0
Lalitpur	4	39
Lucknow	30	360
Mahamaya Nagar (Hathras)	21	245
Maharajganj	52	554
Mahoba	5	45
Mainpuri	32	472
Mathura	50	605
Maunath Bhanjan	0	0
Meerut	24	256
Mirzapur	25	261
Moradabad	16	173
Muzaffamagar	5	48
Pilibhit	22	283
Pratapgarh	15	150

1	2	3
Rai Bareilly	8	86
Rampur	37	430
Saharanpur	5	55
Sahji Maharaj Nagar (Chitrakut)	6	64
Sant Kabir Nagar	20	214
Sant Ravidas Nagar (Bhadohi)	10	120
Shahjahanpur	63	711
Sharavasti	0	0
Sidharthnagar	10	132
Sitapur	55	516
Sonbhadra	15	150
Sultanpur	27	265
Unnao	0	0
Varanasi	82	952
Total	1456	16451

TRIPURA – Feb., 2002

Dhalai Distt.	134	1451
North Tripura	8	82
South-Tripura	94	1138
West-Tripura	0	0
Total	236	2671

UTTARANCHAL – Dec., 2001

Almora	208	3967
Bageshwar	57	2528
Chamoli	108	1518
Champawat	47	1099
Dehradun	116	4184
Haridwar	109	2627
Nainital	71	9963
Pauri Garhwal	234	1110

1	2	3
Pithoragarh	80	4162
Rudraprayag	46	2101
Tehri Garhwal	201	3101
Udham Singh Nagar	52	3440
Uttarkashi	55	7985
Total	1384	47785

WEST BENGAL – Jan., 2002

24 Parganas (North)	2	22
24 Parganas (South)	–	–
Bankura	4	45
Birbhum	2	22
Burdwan	6	52
Cooch Behar	4	46
Darjeeling	–	–
Hooghly	3	30
Howrah	83	833
Jalpaiguri	2	26
Malda	–	–
Midnapore	–	–
Murshidabad	3	41
Nadia	1	10
North Dinajpur	2	20
Purulia	–	–
Siliguri	–	–
South Dinajpur	6	68
Total	118	1215

Andaman & Nicobar - July, 2001

Andaman Nicobar		
Total	0	0

1	2	3
DAMAN & DIU – Dec., 2001		
Daman & Diu	–	13
Total	0	13
D & N HAVELI		
D & N Haveli	–	–
Total	0	0
LAKSHADWEEP		
Lakshadweep	–	–
Total	0	0
PONDICHERRY – Jan., 2002		
Pondicherry	18	230
Total	18	230

Engineering Colleges

3548. SHRI SAVSHIBHAI MAKWANA:
SHRIMATI BHAVNA BEN DEVRAJBHAI
CHIKHALIA:

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

(a) the total number of Engineering Colleges in the country, State-wise;

(b) the number of free and payment seats available in these colleges;

(c) the total intake of various courses in these colleges; and

(d) the number of applications pending for approval to set up new engineering colleges, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) to (c) Details of Engineering Colleges along with intake of students approved by the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) in the country, State-wise, are given below in the Statement. While all the seats in the Government institutions are 'free seats', as per the regulations notified by the AICTE, 50% of total seats in every private unaided colleges imparting technical education is earmarked as 'free seats' and the remaining 50% seats as 'payment seats'.

(d) As per the information furnished by the AICTE, out of 2350 applications received by them for granting approval to set up Engineering Colleges during 2002-03, Letters of Intent have been issued in respect of 243 institutions. Deficiencies observed in the remaining applications have been communicated to the applicants.

Statement

Number of Institutions approved by the AICTE along with sanctioned intake

State/UT	Private		Government		Total	
	No. of Institutions	Intake	No. of Institutions	Intake	No. of Institutions	Intake
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	166	44325	10	2425	176	46750
A & N Islands	00	00	00	00	00	00
Arunachal Pradesh	00	00	01	210	01	210
Assam	00	00	03	720	03	720
Bihar	02	600	04	735	06	1335
Chandigarh	00	00	02	460	02	460
Chhattisgarh	07	1840	05	1360	12	3200

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	00	00	00	00	00	00
Daman & Diu	00	00	00	00	00	00
Delhi	08	1300	05	1650	13	2950
Goa	02	390	01	320	03	710
Gujarat	15	6015	08	3361	23	9376
Haryana	27	7300	06	845	33	8145
Himachal Pradesh	01	200	01	210	02	410
Jammu & Kashmir	03	640	02	525	05	1165
Jharkhand	03	430	04	1130	07	1560
Karnataka	99	35092	04	1533	103	36625
Kerala	12	2690	32	7964	44	10654
Lakshadweep	00	00	00	00	00	00
Madhya Pradesh	25	7080	09	2870	34	9950
Maharashtra	129	39450	18	4170	147	43620
Manipur	00	00	01	150	01	150
Meghalaya	01	180	00	00	01	180
Mizoram	00	00	01	120	01	120
Nagaland	00	00	00	00	00	00
Orissa	30	7445	06	1220	36	8665
Pondicherry	04	1270	01	420	05	1690
Punjab	12	3260	10	2060	22	5320
Rajasthan	19	4507	05	1477	24	5984
Sikkim	00	00	01	340	01	340
Tamilnadu	213	60535	16	5672	229	66207
Tripura	00	00	01	160	01	160
Uttar Pradesh	56	14490	18	3981	74	18471
Uttaranchal	04	1000	06	1130	10	2130
West Bengal	23	5040	15	3499	38	8539
Total	861	245079	196	50717	1057	295796

Central Hindi Directorate

3549. SHRI R.S. PATIL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of regional offices of the Central Hindi Directorate functioning at present with their locations and jurisdiction;

(b) whether any such regional office is functioning in the North-Eastern Region; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) to (c) The Central Hindi Directorate has four regional offices at Kolkata, Guwahati, Hyderabad and Chennai.

The jurisdiction of each office is as under:

Kolkata: West Bengal, Bihar, Orissa, Sikkim, A & N Islands.

Chennai: Tamilnadu, Kerala, Pondicherry.

Hyderabad: Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Goa and Daman & Diu.

Guwahati: Assam, Tripura, Mizoram, Manipur, Nagaland, Arunachal Pradesh, & Meghalaya. Each regional office:

- (i) Coordinates between the State Governments and various Voluntary Hindi Organizations for the promotion of Hindi.
- (ii) assists the Directorate in the implementation of schemes and
- (iii) Carries out inspections of the activities of the Voluntary Hindi Organizations located in the States in their jurisdiction.

Electoral Process in J & K

3550. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI:
SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the PM's call to the militants and separatist political leaders to join the electoral process in J & K has evoke a strong reaction from militant groups operating inside and outside India;

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

(c) whether any meeting with the separatist political leaders and militants has been held in this regard;

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

(e) the steps taken by the Union Government for solving the Kashmir problem and to conduct smooth election?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) and (b) The PM's call has evoked strong reactions from pro-Pak militant groups, to the extent that they have issued threats of stern action against those who participate in elections.

(c) and (d) No such proposal is presently under consideration.

(e) Besides diplomatic initiatives, the Government, conjointly with the State Government, have adopted a multi-dimensional strategy to solve the problem. The three major prongs of the strategy are (i) proactive tackling of cross border terrorism within J & K (ii) accelerating economic development in the State and (iii) continuing to remain open to talks with all groups of people within the State who eschew the path of violence.

All possible assistance as required by the Election Commission of India for smooth conduct of elections is provided at the appropriate time.

Setting up of Institute of Seismology Research Gujarat

3551. SHRI P.S. GADHAVI:
SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR:

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

(a) whether the Union Government have received a proposal from the government of Gujarat to establish an Institute of Seismology Research;

(b) if so, the status of the proposal; and

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

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) Sir, a proposal has been received from the Government of Gujarat for setting up

of a Seismological Research Institute. An Expert Group was constituted to concretize the proposal and work out the details including the estimated cost and possible financing patterns and mechanism. The Expert Group has submitted its report, and action has been initiated on the report.

**Report from IHF on Team's Debacle in
World Cup at Kuala Lumpur**

3552. SHRI ADHIR CHOUDHARY:
SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Government have asked for the report from the IHF for the hockey team's debacle in the World Cup at Kuala Lumpur;

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

(c) whether the Government have taken any step to fix accountability for such debacle;

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

(e) the steps taken by the Government to improve the performance of various sports in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PON RADHAKRISHNAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In its preliminary report, Indian Hockey Federation (IHF) has indicated the following reasons for the poor performance of the Indian team during the World Cup held in Kuala Lumpur:

(i) Tactical mistake of not playing the right system against the Asian teams. Players were not made to play in the right positions in the first four matches.

(ii) Poor goalkeeping.

(iii) lacking in consistency and unity in approach.

However, IHF has been asked to send a comprehensive report covering all aspects.

(c) and (d) Further action, if any, will be considered on receipt of complete report from the IHF.

(e) The promotion of any sports is primarily the responsibility of the concerned National Sports Federations

which are registered societies and autonomous in their functioning. However, Govt. supplements their efforts by providing assistance to NSFs for various activities under the scheme of Assistance of NSFs.

[Translation]

Free Education to Bravery Award Winners

3553. SHRI RAMPAL SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal to provide life long free education alongwith bravery awards to the brave children is under consideration of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN): (a) No, Sir. But facilities like sponsorship in schools and in professional courses, financial assistance to eligible awardees and free rail travel upto 18 years are available to awardees of National Bravery Awards.

(b) and (c) Question does not arise.

**Assistance to Voluntary Organisations
engaged in Women Welfare**

3554. SHRIMATI SANGETA KUMARI SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of voluntary organisations engaged in women welfare being provided financial assistance by the Union Government, State-wise and Union Territory-wise;

(b) the laid down norms for providing such assistance;

(c) the details of the agencies involved in conducting audit of such organisations;

(d) whether certain agencies out of these have misutilised these funds; and

(e) if so, the action taken/proposed to be taken against such organisations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN): (a) A large number of voluntary

organisations are provided financial assistance for implementation of schemes on women welfare. The exact details would depend on the specific year of reference.

(b) The norms vary from scheme to scheme. However, the eligibility conditions which are common to all the schemes are that the organisations should be registered, should not work for the profits of its members and should have experience for working for the development of women.

(c) The accounts of these agencies are audited by Chartered Accountants.

(d) and (e) Whenever cases of misutilisation of funds have been established, the concerned organisation has been blacklisted.

Unemployment in Rural Areas

3555. SHRI ABDUL RASHID SHAHEEN:
SHRI RAMSHAKAL:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have estimated the number of youths becoming eligible for getting employment every year in the rural areas of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of unemployed persons in the rural areas at present, State-wise;

(d) whether the unemployment is increasing in the rural areas; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) and (b) The estimates of unemployment are obtained from the data collected by the National Sample Survey Organisations (NSSO) once in five years.

(c) The estimates of rural unemployment rates (usual status approach) Statewise, obtained through the latest round of NSSO Survey (55th round) during 1999-2000 are given below in the Statement.

(d) and (e) According to the latest two rounds of surveys conducted by NSSO in 1993-1994 (50th round) and 1999-2000 (55th round), unemployment rate in rural areas has increased from 1.13% in 1993-1994 to 1.43%

in 1999-2000. The growth rate of labour force during the period 1994-2000 has been estimated at 0.71% in rural areas, compared to 1.08% at All India level.

Statement

Estimates of Rural Unemployment rates (usual status approach)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Persons (per 1000)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	6
3.	Assam	57
4.	Bihar	20
5.	Goa	99
6.	Gujarat	6
7.	Haryana	13
8.	Himachal Pradesh	26
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	30
10.	Karnataka	8
11.	Kerala	109
12.	Madhya Pradesh	6
13.	Maharashtra	18
14.	Manipur	24
15.	Meghalaya	4
16.	Mizoram	15
17.	Nagaland	32
18.	Orissa	27
19.	Punjab	26
20.	Rajasthan	6
21.	Sikkim	31
22.	Tamil Nadu	23
23.	Tripura	12
24.	Uttar Pradesh	12

1	2	3
25.	West Bengal	35
26.	A & N Islands	44
27.	Chandigarh	9
28.	Dadra Nagar Haveli	10
29.	Daman & Diu	10
30.	Delhi	47
31.	Lakshadweep	219
32.	Pondicherry	40
	All India	19

[English]

Funds for Development of Urban Local Bodies in Orissa

3556. SHRIMATI KUMUDINI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to provide funds for the development of the Urban Local Bodies in Orissa during 2002-2003;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government also propose to provide funds for the sanitation programme in the State; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) and (b) Under the Centrally Sponsored scheme of Integrated Development of Small & Medium Towns (IDSMT), funds are allocated for development of small & medium towns in States based on the proportion of urban population in small and medium towns of the State to that of all India.

Under the Centrally Sponsored Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme (AUWSP), funds are provided to State Governments as per the AUWSP norms. Funds would accordingly be available for urban local bodies in Orissa.

(c) and (d) Under the Low Cost Sanitation (LCS) Scheme for Liberation of Scavengers funds are provided

to State Governments every year as per L.C.S. norms. Funds would accordingly be available for urban local bodies in Orissa.

Rateable Value of Commercial Shops

3557. DR. (SHRIMATI) ANITA ARYA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that by disposing of commercial units through tenders by D.D.A., a serious anomaly has crept up for the M.C.D. in working out the Rateable Value (R.V.) of the commercial shops which, according to the formula adopted by the MCD, is on the basis of actual sale price of the commercial units, disposed of through tenders, opened in the year 1998 and thereafter, as in some cases, two different shops of the same size and of the same reserve value and at the same location, are sold on different prices against the same tender;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to make any change in the formula adopted by MCD to bring parity;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government propose to issue directive to the D.D.A. to indicate the cost of construction of these commercial units to enable the M.C.D. to work out the Rateable Value of these shops in a fair and just manner; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) to (c) It has been informed by the Municipal Corporation of Delhi that as per the Delhi Municipal Corporation (Determination of Rateable Value) Bye-Laws, 1994, the assessment of the property on purchase is fixed on the basis of the purchased price paid and no anomaly is being faced by them.

(d) and (e) In view of the answer for (a) to (c) above, does not arise.

Amount spent on Rural Development Schemes

3558. SHRI BASANGOUDA R. PATIL (YATNAL): Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount spent by the Union Government on Rural Development during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise, particularly in Karnataka; and

(b) the steps taken or being taken by the Government to remove the regional imbalances in the Rural Development?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) The Ministry of Rural Development have released a total amount of Rs. 21218.40 crores under various Rural Development

Programmes during the last three years (i.e. 1999-2000, 2000-2001 and 2001-2002). Details of total funds released by this Ministry to the States (State-wise), including Karnataka, during these years are given below in the Statement. Funds for the current year are yet to be released.

(b) The funds under the Poverty Alleviation Programmes of the Ministry are allocated to the States/UTs in accordance with approved criteria, which, inter-alia, takes into account rural poverty ratios of the States/UTs.

Statement

Total Amount Released by the Ministry of Rural Development during 1999-2000, 2000-2001 & 2001-2002

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	State/UT	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	66266.30	91711.45	92058.87
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4298.32	8729.58	8783.30
3.	Assam	30712.90	31752.69	55699.34
4.	Bihar	109086.35	67956.22	68628.37
5.	Chhattisgarh#	-	37354.42	33753.99
6.	Goa	411.61	1689.05	1539.92
7.	Gujarat	29203.29	59221.31	32856.00
8.	Haryana	12757.97	13381.61	16444.01
9.	Himachal Pradesh	9017.23	16202.44	17842.85
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	9912.27	11231.08	22995.38
11.	Jharkhand#	-	38256.71	48543.35
12.	Karnataka	42123.91	44511.78	54234.79
13.	Kerala	18595.04	17799.23	21779.79
14.	Madhya Pradesh	81171.34	81032.65	88951.41
15.	Maharashtra	73781.06	75519.25	83816.95
16.	Manipur	1067.69	6396.10	6774.95
17.	Meghalaya	2125.72	7847.18	8353.40

1	2	3	4	5
18.	Mizoram	1872.94	4991.37	5713.54
19.	Nagaland	2540.28	6205.03	7223.59
20.	Orissa	65932.49	92585.13	86104.95
21.	Punjab	6272.03	8508.73	11351.15
22.	Rajasthan	39953.93	75558.12	65455.13
23.	Sikkim	2581.81	2989.10	3879.55
24.	Tamil Nadu	53707.14	53518.14	54230.65
25.	Tripura	5896.36	10489.94	11229.61
26.	Uttar Pradesh	135372.99	135361.25	155602.13
27.	Uttaranchal#	—	14650.31	17920.23
28.	West Bengal	44028.86	61195.06	64409.90
29.	A & N Islands	80.38	1294.09	252.18
30.	Chandigarh	17.85	14.64	0.00
31.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	122.73	115.39	664.68
32.	Daman & Diu	33.57	538.07	40.58
33.	Delhi	140.52	53.87	573.83
34.	Lakshadweep	59.10	52.55	516.51
35.	Pondicherry	224.49	729.37	257.12
	All India	849368.65	1079442.91	1148481.98

#Not Existing in 1999-2000

[Translation]

Disinvestment Policy

3559. SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT:
SHRI SURESH PASI:

Will the Minister of DISINVESTMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the measures taken by the Government to speed up the process of disinvestment during the last three years; and

(b) the extent to which the disinvestment policy of the Government has succeeded in achieving its objective, particularly in the industrial sector, as compared to 1991-1992?

THE MINISTER OF DISINVESTMENT AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE): (a) Many measures have been undertaken to speed up the process of disinvestment. These include streamlining/standardisation of the procedures in selection of Advisors and other intermediaries [Legal Advisor, Asset Valuer etc.], starting activities concurrently wherever feasible, consultations with various stake-holders including trade unions representatives (whenever needed), reconstitution of the Disinvestment Commission and the decision to refer all "non-strategic" PSUs (except ONGC, GAIL and IOC) to the Commission for independent and professional advice so that based on their advice, a sizeable pipeline of PSUs can be developed for disinvestment. Whenever required, disinvestment procedures are refined further, based on experience of each transaction, to reduce the time needed to close/complete a transaction.

(b) Although disinvestment commenced from 1991-1992 with the sale of minority stake in profit making enterprises, the major shift in emphasis came about in 1998-1999, when Government decided to bring down Government shareholding in the PSUs to the level of 26% in the generality of cases, (thus facilitating ownership changes, as was recommended

by the Disinvestment Commission) and in 2000-2001, when the Government emphasised on strategic sales of PSUs. This shift in emphasis for selling minority stakes in profit-making companies to Strategic Sales has started yielding very good results - measured in terms of Price to Earning Ratios, as shown in the Table below:-

Price to Earning Ratio
Price of Share: Earning Per Share

Sale of Shares Vs. Strategic Disinvestment

Sale of Shares 1991-1999			Strategic Disinvestment 2000-2002		
1.	IOC	= 4.9	1.	Balco	= 19
2.	BPCL	= 5.7	2.	CMC	= 12
3.	HPCL	= 5.9	3.	HTL	= 37
4.	GAIL	= 4.4	4.	MFIL	= very high as earning per share was negative*
5.	VSNL (in monopoly days)	= 6.0	5.	LJMC	= -do-
			6.	PPL	= -do-
			7.	Jessop	= -do-
			8.	IBP	= 63
			9.	VSNL	= 11
					(inclusive of income from dividend etc.) (after the end of monopoly)
			10.	HZL	= 26

Further, strategic sales have brought in the larger benefits to the Government. By merely selling 1% (about Rs. 744 crore) of Central Government and holding Companies equity in CPSUs (as on 31st March, 2000, the total equity is about Rs. 78,000 crore) during the last

two years, the Government/holding companies would earn almost 10 times. The amount of the yearly benefit from this recovery would be of the order of about Rs. 825 crore (721.96 + 102.83) as the following table would reveal:

Privatisation of CPSUs

Stake Holder : Tax Payer

Sr. No.	Name	Equity sold	Realisation	Interest on 10% deposit annually	Dividend received by Govt. on equity sold average of last 8 years upto 2000
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	MFIL	13.01	149	14.9	0.65
2.	BALCO	112.52	826.5	82.65	5.69

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	CMC	7.73	152	15.2	0.8
4.	HTL	11.1	55	5.5	0.8
5.	LJMC	0.77	2.53	0.25	Nil
6.	ITDC 9 Hotels	7.71	179.55 **	21.80	Nil @
7.	HCI 3 Hotels	14.67	242.51 **	25.91 *	Nil
8.	IBP	7.44	1153.68	115.36	1.84
9.	VSNL	71.25	3689£	368.9	10.4
10.	STC	—	40	4	—
11.	MMTC	—	60	6	—
12.	PPL	320.16	151.70	15.17	(—)71#
13.	JESSOP	68.13	18.18 **	1.82	(—)55#
14.	HZL	109.85	445	44.5	3.5
Grand Total		744.34	7164.65	721.96	(—)102.83

*Including MGAP & lease rentals. @ for latest years

£Including dividend & divi. tax. ** expected

#Restructuring/Conversion of Loan into equity & waiver of Interest - hence a loss. Companies at Sr. No. 5, 7, 13 are subsidiaries. Sale at 13 subject to approved by BIFR.

Reply to Letters of MPs and Journalists

3560. SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of letters received every month from the Members of Parliament and Journalists during the last one year;

(b) the number of letters out of those were replied during the same month;

(c) the reasons for not replying or delay in replying the letters; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken to improve the situation?

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 Sabha.

[English]

Foreign Aid for Development Works in Andhra Pradesh

3561. SHRI B.V.N. REDDY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of UK has provided aid worth Rs. 90.79 crore for carrying out development works in 16 Municipalities in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details of works like to be taken up in the town, town-wise;

(c) whether the funds provided by the Italian Government are also to be utilized in these towns; and

(d) if so, the amount provided by the Government of Italy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) DFID of Government of UK is providing aid worth Rs. 745.00 crore for the implementation of Andhra Pradesh Urban Services for the poor (APUSP) project in 32 Class-I towns in Andhra Pradesh, of these, Municipal Action Plans for Poverty Reduction prepared by 16 projects towns have been approved by the Empowered Committee for funding to the tune of Rs. 90.80 crore for taking up of

development works/Municipal reform initiatives/improvements.

(b) A Statement is given below.

(c) The Government of Andhra Pradesh had submitted a project proposal under Italian grant assistance for implementation of Poverty Alleviation Project in its six selected towns. This Ministry has forwarded the proposal duly endorsed, in principle, to the Department of Economic Affairs (DEA). Approval from DEA is yet to be received in this regard.

(d) Does not arise.

Statement

No. of Works and Indicative Amount under C1 & C2 of APUSP Project in respect of 16 out of 32 towns.

Sl. No.	Town	Allocation for Basic MAPP (Rs. in crores)	Component-wise Allocation			(Rs. in lakhs)	
			No. of works under C1	Indicative amount	No. of works under C2	Indicative amount	Total amount
1.	Rajamundry	5.00	12	52.00	21	585.32	637.32
2.	Chittoor	3.09	12	47.10	25	373.11	420.21
3.	Quthbailapur	3.00	8	68.50	18	397.00	465.50
4.	Warangal	6.00	10	226.65	19	599.25	825.90
5.	Tirupati	4.40	12	155.50	13	440.00	595.50
6.	Ramagundam	4.24	13	153.50	17	424.00	577.50
7.	Guntur	6.00	20	282.68	14	600.00	882.68
8.	Kukatpalli	4.40	11	139.50	19	440.00	579.50
9.	Makajiri	3.30	11	147.25	19	330.00	477.25
10.	L.B. Nagar	4.40	8	159.40	16	418.45	577.85
11.	Nandyal	3.09	15	176.00	19	309.00	485.00
12.	Guntakal	3.09	12	120.00	15	309.00	429.00
13.	Hindupur	3.30	13	122.00	19	329.95	451.95
14.	Eluru	4.12	13	181.60	20	411.97	593.57
15.	Vizianagaram	4.24	14	184.00	26	424.00	608.00
16.	Tenali	3.18	12	155.71	15	318.00	473.71
Total		-	196	2371.39	295	6709.05	9080.44

Normalcy in J and K

3562. SHRI BIKRAM KESHARI DEO: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken any steps to bring back normalcy in the State of Jammu and Kashmir; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) and (b) The Government is committed in its resolve to wipe out militancy from Jammu and Kashmir and to usher peace and normalcy in the State as soon as possible. In addition to continued diplomatic initiatives at various levels, redeployment of troops at border/LoC and intensive pressure on terrorists in the hinterland the Government, cojointly with the State Government, has adopted a multi-pronged approach, to contain cross border terrorism perpetrated by the Pak ISI in Jammu and Kashmir, which includes, inter-alia, strengthening border management to check infiltration; pro-active action against terrorists within J and K; gearing up intelligence machinery; greater functional integration through an institutional framework of Operation Groups and Intelligence Groups of the UHQ at all levels, improved technology, weapons and equipments for security forces and action as per law against over ground supporters of the terrorists.

The strategies, tactics and dynamic deployment to counter the terrorists are constantly reviewed, refined and monitored in the United Headquarters in the State and in Operation Groups at various levels.

Establishment of India Habitat Centres

3563. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the India Habitat Centres are being established in various cities of the country;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Board of Directors of Housing and Urban Development Corporation Ltd. (HUDCO) has approved taking up of Habitat Centres on the lines of India Habitat Centre, New

Delhi in the various State capitals. HUDCO has so far received positive response from the States of Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and West Bengal. Besides some preliminary responses have also been received from the State Governments of Uttaranchal, Punjab, Rajasthan, Jammu and Kashmir, Madhya Pradesh and Goa.

(c) As the proposal is in the preliminary stage, no definite time frame can be set.

Spurious Liquor

3564. SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH:
SHRI A.F. GOLAM OSMANI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have formulated any scheme to check/stop the production of spurious liquor in the country;

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

(c) whether the Delhi High Court has recently directed the Union Government and various State Governments to take adequate measures to stop the sale and production of spurious liquor;

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Union Government thereon;

(e) whether the Union Government have issued guidelines/directives to various State Governments in this regard; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) to (f) The production, manufacture, possession, transport, purchase and sale of intoxicating liquors is in the State List as per the Entry 8 of List - II of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India.

A CW No. 1810/2002 has been filed by Mrs. Meera Bhatia and others of Common Cause in High Court of Delhi. Notices has been issued to respondents i.e. Union of India and others and next date of hearing has been fixed for 18.05.2002. The Delhi High Court have indicated that in the meantime, they expect the Respondents (the Union of India and others) to take all positive and effective steps to see that spurious liquor in any form may not be distributed.

The Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment is charged with creating a social environment conducive to implementation of prohibition through generating awareness and rehabilitation of addicts. Under the Scheme for Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drugs) Abuse, financial assistance of about Rs. 20 Crores is being provided every year, to about 350 Non-Governmental Organisations for preventive education, awareness, counselling, identification, treatment, rehabilitation, after care and follow up of addicts.

'Police' and 'Public Order' are State Subjects as per the Constitution of India. The Government of India has been advising State Governments from time to time stressing upon them the need to take preventive, punitive and rehabilitative measures in connection with crimes.

[Translation]

Bio-Technology Parks for Women

3565. SHRI Y.G. MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Bio-technology parks have been set up for women separately;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons for reserving such parks, especially for the women;

(d) whether there is any proposal to set up such parks in each of State; and

(e) if so, the time schedule for development of Bio-technology parks for women in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA'): (a) and (b) Yes Sir, a Women's Biotechnology parks has been set up jointly by the Department of Biotechnology, Govt. of India and Government of Tamil Nadu at Siruseri, Chennai. The Government of Tamil Nadu has provided 20 acres of land and the Department of Biotechnology provided grants for the infrastructure and other requirements for this joint venture. Twenty industrial modules, and twenty land modules, common facilities like technology resource centre and main hub for exhibit/product display have already been constructed as part of the Park. Sixteen industrial modules have been allotted so far to women entrepreneurs, and three of them have already set up their production units for herbal cosmetics, biofertilisers and biopesticides. The Park is a Registered Society and all its activities are managed by a Governing Body.

(c) The purpose of this Park is to encourage professional qualified women to take up a career of remunerative self-employment through establishing their environment-friendly biotechnological enterprises. It also aims at technological empowerment of women.

(d) and (e) At this stage there is no other proposal to establish exclusively a women's biotechnology park. However, a technology park for women is also functioning in Dehradun. Many programmes to benefit women through biotechnology based activities are under implementation in different states such as Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, West Bengal, Orissa, Tamil Nadu, Gujarat, Uttaranchal, Kerala, Himachal Pradesh, North-East, Jharkhand, etc.

[English]

Jointless Technology for Housing Projects

3566. SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK:
SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN:
SHRI C.N. SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Delhi Development Authority has planned to introduce jointless cast-in-situ reinforced concrete (RCC) construction for undertaking mass housing projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of advantages found in the "jointless technology";

(d) whether it is cost effective and is comparable with the conventional technologies; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) The Delhi Development Authority have reported that based on the jointless technology, construction of 504 Nos. MIG and 360 Nos. LIG flats at Sector 18 (B), Dwarka Phase II has been taken up.

(c) In the jointless technology, the walls and roofs are cast in one operation. Therefore, the structures are monolithic without joints. Following are the advantages of this technology:

- (i) These structures are more earthquake resistant.
- (ii) The construction period of the project get reduced approximately by 30%.
- (iii) The carpet area also increases up to 5%.
- (iv) Has better surface finish, regularity of line and level.
- (v) Erection and slipping of aluminium form work is rapid.
- (vi) These form work are rigid and give excellent surface finish and dimensional accuracy.
- (vii) The form work is light.
- (viii) It eliminates the need for beam form and corresponding centering.
- (ix) The walls and the slabs form a rigid structure.
- (x) This form work is erected and dismantled without cranes, using unskilled labour equipped with only hammer.
- (xi) This form work is environment, friendly and recyclable.
- (d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The cost of construction by this technology is comparable with conventional construction.

Cultivation of Genetically Improved Crops

3567. SHRI SAIDUZZAMA:
SHRI VINAY KUMAR SORAKE:

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

- (a) whether the Government have decided to permit cultivation of genetically improved varieties of crops;
- (b) if so, the new BT strains approved to be cultivated in India for the first time
- (c) whether the controversy over the cultivation of BT-cotton in Gujarat is now settled;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the present estimated global areas of transgenic crops like soyabean, corn, tobacco, maize, cotton, mustard/canola, tomato, potato and any other crops, indicating the area covered against these crops in India?

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. The Government has given permission for commercial cultivation of tree Bt. Cotton hybrids in March, 2002 for the first time. The names of these hybrids are Bt MECH-12, Bt. MECH-162 and Bt MECH-184.

(c) and (d) After ascertaining and establishing that M/s. Navbharat Seeds Pvt. Ltd., Ahmedabad had sold certain genetically modified Bt. Cotton hybrid seeds (Navbharat-151) without the permission, the Government of India from the Ministry of Environment and Forests has filed a case against the company before the Metropolitan Court in Ahmedabad for the violation of the provisions of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Rules-1989. The case is pending adjudication. In addition, the in-house R and D recognition accorded to the company by the Department of Science and Industrial Research of the Ministry of Science and Technology was withdrawn. Further the license for the sale of Navbharat-151 seeds was cancelled by the Government of Gujarat.

(e) The estimated global area under transgenic crop cultivation in the year 2001 was 52.6 million hectares (approximately 130 million acres). The transgenic crops include soyabean, corn, cotton, mustard/canola, tomato, potato, squash, papaya and many other crops. As of date, no transgenic crop has yet been commercially cultivated in India.

Funds to Panchayats for Afforestation

3568. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government have any plans to fund Panchayats to take up afforestation schemes on adjacent degraded forest land; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof?

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

Distribution of Agricultural Land to SCs/STs

3569. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government have any scheme to allow State Governments to purchase of agricultural land for distribution among Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe families living below the poverty line; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the funds released under this scheme during 2000-2001 and 2001-2002, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASHEB M.K. PATIL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

F.A.C.T., Kerala

3570. SHRI GEORGE EDEN: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the effluent plant in Fertilizer and Chemicals Travancore Ltd. (F.A.C.T.), Udyogamandal is not working properly and polluting the Periyar river; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) and (b) The effluent plant at Fertilizer and Chemicals Travancore Ltd. (FACT), Udyogamandal is working properly and continuously since its commissioning in 1981. FACT has reported that the effluent from its Udyogamandal plant is meeting the norms

laid down by Kerala State Pollution Control Board and hence is not polluting the Periyar river.

[*Translation*]

Implementation of Schemes in Rajasthan

3571. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of schemes implemented by his Ministry in Rajasthan since April 1, 1998 directly or through the Non-Governmental Agencies and the Government of Rajasthan;

(b) the amount sanctioned for these schemes during the said period alongwith the amount utilized; and

(c) the number of people benefited thereby, year-wise and scheme-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) to (c) The details of funds released to Rajasthan since April 1, 1998, expenditure reported and coverage under various schemes implemented by this Ministry are given below in the statement.

Statement

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the Scheme	Year	Release of Central Assistance	Expenditure Report	No. of Beneficiaries/Towns covered
1	2	3	4	5
				Town covered
Integrated development of Small and Medium Towns (IDSMT)	1998-1999	187.31	419.90	9
	1999-2000	92.00	210.42	3
	2000-2001	192.00	145.78	5
	2001-2002	387.50	69.78	9
				Town covered
Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme (AUWSP)	1998-1999	324.81	168.26	6
	1999-2000	Nil	17.87	-
	2000-2001	306.74	162.08	9
	2001-2002	539.73	Nil	6

1	2	3	4	5
				Town covered
Low Cost Sanitation Scheme for Liberation of Scavengers (LCS) (Subsidy released through HUDCO)	Total Subsidy released upto 31.03.2002	2458.89	1518.92	158
				No. of Beneficiaries (under Urban Self Employment Programme)
Swarna Jayanti	1998-1999	620.52	469.68	4946
Shahari Rojgar	1999-2000	330.23	833.33 *	3503
Yojana (SJSRY)	2000-2001	376.08	523.50	8173
	2001-2002	32.64	255.11	5303
	* Expenditure includes unspent amount available from earlier scheme.			
National Slum Development Programme (NSDP)	1998-1999	Loan 939.98 Grant 409.14	Utilisation certificate	Town Covered 183 No. of Beneficiaries
	1999-2000	Loan 1035.30 Grand 443.70	received (Cumulative)	551017
	2000-2001	Loan 263.55 Grant 112.95		
	2001-2002	Loan 1035.30 Grant 443.70	5385.60	No. of Units
Night Shelter Scheme (including Play & use toilets) (Subsidy released Nil through (HUDCO)	1998-1999	24.36	-	1372
	1999-2000	Nil	-	Nil
	2000-2001	Nil	-	(Sanctioned) 507
	2001-2002	41.41	-	Nil
				No. of Scheme
Building Centres Scheme (Subsidy)	1998-1999	Nil	-	-
	1999-2000	Nil	-	-

1	2	3	4	5
released through	2000-2001	6.00	-	1
HUDCO)	2001-2002	6.00	-	-

[English]

Introduction of Electric Trolley Buses in Delhi

3572. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to introduce electric trolley buses on certain routes in Delhi;

(b) if so, the salient features of the proposal and the extent to which this is likely to be economical and more beneficial than other modes of transport like diesel run buses, auto-rickshaws, taxis etc.;

(c) whether the scheme has been finalised; and

(d) if so, the time by which it is likely to be implemented, routes to be covered, the financial implications involved therein and the agency to be entrusted with the running and management of the system?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) to (d) The broad features of the scheme are under consideration of the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi (GNCTD). Various alternative options for sustainable public transport, including Electric Trolley buses, are being evaluated by the GNCTD. The GNCTD has constituted an expert committee under the chairmanship of the Chief Secretary, Delhi to suggest best options.

Amount Spent for proper upkeep and relaying of Roads

3573. SHRI RAMJEE MANJHI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount being spent by MCD, PWD, CPWD, DDA for the proper upkeep and relaying of roads in Delhi during each of the last three years;

(b) whether it is a fact that the quality of material used in repairing and relaying of roads is far too inferior and roads give way soon thereafter;

(c) if so, the facts thereof;

(d) the details of roads of Delhi which are not use worthy, as on date, and the time by which these are likely to be brought to useworthy condition;

(e) the number of roads whose condition are surveyed during the last one year and number out of these found in not useworthy condition; and

(f) the steps taken to ensure proper utilization of public money and to safeguard the financial interest of the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) to (f) The various road owning agencies like MCD, DDA, PWD, Delhi Cantonment Board, CPWD etc. have informed that all the roads are use worthy and routine inspections are carried out from time to time by the field staff deputed for this purpose and shortcomings, if any, and strengthening of roads wherever required are attended to properly.

During the last three years these agencies have incurred expenditure for upkeep and relaying of the roads as follows:—

Municipal Corporation of Delhi:

(Figures in lakhs)	
1	2
1999-2000	Rs. 105.01
2000-2001	Rs. 117.36
2001-2002 (upto Jan, 2002) Rs.	Rs. 36.55

1	2
Delhi Cantonment Board:	
1998-99	Rs. 71.18
1999-00	Rs. 127.77
2000-01	Rs. 130.95
PWD:	
1998-99	Rs. 886.00
1999-00	Rs. 986.00
2000-01	Rs. 1039.00
CPWD:	
1999-2000	Rs. 69.00
2000-2001	Rs. 154.34
2001-2002	Rs. 42.80
DDA:	
1999-2000	Rs. 233.54
1999-2001	Rs. 187.51
1999-2002	Rs. 254.16

Match Fixing

3574. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of Indian and other countries' players allegedly involved in match fixing, till date;

(b) whether Indian players are having unaccounted assets in comparison to their legal income;

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

(d) whether the Government propose to get the matter probed through intelligence or CBI; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PON RADHAKRISHNAN): (a) Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) in its Report on Match Fixing in Cricket and Related Malpractices had indicted 5 Indian players viz; Mohd. Azharuddin, Ajay Jadeja, Ajay Sharma, Manoj Prabhakar and Nayan Mongia and some foreign players such as

Arvind D' Silva and Arjuna Ranatunga (Sri Lanka), Martin Crowe (New Zealand) Dean Jones and Mark Waugh (Australia), Alec Steward (England), Hansie Cronje (South Africa), Brian Lara (West Indies) and Salim Malik (Pakistan).

(b) and (c) As per information received from Central Board of Direct Taxes (CBDT), profession-wise details of tax evasion are not maintained in CBDT and the same would have to be collected from the field formations. CBDT has further informed that Income Tax Department does not go into the means by which the income has been earned i.e. whether the income has been earned by legal or illegal means. The only information that can be collected is regarding cases of undisclosed income/unaccounted assets in cases of Indian players vis-a-vis the income disclosed by them in their returns of income.

(d) and (e) The issue of match fixing in cricket and related malpractices was entrusted to CBI which had submitted its report. On certain aspects CBI inquiry is still continuing.

Part time B.Ed. Course

3575. SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether NCTE has discontinued the part-time B.Ed. course since 1999-2000;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether open universities are allowed to conduct part-time B.Ed. course;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether NCTE did not differentiate between part-time course and vocational course;

(f) whether the NCTE propose to reconsider its decision; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) and (b) The National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE) has not recognised any B.Ed. (Part-time) course nor has it laid down norms and standards for such a course.

(c) and (d) NCTE has prescribed norms and standards for "B.Ed. programme through Distance

Education Mode" for secondary teachers. The course is of a duration of two years and is meant for teachers already in service with at least 2 year's experience.

(e) to (g) NCTE has not prescribed any norms either for B.Ed. (Part-time) or B.Ed. (Vacation) course. Hence, the question of any differential treatment does not arise. However, the question of introduction of B.Ed. (Part-time)/B.Ed. (Vacation) course was considered by a Review Committee comprising experts, set up by NCTE which did not favour introduction of such courses in view of academic/professional considerations. The above recommendation has been endorsed by the Council.

Funds for drinking water under Master Plan to Maharashtra

3576. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of a Master Plan of 12269 crore implemented by the Government of Maharashtra to tackle the drinking water problem in the State;

(b) if so the details of habitations covered/remained uncovered so far under the said Master Plan in the State;

(c) whether the Government of Maharashtra has requested the Union Government for providing some grant-in-aid to facilitate completion of the Master Plan in the State; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASAHAB M.K. PATIL): (a) to (d) As per the information provided by the Maharashtra Government, the then Government of Maharashtra had prepared a Master Plan in the year 1996-1997, estimated to cost Rs. 12269 crore, to provide safe and sufficient drinking water to the habitations in the rural areas. There were 53462 habitations to be covered as per the Master Plan. Out of this 27724 habitations were tackled till date and remaining 25738 habitations are yet to be tackled.

Due to costlier and unsustainable schemes in the Master Plan, the State Government is attempting to complete the schemes, which are presently under progress, by mobilising the resources from various sources.

The State Government has also approached Government of India to recommend their proposal to the

World Bank for the Second Maharashtra Rural Water Supply and Environmental Sanitation Project, with an estimated cost of Rs. 1656.20 crore, covering 16 districts of the State. This project is to be implemented on Sector Reforms principles of Government of India. Project preparation activities have been initiated by Maharashtra Government with PHRD Grant (Japanese assistance) through the World Bank, not exceeding US\$ 420,000. The project will be implemented over a period of 6 years after its commencement.

The project is proposed to cover 848 Not Covered and 12913 Partially Covered habitations in 16 districts of the State, namely, Nagpur, Beed, Kolapur, Latur, Buldhana, Satara, Sindhudurg, Osmanabad, Solapur, Washim, Akola, Nashik, Wardha, Parbhani, Hingoli and Thane. About one crore of population is estimated to be benefited.

The Cost of the rural water supply schemes for covering 16 districts comes to Rs. 1274.75 crore. Similarly the cost of sanitation component has been worked out as Rs. 381.45 crore. The total cost of the project thus comes to Rs. 1656.2 crore. State Government is committed to provide adequate plan provision in the State budget for the project during the Tenth Plan.

Introducing Bouquet Courses by UGC

3577. SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the University Grants Commission has recently decided to introduce a bouquet of degree-level courses;

(b) if so, the details regarding the subjects in which such courses have been decided to be introduced;

(c) whether any expert committee has been appointed by the Government to deliberate the feasibility, required infrastructure, syllabus guidelines, entry level and the combination of subjects in each of the courses; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Details of such courses are given below in the statement.

(c) and (d) The University Grants Commission has appointed subject-wise Expert Committee to deliberate

upon the feasibility, required infrastructure and syllabus guidelines etc. before introducing the courses.

Statement

1. M. Sc. in Environmental Sciences
2. M. Sc. Electronic Media
3. M. Sc. Electronic Media and Informatics
4. B. Sc. Electronic Media
5. B.A./M.A. Jyotir Vigyan
6. M. Sc. (Bio-Technology)
7. M.A./LLB (Human Rights and Duties Education)
8. B.Ed./M.Ed. (Environmental Component)
9. M. Tech. (Energy Management)
10. B. Tech. (Food Technology)
11. M. Tech. (Energy Management)
12. M. Sc. in Tea Technology
13. M.A. in Interpretation and Translation
14. M. Sc. in Water Management/Water Harvesting
15. B. Sc. in Food Processing/Food Preservation
16. B. Sc. in Clinical/Community Nutrition & Dietetics

Note: Courses at S. No. 1 to 11 above have already been introduced.

Assistance for Creating Sport Facilities

3578. SHRI Y. YERRANNAIDU: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received requests from the Government of Andhra Pradesh seeking Central Assistance for creating sports facilities at places where they do not exist and import of latest sports equipments;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto keeping in view the venue of next National Games being Hyderabad?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PON RADHAKRISHNAN): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh had requested for release of a one-time grant of Rs. 50.00 crores for creation of sports

infrastructure for National Games to be held in Hyderabad during 2002. Till date, no request for import of sports equipments has been received by the Government. As there exists no provision for providing ad-hoc or one time grant for creation of sports infrastructure, the Chief Minister was requested on 27.11.2001 to get the proposals formulated in accordance with the prescribed norms of the scheme of "Grants for Creation of Sports Infrastructure."

Delhi Police

3579. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN ÔWAISI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Delhi Police personnel deployed on security duty and maintaining law and order;

(b) the number of posts are lying vacant in Delhi Police, as on date; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) There are at present 4636 police personnel deployed for duties connected with security of Protected Persons and 28426 personnel deployed in Districts for maintenance of law and order.

(b) As on date, 2084 posts in various ranks are lying vacant in Delhi Police.

(c) The action to fill up most of these vacancies is at hand.

Production of Film on Women's Empowerment

3580. SHRI CHUNNI LAL BHAI THAKUR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of proposal received by the Government for production of Film on Women's Empowerment during the last one year upto January, 2002; and

(b) the details of the Films forwarding to N.F.D.C. for financial assistance on merit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN): (a) and (b) About 23 proposals were received for financial assistance for production of feature/documentary films, TV serial/programme, etc. None of them was forwarded to NFDC by the Department of Women and Child Development.

Laws concerning Women

3581. SHRIMATI JAYASHREE BANERJEE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Commission for Women had recommended for amendments to the laws concerning welfare of women;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government thereon?

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

(b) and (c) Government is reviewing various legislations relating to women in the light of the recommendations made by the National Commission for Women. These laws are related to different Ministries/Departments. The specific legal provisions will be finalized after a final view is taken on these laws in consultation with the concerned Ministries/Departments.

List of Scheduled Tribes

3582. SHRI B.K. PARTHASARATHI: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the list of Scheduled Tribes as on October 1, 2001;

(b) the criteria for identification of Scheduled Tribes; and

(c) the criteria adopted for deleting the name of a tribe from the list?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUAL ORAM): (a) List of Scheduled Tribes of different States and UTs are contained in the Manual of Election Law brought out by the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs.

(b) The criteria for identification of Scheduled Tribes are indications of primitive traits; distinctive culture; geographical isolation; shyness of contact with the community at large; and backwardness.

(c) When the concerned State Government, the Registrar General of India and the National Commission for SCs and STs come to conclusion that a particular Scheduled Tribe no longer answer the prescribed criteria, then name of that tribe can be deleted by an Act of

Parliament as laid down in Clause (2) of the Article 342 of Constitution of India.

Regional Engineering Colleges

3583. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of requests received by the Government from NGOs/Government of Karnataka for the grant of permission to open regional engineering colleges and to increase their capacity;

(b) the response of the Union Government thereto;

(c) whether the Union Government are providing any financial assistance to the State Government for upgrading the regional colleges; and

(d) if so, the amount of assistance provided for the purpose during the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) No proposals have been received.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

Commercial Biotechnology Output of Laboratory

3584. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that despite significant level of research in biotechnology in the country, there has been minimal commercial output from the laboratories;

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

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to transfer of technologies from labs for commercial activities?

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) Sustained efforts have been made by the Department of Biotechnology, Ministry of Science and Technology, to identify research leads for conversion into products, processes, technologies leading to commercialization. Biotechnology research has a long gestation period. Several steps including evaluation, validation, upscaling of technologies and market survey are required before commercialization. During this period,

more than 46 biotech related technologies have been transferred to various industries. Some of the diagnostics, vaccines and biofertiliser formulations have been launched in the market.

These technologies from laboratories are transferred to industries by various mechanisms through M/s Biotech Consortium India Ltd., New Delhi and M/s National Research Development Corporation, New Delhi. Either one to one interactions between industry and scientist or a group discussions are organized. The industry after acquiring the technology, does require time to fine tune, package and obtain mandatory regulatory clearances before launching the products in the market. Facilitating mechanisms, a patenting cells and an e-commerce Website have been created by DBT to accelerate technology transfer. The process is a continuing exercise.

**Assistance to NGOs by CAPART in
Maharashtra and Karnataka**

3585. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL:
SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of assistance provided by the Union Government to the voluntary organisations in Maharashtra and Karnataka through CAPART during 2001-2002, NGO-wise and project-wise;

(b) the extent to which the objectives of CAPART has been achieved in these States so far; and

(c) the number of women organisations benefited under CAPART during the above period in these States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA):
(a) The NGO-wise and project-wise details of assistance provided by CAPART to the voluntary organisations in Maharashtra and Karnataka States during 2001-2002 are given below in the statement.

(b) The projects for which amounts have been released against the sanctions made during the year are still under implementation and hence the extent to which the objectives of CAPART have been achieved cannot be quantified at this stage.

(c) The number of Women Organisations benefited during the above period in these States is five.

Statement

(Amount in Rs.)

Sl. No.	Name & Address of the Voluntary Organisation	Title of the Project	Amount Sanctioned	Amount Released
1	2	3	4	5
Year 2001-2002				
State: Maharashtra				
1.	Rural Communes, Bombay	Watershed Development and Conservation programme	74,84,000	17,71,000
2.	Siddeswar Krishi and Gramin Vikas Sansthan, Paragaon, Distt.-Kolhapur	Watershed Development and Conservation programme	1,00,00,000	23,00,000
3.	Gomukh Environmental Trust for Sustainable Development, Pune	Watershed Development and Conservation programme	71,08,000	14,77,000
4.	Jnana Prabodhini Shivpradesh Sadashivpeth Pune	Watershed Development and Conservation programme	86,60,000	20,65,000
5.	Gram Prabodhini Nigdi Pradikaran, Pune	Watershed Development and Conservation programme	57,84,000	13,46,000

1	2	3	4	5
6.	Sheti and Gramin Vikas Sansodhan Mandal, Jagtap, Osmanabad.	Watershed Development and Conservation programme	55,34,373	2,00,000
7.	Aswamegh Gramin Vikas Trust, Fagane, Dhule	Watershed Development and Conservation programme	99,95,200	2,00,000
8.	Ashwamedh Gramin Panlot Shetra Vikas Va Shaikshanik Sanstha Fatehpur, Amravati	Watershed Development and Conservation programme	92,41,880	2,00,000
9.	Gram Vikas Mandal, Nandgaon, Raigad	Watershed Development and Conservation programme	97,32,000	2,00,000
10.	Kaisar-E-Hind Refertnakar Hanumani, Gaikwad Memorial Foundation Ahmednagar	Watershed Development and Conservation programme	1,00,00,000	2,00,000
11.	Kulswamini Bahuddeshiya Gramin Vikas Sanstha Deopur, Dhule	Watershed Development and Conservation programme	83,33,880	2,00,000
12.	Markandeswar Jan Kalyan Shikshan Prasarak Mandal Nanded	Watershed Development and Conservation programme	91,54,920	2,00,000
13.	Navjeevan Nav Bharat Gramin Vikas Sanstha Osmanabad.	Watershed Development and Conservation programme	81,00,000	2,00,000
14.	Rashtotkarsh Manav Vikas Pratisthan Vijapur, Aurangabad	Watershed Development and Conservation programme	1,00,00,000	2,00,000
15.	Vabhai Kala Krida Bahuddesiya Sanstha, Buldana	Watershed Development and Conservation programme	74,05,160	2,00,000
16.	Smt. Narsabai Mahila Mandal, Wadagaon, Nanded.	Watershed Development and Conservation programme	2,00,000	2,00,000
17.	Vinobabhave Gram Vikas Pratisthan, Ahmed Nagar	Watershed Development and Conservation programme	2,00,000	2,00,000
18.	Navnirmithi Gram Vikas Samithi, Beed	Watershed Development and Conservation programme	2,00,000	2,00,000
19.	Lok Panchayat, Distt. Ahmednagar, Maharashtra	Watershed Development and Conservation programme	1,00,000	Release not to be made
20.	Appropriate Rural Technology Institute, 6, Koyna Apartments, Kothrud, Pune	Briquetting of Pyrolysed Sugarcane Trash (under ARTS)	3,74,000	1,70,000
21.	Karamveer Bhaurao Patil Vikas Pratishthan, Paparde, Distt-Satara	Technology Transfer on Cost Nursery.	5,63,910	2,61,600
22.	Narayan Ashram, Sai Niketan, Medona Colony, Borivali (W), Mumbai	Training of farmers in Rural Technologies	3,40,360	1,86,900
23.	Rugana Seva Prkalp, 2141, Brahmin Puri, Miraz, Sangli	Promotion of Ayurveda through traditional systems of medicine	4,93,790	2,69,040

1	2	3	4	5
24.	Magan Sangrahalaya Samiti, Maganwadi, Wardha	Regional Workshop on integrated and innovative project formulation under public Cooperation	1,75,000	1,75,000
25.	The Bright Rural Development, Society, Shri Navraghne Building, Main Road, Ramtek, Distt. Nagpur	Integrated Rural Development Programme under PC	3,45,396	1,72,685
26.	Vaibhav Kala Krida and Bahuddesiya Sanstha, At Shendurjan, Tal. Shindkhed Raja, Distt. Buldana	-do-	5,74,376	2,82,702
27.	Markendeshwara Jankalyan Shikshan Prasarak Mandal Kinwat, Vivekagar, Nanded	-do-	4,76,148	Not yet released
28.	Mother India Ladies Kin Lava-lavi, Mahboob Nagar, Distt. Latur	-do-	4,92,200	2,29,200
29.	Shri Sant Yadavbaba Tarun Mandal, At & PO Ralegan Siddhi, Distt. Ahmednagar	-do-	12,55,358	Not yet released
30.	Taporatna Dayan Vidyan Prasarak & Gramin Vikas Mandal, Patrakar Road, Shiv Nagar, Distt. Latur	-do-	6,03,480	-do-
31.	Prakriti Foundation Ralegan Siddhi, Distt. Ahmednagar	Rainwater Harvesting for protective irrigation and drought proofing	11,73,221	5,86,610
32.	Adarsh Mahila Mandal Ralegan Siddhi, Ahmednagar	Establishment of nursery	8,79,580	Not yet released
33.	Smt. Narsabai Mahila Mandal, Wadagaon, Distt. Nanded	Integrated Rural Development Programme under PC	1,38,820	-do-
34.	Kai Yaswantraoji Chavan Charitable Trust At Chinkhali, Distt. Sangli	Construction of Cremetorium Under ARTS	3,79,850	-do-
35.	Gramin Vikas Sanshodhan va Prashiskshan Sanstha, Mankapur, Distt. Nagpur	-do-	13,73,220	4,57,740
36.	Rugna Seva Prakalp Brahmin Puri, Distt. Sangli	Organisation of Women Groups under OB	90,000	25,000

*Year 2001-2002**State : Karnataka*

1.	Bharat Gyan Vigyan Samiti, Indian Institue of Science Campus, Bangalore	Watershed Development and Conservation programme	1,00,000	1,00,000
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1	2	3	4	5
2.	Leading Organisation for Rural Development, Sanjay Gandhi Nagar, Distt. Bellary	Watershed Development and Conservation programme	200000	Not yet released
3.	Vivekanand Girijana Kalyan Kendra, PO BR Hills, Mysore	Establishment of Technology Resource Centre	5121800	1500000
4.	SAMUHA, Defence Colony, Bangalore	Rehabilitation of persons with Disabilities	1334542	Not yet released
5.	Bethesda Rural Development, Kumbar Street, Brucopet, Bellary	Special Women Group Programme Under OB	70000	65000
6.	Dudee Organisation for Rural, Mahadev Prasad Nagar, Kamrajnagar	-do-	65000	65000
7.	Gramanthara Vidyabhivrudhi Sangha, Sansthemaidan, Distt. Chitradurga	Organisation of Beneficiaries for Anti Poverty Programme	50000	45000
8.	Lok Vidya Vikas Vidyalaya, Darjit Colony, Gopalpura Road, Distt. Chitradurga	Organisation of Beneficiaries	50000	45000
9.	Pragati J.P. Nagar, Distt. Mysore	Organisation of Scheduled Tribe Women Beneficiaries	80000	80000
10.	The Ursuline Franciese Educational Society, Somapann, Deralakatte, Distt. Dakshina Kannada	Special Women Group Programme	85000	80000
11.	Bharateeya Rural Organisation for Agricutural Development, Challakere Tq. Distt. Chitradurga	-do-	65000	65000
12.	Chetna Seva Sanstha Mariyammanahali Post, Distt. Bellary	-do-	33000	20000
13.	Bijapur Integrated Rural Development Society, Hugund, Distt. Bijapur	Organising Rural Poor for Awareness of Empowerment	72000	50000
14.	Coopaid Trust, Sundera Murthy Road, Cox Town, Bangalore Distt.	Special Women Group Programme	100000	100000
15.	Coorg Organisation for Rural Development, Kushalnagar North Kodagu	Empowering Gram Sabhas in Kodagu Distt.	100000	90000
16.	Deena Bandhu, P.W.D. Colony, Chamrajanagar	Special Women Group Programme	50000	50000
17.	District Lambani Development Jalageri, Post Jalageri, Distt. Bijapur	Organisation of Beneficiaries under OB	75000	5000
18.	Gowrishankar Human Welfare Association Gajendragad Road, Koppal Distt.	Special Women Group Programme	25000	25000

1	2	3	4	5
19.	Health Environment & Socio-Economic Literacy Project, Vedavathinagar, Chitradurga Distt.	Special Women Group Programme	45000	24000
20.	Karunya Development Initiatives Karunya Campus, Jagalur Davangere Distt.	-do-	55000	55000
21.	L.M. Social & Women Welfare Trust, Church Extension, Distt. Chitradurga	-do-	50000	50000
22.	Nisarga Foundation Shivaji Road, H.D. Kote, Mysore	Awareness Generation under OB	100000	100000
23.	Rural Education & Awareness Development Organisation, Prahraains Street, Pathanjali Nagar Pavada, Tumkur Distt.	Special Women Group Programme	35000	35000
24.	Sahakar Education & Social Welfare Society, Exmba, Distt. Belgaon	-do-	75000	5000
25.	Samasti Trust, Hosahalau Road, K.R. Pet Distt. Mandya	-do-	100000	5000
26.	Samataloka Shikshan Samiti, KHB Colony, Shanti Nagar, Gulbarga Distt.	Organisation of Beneficiaries (OB) Scheme	30000	5000
27.	Samruddi, S.L.N. Road, Kanakpura Town, Bangalore	Organisation of Tribals under OB Scheme	100000	100000
28.	Society for Education & Economical Development, Kurukunta, Gulbarga Distt.	Awareness Generation Programme for Women	50000	50000
29.	Spoorthi Rural Development & Training Society, Spoorthi, Koteswar Udipi Distt.	Awareness Generation Programme under OB	100000	100000
30.	Sri Chandrika Women & Children Welfare Society, Dutta Mandira Distt. Gulbarga	-do-	25000	5000
31.	Sri Kantha Vidya Samasthe, Vidya Nagar, Hassan Distt.	Awareness Generation Programme for women	75000	75000
32.	Sujatha Sunder Raj Education Society, Budhera, Bidar Distt.	Awareness Generation programme under OB	58000	53000
33.	SUMANA, 65, Yaraganahalli, Distt. Mysore	Awareness Generation Programme for Women	50000	50000
34.	Ujwala Rural Development Service Society Bijapur	Organisation & Empowerment Programme for Women	75000	5000
35.	Vikasa Rural Development Organisation, J.P. Nagar East, Bangalore	Awareness Generation Programme for Women	100000	100000
36.	SAMPARK, Kathali Palaya, Koramangala, Bangalore	-do-	50000	5000

1	2	3	4	5
37.	The International Social Development, Aiwan-e-Shahi Road, Gulbarga	Awareness Generation Programme for Women	20000	5000
38.	Gnana Jyothy Educational Society, Narupathunga Extension, Chitradurga	-do-	30000	16000
39.	Link anti addiction Citizens Committee, YMCA, South Canara	Organisation of Beneficiaries Programme	113000	25000
40.	Institute for Studies on Agriculture and Rural Development, Belgaum Road, Dharwad	Large Scale adoption of vermiculture and scientific methods of compost preparation	521000	94956
41.	Ramalingehwar Gram Abhirudhi Sangh, At & PO Udikeri, Belgaum Distt.	Establishment of 100 vermi compost units	351000	183000
42.	Sri Shivarathreeswara Rural Development Foundation, Ramanuja Road, Mysore	Vermiculture Technology for Farmers	216000	108000
43.	Agricultural Science Foundation, Hulkoti, Gadag	-do-	614000	307000
44.	The Associate Professor of Entomology, University of Agriculture Sciences, Karnataka	Vermicompost units	437000	437000
45.	Gautam Education Society, Chandapur Post, Gulbarga Distt.	Integrated Rural Development Programme Under Public Cooperation	389000	195000
46.	Indian Rural Integrated Development Society, Main Road, Vinodha Nagar, Tumkur	-do-	784400	392200
47.	Indian Youth Organisation, Basaveshawara Nagar, Bangalore	Desilting of Tanks under Drought Prone Areas	580665	261180
48.	Shamala Vidhya Vardak Sangh, Nagavara Arebic College, Bangalore	Integrated Rural Development Programme	463642	238790
49.	Siddeshwar Gramin Abhivruddhi Sangh, PO Yadwad, Dharwad	Improved Cultivation through irrigation under PC	602139	500490
50.	Society for Education and Economic Development, Vanjavilas, Kurukunta, Distt. Gulbarga	Integrated Rural Development Programme under Public Cooperation	1010000	514,000
51.	Sri Neelakanteshwara Rural Development Society, LB Nagar, Molakalmuru, Chitradurga Distt.	Drought proofing scheme under Public Cooperation	989700	476000
52.	The Concerned for Working Children, LB Shashtri Nagar, Bangalore	Upgrading the skills in construction technology	565550	275000
53.	Prachodana, Dudda R.S., Hassan	Capacity Building and Income Generation Activity	215600	96500

Library Facilities in Colleges and Universities

3586. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to expand library facilities in the colleges and universities during the current financial year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the allocation of funds has been increased to different States/universities for the propose; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) to (d) University Grants Commission provides grants to expand library facilities in Universities and Colleges on selective basis. According to the information furnished by the UGC, the allocation of funds for the current financial year i.e. 2002-2003 for the purpose is yet to be finalized.

Ganga Action Plan

3587. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ganga Action Plan is providing fund support for electric crematorium in important cities of West Bengal;

(b) if so, the criteria adopted to process these proposals from the Municipalities; and

(c) the other supports that Ganga Action Plan can afford to make for the important cities of West Bengal?

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

(b) The proposals are considered based on actual necessity and sustainability of such facilities.

(c) Under Ganga Action Plan (Phase-I), financial support for pollution abatement work was provided for 15 towns of West Bengal. Under Phase-II of the Ganga Action Plan, such support is being provided for 27 towns in West Bengal.

Disinvestment of PSUs in Tamil Nadu

3588. SHRI P.D. ELANGO VAN: Will the Minister of DISINVESTMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any plans to disinvest any of the Public Sector Undertakings functioning in Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of PSUs already disinvested in the State and the amount earned by the Government through the disinvestment process?

THE MINISTER OF DISINVESTMENT AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE): (a) and (b) Government has decided to disinvest 51% of its held equity in Tamil Nadu based Madras Fertilizer Ltd. in favour of a strategic partner.

(c) During 2001-2002, 74% equity in HTL Ltd. has been disinvested in favour of a strategic partner for Rs. 55 crore. In addition, two hotel properties of ITDC Ltd. located at Mamallapuram and Madurai have been disinvested for Rs. 6.80 crore and 5.48 crore respectively.

Attacks on Residents in Delhi

3589. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of attacking the residents in Delhi particularly in Vasant Vihar, R.K. Puram and some other parts of South-West Police District have taken place during the last one year;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Delhi Police in those cases; and

(c) the steps taken to intensify the patrolling in these areas to thwart such attacks and to apprehend the people roaming in suspicious condition?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) and (b) The number of cases which involved physical assault reported in Delhi during the last year was 97 which included 11 cases from South-West District. 215 persons were arrested in connection with these cases which included 27 persons arrested in connection with cases reported in the South-West District.

(c) Delhi Police have systematically analysed such crimes to identify the main crime prone pockets and peak crime period and adjusted the timings of patrolling accordingly. In addition, preventive action has been taken against persons suspected to be involved in such crime.

Release of Balance Instalments of Grants under DIET

3590. SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether some State Governments, particularly Tamil Nadu have requested the Union Government to release the balance instalments of grants under DIET;

(b) if so, the reasons for delay in sanctioning/releasing the said grant, State-wise; and

(c) the time by which the grant amount is likely to be sanctioned/release?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) to (c) All the requests from the State Governments for release of grants under the scheme of Restructuring and Reorganisation of Teacher Education which have been found in order as per the provision of the scheme have been considered and grants have been released accordingly during the year. Request for release of recurring grant was received from the Government of Tamil Nadu and Rs. 919.40 lakhs have been released during 2001-2002 after adjusting the unspent amount lying with the State out of the grant released during 2000-2001.

Farm Houses

3591. SHRI SHEESH RAM SINGH RAVI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to refer to the answer given to USQ. No. 9 dated February 26, 2002 and state the details of 179 farm houses wherein no violation of building bye-laws had been found/noticed by MCD/DDA during their recent completed survey, village-wise?

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

Allocation of Funds for Genetic Department of JNU

3592. SHRI Y.V. RAO: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Jawaharlal Nehru University has been provided Rs. 30 crore for Genetic Department by the Government; and

(b) if so, the manner in which the amount is being to be spent?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) and (b) The University Grants Commission has approved an allocation of Rs. 30.00 crores to Jawaharlal Nehru University for a period of 5 years, subject to annual review and monitoring of performance in the thrust area for excellence in "Genetics, Genomics and Biotechnology". The allocation has been approved under the broad heads like equipment and facilities, recurring research grant, integrated teaching/training programme, Library and Journals, Fellowships to students and visiting researchers, Computing facilities/Networking/High Speed Access to Information highway, Animal House, Emergency Electric Power.

[Translation]

Surplus Land under Litigation

3593. SHRI MANSINH PATEL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the area of land declared as surplus under the Land Ceiling Act involved in litigation as on February, 28, 2002;

(b) whether any instructions have been issued by the Union Government to State Governments for early disposal of pending court cases so that the surplus land may be distributed among the beneficiaries; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATIL): (a) to (c) As per information furnished by the States/UTs, 9.09 lakh acres of area of land declared surplus under the Land Ceiling Laws is involved in litigation before various courts. Matters relating to Land Reforms including implementation of Land Ceiling laws are reviewed from time to time at various fora including Conferences of State Revenue Ministers/Revenue Secretaries. During these Conferences, issues relating to early disposal of pending court cases have also been discussed. These conferences have recommended setting up of Special Benches in the respective High Courts and Land Tribunal under article 323 B of the Constitution for expeditious disposal of pending court cases. The States have also advised to gear up their administrative

machinery and also take necessary measures to dispose off litigation cases pending before the Revenue Courts. In the last conference of Revenue Secretaries held on 14th October, 2000, the above recommendations were reiterated. Later these recommendations were forwarded to the State Governments/UTs for appropriate action at their end. The progress is also reviewed through Quarterly Progress Reports from States/UTs relating to the implementation of various land reforms measures.

[English]

Indo-China Agreement on Earthquake Prediction

3594. SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether with last year's Kutch disaster as a role model, India and China, are analysing the seismic data to find out if any technique could be developed to predict earthquakes in the region;

(b) if so, whether a delegation headed by the Vice-President of the Geological Society of China visited India to discuss the data since the quake had extended to Chinese territory;

(c) if so, the whether any agreement have been signed in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps being taken to implement them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA'): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (e) A delegation headed by the Vice-President of Geological Society of China visited India for participation in a joint Indo-China Workshop on Natural Disaster Mitigation held in New Delhi during 21-23rd January 2002. Earthquake Disaster Mitigation is identified as one of the area for possible collaboration between the two countries under the existing bilateral programme of cooperation in S & T. Based on the recommendations of the workshop, formulation of specific projects, have been initiated.

[Translation]

Action on the Application by NCTE

3595. SHRI SHIVAJI VITHALRAO KAMBLE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any new rules have been formulated for taking action on the applications received from the existing organizations for recognition before inception of the National Council for Teachers Education; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. In this regard the National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE) has notified the National Council for Teacher Education (procedure to be followed in processing applications for recognition received from institutions existing prior to the establishment of NCTE) Regulations, 2001, in the Gazette of India notification on 27.9.2001.

[English]

Non-compliance of Guidelines of National Commission for SCs/STs

3596. SHRI C.N. SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan is not following the guidelines of National Commission for SCs and STs;

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

(c) the corrective steps taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) National Commission for SCs and STs has informed that it has been set up under Article 338 of the Constitution of India to investigate and monitor all matters relating to the safeguards provided for the SC/ST under the constitution and other laws and to evaluate the working of such safeguard. While investigating into specific complaints with respect to deprivation of rights and safeguards provided for SCs and STs, the Commission makes recommendations and suggestions for furthering the Welfare and development of SCs and STs. The Commission has further informed that it has not issued any guidelines for KVS.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Enhancement of Funds under PMGSY

3597. SHRI N.N. KRISHNADAS:
SHRI A.C. JOS:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received requests from the State Governments to enhance the allocation under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) for 2002-2003;

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

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) to (c) Requests have been received from the State Government of Kerala and Haryana, for increasing the allocation under the Scheme for the year 2002-2003. While Government of Kerala have asked for a sum of Rs. 600 crore, Government of Haryana have sought Rs. 137 crore.

The distribution, among the States/Union Territories, of the budgetary allocation of Rs. 2500 crores, is based on level of connectivity required to be established as well as on the existing coverage. Depending on the availability of additional funds, the same could be allocated to the States/UTs based, *inter alia*, upon the timely submission of Project Reports, status of preparedness, the speed of execution of the projects in hand and capacity to effectively incur expenditure.

Trafficking of Children

3598. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the trafficking of children continue unabated and the trafficked children having been retrieved from different States all over the country;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) whether a pattern in trafficking of children from different States and their retrieval has emerged with some of the States like Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Orissa, Tamil Nadu cropping up more often than others;

(d) if so, the number of children retrieved from each State during 1999, 2000 and 2001; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to prevent trafficking of children?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN): (a) to (d) Trafficking of children is an offence under the Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956 (ITPA), administered by the States/UTs. As per information readily available with us, in rescue operation in the Union Territory of Delhi between January 1, 2001 and 17th September, 2001, 143 girls have been rescued. Of these, 31 girls belonged to Andhra Pradesh; 12 each to Karnataka and Maharashtra; and 1 to Tamil Nadu. On the directions of the Delhi High Court, steps have been taken for their rehabilitation in consultation with respective State Governments.

(e) The Government has taken the following steps to prevent trafficking of children:

- (i) Drawn up a National Plan of Action (1998) and constituted a Central Advisory Committee to combat trafficking, rescue and rehabilitate victims of trafficking and commercial sexual exploitation, and activate legal and law enforcement systems to strengthen implementation of the ITPA.
- (ii) Set up State Advisory Committees on Trafficking for the same purpose, devolving authority and seeking to mobilize greater state resources in the fight against trafficking.
- (iii) The Department of Women and Child Development (DWCD) has issued guidelines to the States for effective implementation of the Plan of Action and regularly reviews State action.
- (iv) The DWCD is presently reviewing the existing legal framework including the Immoral Trafficking (Prevention) Act
- (v) DWCD has undertaken regional efforts, in alliance with NGOs, to create greater awareness of the dimension of trafficking and increase sensitivity to victims among Government departments, the police and judiciary, as well as within civil society at large.
- (vi) The National Commission for Women is conducting active advocacy against trafficking in partnership with NGOs. It has conducted 20 workshops all over the country and has prepared a comprehensive Report on the subject.
- (vii) Concerned State Governments have enacted legislation to prohibit Devdasi and prevent Jogin traditions of sexual exploitation.

- (viii) Profiling NGOs that are engaged in tackling trafficking and helping to rehabilitate victims.
- (ix) The DWCD has initiated a new scheme called SWADHAR for women in difficult situations applicable to victims of trafficking also. The Scheme provides for shelter, counselling, medical assistance, vocational training to rescued victims.
- (x) DWCD has formulated a model grant-in-aid scheme for assistance to NGOs to combat trafficking in source areas, traditional areas and destination areas through prevention, rescue and rehabilitation. Emphasis is placed on counselling, non-formal education and vocational training.
- (xi) DWCD has notified officers of the level of Inspector and above in the CBI as Trafficking Police Officers for investigation of inter-state trafficking cases.
- (xii) The DWCD has proposed to the Ministry of Home Affairs to set up a nodal agency for combating and monitoring of trafficking.
- (xiii) The NHRC and DWCD have initiated a Survey on trafficking within the country. The study will also investigate the casual and behavioral aspects of all agents in trafficking. The DWCD has also commissioned a Survey to go into the magnitude of the problem, an estimate of the numbers involved and trafficking routes.

Bogus Payments to Contractors by MCD

3599. SHRIMATI RENU KUMARI:
SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA:
SHRI SHEESH RAM SINGH RAVI:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the Municipal Corporation of Delhi has been making bogus payments to contractors for road restoration work;

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal to inquire into the payments made on road restoration, repairs and relaying etc.;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Union Government against the person responsible for cheating the MCD and fixing the responsibility and accountability of the authorities failing to supervise the work and inspecting the same on completion?

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 Sabha.

Uniform Property Tax Structure

3600. SHRI ARUN KUMAR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the NDMC has decided to have a uniform property tax structure for both the residential and non-residential property in its area from the financial year 2002-2003;

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal to similarly ask the MCD to charge uniform tax for the non-residential and residential property;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the NDMC and Directorate of Estates are giving ownership rights to the shopkeepers; and

(e) if so, the reasons for not similarly giving ownership rights to the Government servants of the houses allotted to them by the Government?

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

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The Municipal Corporation of Delhi has to decide on the property tax structure.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The General Pool Residential Accommodation is meant exclusively for allotment to serving Central Government Employees only. In case ownership rights are extended to the existing allottees, it would not be possible to provide Government accommodation to employees who have been wait listed for the same.

[Translation]

Setting up of Grain Banks in Villages

3601. SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up grain banks in the villages of the country;

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

(c) the manner in which it would help in providing food security to the villagers, especially to the poor villagers?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) to (c) A Central Sector Scheme for setting up of villages grain banks in Tribal villages was launched in 1996-1997 in selected areas out of the areas identified by the Central Planning Committee (CPC) as a preventive measure against starvation deaths in such areas. The Scheme provides that villagers in the selected identified areas can form a committee and set up a Grain Bank in the village. The Ministry of Tribal Affairs is to provide one time grant for setting up the Grain Bank at the rate of 100 Kgs of locally consumed food grains per family. The members can borrow from this Bank in times of need and repay as per the terms decided by the Committee.

Issue of Parking Passes by DDCA for One Day International Cricket Match

3602. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi District Cricket Association (DDCA) had issued passes for the One Day Cricket Match on behalf of Traffic Police without seeking their permission as reported in the 'Dainik Jagran' dated January 31, 2002;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have taken any action against the DDCA for violation of rules;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PON RADHAKRISHNAN): (a) and (b) As per information received from DDCA, it has not issued any passes for the one-day cricket match held on 31st January, 2002 on behalf of Traffic Police as alleged in the report published in "Dainik Jagran" dated 31st January, 2002. DDCA has further informed that DDCA has issued passes on own behalf for the parking space hired by DDCA from Government authorities.

(c) to (e) As per information received from the Office of the Commissioner of Police, Delhi, it is the prerogative of DDCA to issue tickets, passes etc. However, DDCA had issued car parking labels using the Delhi Traffic Police

Logo without the specific written permission from the Delhi Traffic Police. When it came to the notice of Delhi Traffic Police, a protest letter was written to DDCA. In its reply, DDCA pleaded that in the past parking labels were issued in a similar way. As informed by the Delhi Police, no specific legal action has been taken by Delhi Traffic Police in this regard as in subsequent meetings with DDCA authorities, they clarified regarding number of car parking labels which have been issued for the cricket match and assured that they will adhere to the norms and procedures regarding issue of car passes for cricket matches in future.

[English]

Allocation of Funds for ICDS

3603. SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA:
SHRI R.S. PATIL:

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

(a) whether Government of Karnataka has requested to lease the funds for the Centrally sponsored scheme ICDS, for the years 1998-1999, 1999-2000, 2000-2001 and 2001-2002; and

(b) if so, the time by which all the backlog of funds is likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN): (a) and (b) Funds for implementation of ICDS Scheme have already been released to the State of Karnataka for and upto the year 2001-2002, to the extent admissible.

[Translation]

Diversion of Interest Money by DRDAs

3604. SHRI RAJO SINGH: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the directives of the Ministry regarding the use of interest earned by District Rural Development Agency;

(b) whether the Government have received any complaints regarding diversion of interest money by DRDAs in Bihar, especially in the district of Begusarai, Lakhisarai, Shekhpura and Jamui in the State;

(c) if so, he details thereof;

(d) whether the Government have conducted any enquiry in this regard;

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

(f) the action taken/being taken by the Government against the officers who have not complied with/are not complying with these directives;

(g) whether the Government propose to take stern action to check the misutilisation of funds and the interest earned thereon in future; and

(h) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) As per the Guidelines of various Schemes of the Ministry of Rural Development, the interest amounts accrued on the deposits of the Schemes are to be treated as part of the respective Programme funds and are to be utilised for the respective Schemes.

(b) to (f) No such complaints have yet come to light.

(g) and (h) The Schemes of the Ministry are being regularly reviewed, including through Monitoring Mechanisms, such as periodical reports/returns and discussions with the State authorities. Vigilance and Monitoring Committees exist at the State, District and Block levels and a four pronged Strategy viz. Awareness Generation, Transparency, People's Participation and Social Audit by the Gram Sabha has been evolved to check cases of misutilization of funds.

[English]

Sanction of Houses under VAMBAY

3605. SHRI K.E. KRISHNAMURTHY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are planning to revise the norms for sanction of houses under Valmiki Ambedkar Awas Yojana (VAMBAY); 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) Does not arise.

Disinvestment of Fertilizer Units

3606. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI:
SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN:
SHRI B.K. PARTHASARATHI:

Will the Minister of DISINVESTMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to divest some Fertilizer PSUs, particularly Fertilizer and Chemicals Travancore Ltd., Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd. and Madras Fertilizers Ltd.;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with financial position of each of these PSUs;

(c) the extent to which aims and objectives of disinvestment of these PSUs have been achieved;

(d) whether the decision of disinvestment in the case of FACT and RCF has been deferred;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the present status of the said PSUs?

THE MINISTER OF DISINVESTMENT AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Central PSUs identified for disinvestment by the Disinvestment Commission are (1) National Fertilizers Limited (NFL); (2) Madras Fertilizers Limited (MFL); (3) Paradeep Phosphates Limited (PPL); (4) Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited (RCFL) and (5) Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Limited (FACT). The details regarding paid-up capital, turnover and net profit/loss during the year 2000-2001 are as under:-

(Rupees in Crores)

S. No.	Name of the Company	Paid-up Capital	Turnover	Net Profit (+)/ Loss (-)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	National Fertilizers Limited (NFL)	490.58	2841.31	27.31 (+)
2.	Madras Fertilizers Limited (MFL)	162.14	1410.61	29.76 (-)

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Paradeep Phosphates Limited (PPL)	347.65	710.88	141.03 (-)
4.	Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited (RCF)	551.69	2141.52	64.97 (+)
5.	Fertilizer and Chemicals Travancore Limited (FACT)	354.77	1784.57	151.95 (-)

(c) to (f) The disinvestment in Paradeep Phosphates Limited (PPL) has been completed during the year 2001-2002. The disinvestment process of NFL and MFL is in progress while process in FACT and RCF is yet to commence.

[*Translation*]

Vacant Government Quarters In NCT of Delhi

3607. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Government quarters of Central Government lying vacant in NCT of Delhi, as on date, location-wise and category-wise; and

(b) the reasons for their lying vacant?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) The details of Government quarters of Central Government in General Pool, lying vacant in NCT of Delhi are given below in the statement.

(b) The reasons for their lying vacant have been mentioned in the Statement at (Col. 4).

Moreover, as and when a general pool accommodation falls vacant and a report is received in the Directorate of Estates, the same is offered on the basis of waiting list. Eight days are allowed for the acceptance of allotment. If it is not accepted within eight days then the same is offered to the next senior person. In this process, some houses remain vacant till such time these are actually accepted.

Statement

Central Government Quarters lying vacant in NCT of Delhi

Sl. No.	Locality	No. of Quarters					Reasons for lying Vacant
		T-A	T-B	T-C	T-D	T-E	
1	2	3					4
1	Sarojini Nagar			3	1		Under Major Repairs
2.	Kidwai Nagar (W)					3	Not being accepted due to Construction of Safdarjung Flyover near these flats
3.	DIZ Area Sec-4	9	64				Under major repairs
4.	Kasturba Nagar	3					-do-
5.	Andrews Ganj	12					-do-
6.	Aram Bagh	9					-do-
7.	Sri Niwaspuri	1					-do-

1	2	3	4
8.	Lodhi Road Complex	140	1
			Declared Dangerous by CPWD/Under Major Repairs
9.	Dev Nagar	3	-do-
10.	B.K.S. Marg	1	Under major repairs
11.	Probyn Road	1	-do-
12.	Lodi Colony	1	-do-
13.	Sadiq Nagar	1	-do-
14.	Nauroji Nagar	1	Declared Dangerous
15.	Jailsalmer House	9	-do-
16.	P.R. Lane	1	-do-

[English]

Promotion of Shoura and Santhali in Orissa

3608. SHRIMATI HEMA GAMANG: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have formulated a programme and policy to promote Soura and Santhali in Orissa;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the funds provided for the purpose; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUAL ORAM): (a) No, Sir. The Schemes of this Ministry are not specific to any tribe or their language. They are meant for all the Scheduled Tribe Population.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Reopening of Sealed Factories in Delhi

3609. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications received by the Union Government for reopening the factories sealed by the Government of NCT of Delhi during the year 2001;

(b) whether the Union Government propose to take strict action for reopening the seals; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) The Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi has intimated that a total of 3637 applications were received during the year 2001 for re-opening the factories sealed by them.

(b) and (c) The Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi has reported that in compliance with the orders of the Supreme Court, sealed premises are being re-opened to permit removal of belongings finished goods or raw materials and machinery on an undertaking in the form of an affidavit furnished by the applicant to the Review Committee to the effect that the premises will be used in a conforming manner. Two Review/Expert Committees have been constituted to scrutinize the requests for de-sealing the premises.

[English]

Drop out among the Girl Students

3610. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the details of the steps taken by the Government to check the drop outs among the girl students in the country at various stages of school education?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): The following steps have been taken by the Government to check the drop out rate among the girl

students in the country at various stages of school education:-

- (i) Monitoring attendance by the community where macro initiatives for girls' education have been taken up;
- (ii) Regular macro planning exercises to be undertaken by the States to identify the number as well as the reasons for drop outs. Community to be involved in the Micro planning exercise. This would help mobilize parents for ensuring regular attendance of their children.
- (iii) Follow up of drop out among girls, to bring them back to school either through camps or bridge courses;
- (iv) Organizing retention drives at regular interval to motivate parents and the school system to ensure retention of girls;
- (v) In pockets identified for intensive activities, attendance of each child to be monitored to prevent drop outs;
- (vi) Community involvement to ensure proper implementation of the mid-day meal scheme, another programme at the primary school stage arrived at increasing the attendance and retention.
- (vii) Funds are being provided for hostel facilities for girl students in secondary & higher secondary schools.

[Translation]

Development of Backward Districts

3611. SHRI HARIBHAI CHAUDHARY:
SHRI A.P. JITHENDER REDDY:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government have implemented any scheme for the development of backward districts;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (d) the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA):

(a) to (d) As per information received from Planning

Commission, Planning and development of an area and allocation of funds for the purpose are primarily the responsibility of the concerned State Government. Hence, Planning Commission has not identified any area as backward *per se*. However, the Central Government supplements the efforts of the State Governments in the development of backward areas through weightage in the formula used for the distribution of Central Assistance.

Further, various programme have been formulated to deal with the special problems of identified areas such as the Tribal Sub-Plan, the Border Area Development Programme, Hill Areas Development Programme, Desert Development Programme/Drought Prone Areas Programme etc. These programmes use the special characteristics of the particular development problem to identify the areas and fix the levels of allocation. Further, there are a number of programmes for poverty alleviation, employment generation, infrastructure development, watershed development, social security and land reforms to improve the quality of life in the rural areas and to assist people below the poverty line. These programmes use poverty/poverty related indicators for the allocation of funds.

In order to encourage speedy industrialization and for dispersal of industries in industrial backward areas, Category A and Category B districts have been identified for the purpose of income tax concessions under 80-IA of the Income Tax Act. In addition there are various schemes for infrastructure development of the industrial sector such as the Growth Centres Scheme, Scheme for Integrated Infrastructure Development Centres, etc.

In addition, successive Finance Commissions have laid stress on backwardness in the formula for determining inter-state shares of Central Tax proceeds. In particular, the weight of the inverse of per capita state income criterion takes note of backwardness. The Eleventh Finance Commission assigned a weight of 62.5 percent for its award period, 2000-2005 which is higher than the weight assigned by previous Commissions. In addition, the criteria of 'Area' and 'Index of Infrastructure' also help backward states. In general, larger area and a lower development of infrastructure are strongly associated with backwardness and recognizing this, the Eleventh Finance Commission assigned a weight of 7.5 per cent each, up from 5 per cent recommended by the Tenth Finance Commission. Assessing the requirement of revenue-gap grants is also an exercise which accords special consideration to backward states. State, which are relatively more backward are not able to raise as much of their own revenues as better off States. This gets built into the assessment of revenue-gap grants. Finance Commissions also take particular note of specific

requirements of each State during their visits. Such requirements are met through recommendation of grants for special problems and upgradation and thus provide an opportunity to backward States to put forth their claims.

[English]

Revision of Pay Scale of PPL Staff

3612. SHRI G. GANGA REDDY:
DR. MANDA JAGANNATH:
SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY:
SHRI PRABODH PANDA:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the Orissa High Court has directed the Union Government to consider the recommendations of the Chairman and Managing Director of Paradeep Phosphates Limited (PPL) for revision of pay scale of the employees within three months;

(b) If so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken by the Government on the basis of the revised pay approved by the PPL Board since 1.1.1997 in this regard;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the action proposed to clear the dues involving about Rs. 14 crore before its disinvestment?

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

(b) to (e) The Government of India (GOI) has disinvested 74% of its equity held in Paradeep Phosphates Limited (PPL) along with transfer of management and control. The Company under the new management has recently implemented revised wage structure for its employees.

[Translation]

Construction of Youth Hostels

3613. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether State Governments propose to provide free of cost land for the construction of Youth Hostels;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government propose to provide compensation to the State Government for providing such land; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PON RADHAKRISHNAN): (a) to (c) The construction of Youth Hostels is a joint venture of the Central and State Governments. As such, the State Govt. makes available to the Central Government a fully developed plot of land, free of cost, measuring 1.5 to 2 acres, for construction of a Youth Hostel, keeping in view the various considerations that decide its suitability. The land is given on lease to the Central Government by the State Government by the State Government for a period of 99 years on a nominal rent of Rs. 1 per month. The Government of India constructs the Youth Hostel and the completed building is leased to the State Government for a period of 99 years on a nominal rent of Rs. 1 per month.

[English]

Development of North Eastern States

3614. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR: Will the Minister of DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION be pleased to state:

(a) whether special emphasis is being laid by the Government on the development of North-Eastern States during the Tenth Plan period; and

(b) if so, the salient features of the proposals, scheme-wise?

THE MINISTER OF DISINVESTMENT AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

The Approach Paper to the Tenth Five Year Plan adopted by the National Development Council aims to ensure enhancement of adequate consumption of food and other consumer goods, access to basic social services especially education, health, drinking water and basic sanitation, expansion of economic and social opportunities for all, reduction in disparities, greater participation in decision making etc. In the light of the objectives laid down in the Approach Paper, State Governments of the North Eastern Region have identified priority areas in their Tenth Plan. The strategies proposed for achieving the objectives include *inter alia* increased efficiency, providing an environment for private participation, adopting policies that would spur a wide range of economic activities that will generate employment.

Central Government has a predominant role in the development of the North Eastern Region. As an initiative for the development of the North Eastern Region including Sikkim, all the Central Ministries/Departments (except those specifically exempted) have been earmarking at least 10% of their budget for specific programmes in the States. Emphasis would be on full utilization of the earmarked fund by the respective Ministries for development of infrastructure and provisioning of basic services in the region.

The role of North Eastern Council (NEC) is important for balanced development of the region. In the Tenth Plan, NEC will focus *inter alia* on completing on-going priority works, initiation of a few major projects to have better impact on areas of intervention instead of taking up large number of small projects, better monitoring and improvement in the execution of projects, improvement of the air connectivity within the region.

In addition to the above, emphasis would be for better implementation of the Hill Area Development Programme for designated Hill Districts of the region to improve the living conditions of hill people by providing roads, communication services, health care services, water supply, education facilities etc.

Emphasis would also be for better implementation of the Border Area Development Programme to take care of the special problem faced by the people living in the border areas and provide assistance to the states for removal of the critical gaps in physical and social infrastructure.

Construction of Gram Sachivalyas in Tribal Areas

3615. SHRI NARESH PUGLIA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have sanctioned funds for construction of Gram Sachivalyas in the tribal areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some Members of Parliament have made a demand for sanction of certain amount to Maharashtra for construction of Gram Sachivalyas in the tribal areas of Gadchiroli and Chandrapur districts of the State;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(f) the time by which the amount for the purpose is likely to be sanctioned?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) to (f) The Ministry of Rural Development have not received any request for sanctioning funds for construction of Gram Sachivalyas. No funds have been sanctioned by the Ministry for this purpose.

Increase in Prices of Important Petro-Chemicals by DGFT

3616. SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA:
SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL:

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

(a) whether the Director General of Foreign Trade (DGFT) has stepped up the DEPB rate on important petro-chemicals by 2-3 per cent to improve capacity utilisation of the petro-chemical complexes in the Western India;

(b) if so, whether any concrete proposals in this regard have been worked out;

(c) if so, whether the PTA will now get five per cent DEPB against two per cent earlier;

(d) if so, the details of the proposed new deal for petro-chemicals;

(e) whether any target has been set for this purpose; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) to (f) The objective of Duty Entitlement Pass Book Scheme (DEPB) is to neutralize the incidence of Customs Duty on the deemed import content of the export product. The DEPB rate is not designed to improve capacity utilisation.

Since the Customs Duty applicable to the inputs covered by Standard Input Output Norms has a bearing on the calculation of the DEPB Rate, the rate is revised at the beginning of each financial year when Customs Duties are changed in the General Budget. If necessary, mid-term revision is also undertaken based on specific representations of the industry supported by the concerned Export Promotion Council/Association. The DEPB rates in respect of certain petrochemical products, namely Phthalic Acid (PTA), Linear Alkyl Benzene (LAB), Polyester Staple Fibre (PSF) amongst other items, were revised during 2001-2002. In the DEPB scheduled effective from

1.4.2002, the DEPB rate on PTA has been further increased by 3% of account of increase in Customs Duty from 5% to 10% on Paraxylene, the main input in the manufacture of PTA.

[Translation]

Crime Cases in Delhi

3617. DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA:
SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases filed in the courts by Delhi Police during 1998-1999, 1999-2000 and 2000-2001;

(b) the number of cases out of these disposed of by the courts during the said period, year-wise; and

(c) the number of cases in which criminals have been convicted by the courts during the said period, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) to (c) The requisite information is given below in the statement.

Statement

S. No.	Year	No. of cases filed in the court	No. of cases disposed off by the court			No. of cases in which criminals were convicted		
			1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001
1.	1998-99	37018	7047	3853	2994	1296	2025	1476
2.	1999-00	38573	-	6074	3785	-	4622	2170
3.	2000-01	35955	-	-	7542	-	-	6014

[English]

Employment on Compassionate Ground

3618. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL:
DR. BALIRAM:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of para-military personnel and civilians killed in the terrorist acts in the country, particularly in Jammu and Kashmir during each of the last three years upto January 31, 2002;

(b) the number of widows/dependents of such persons given employment and other relief by the Government;

(c) the number of deceased whose dependents have not been given employment so far on compensate ground; and

(d) the time by which the employment on compassionate ground is likely to be provided to them?

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

number of Security Forces (including para-military personnel) and civilians killed in the terrorist acts during 1999, 2000, 2001 and 2002 is as under:-

Year	Security Forces personnel killed	Civilians killed
<i>Jammu and Kashmir (upto 15.3.2002)</i>		
1999	355	821
2000	397	762
2001	536	919
2002	53	169
<i>North-Eastern States (upto 15.3.2002)</i>		
1999	208	599
2000	165	907
2001	176	600
2002	23	112

(b) to (d) State Governments are providing relief to survivors and victims of terrorism in the form of ex-gratia

payments. Central Government does not maintain details in this regard.

Grants-in-Aid for Promotion of Hindi

3619. SHRI R.S. PATIL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the annual Grants-in-aid is released to the voluntary organizations for propagation and promotion of Hindi throughout the length and breadth of India;

(b) if so, the amount released during 1999-2000, 2000-2001 and 2001-2002, State-wise, particularly to Karnataka and Assam;

(c) whether the amount sanctioned for the year 2001-2002 has been released;

(d) if so, the date of release order; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefore and its likely impact on the fruitful utilization of the amount for the desired purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) Yes, Sir. The Central Hindi Directorate release grants to different voluntary Hindi Organizations under the scheme 'Financial Assistance to Voluntary Hindi Organizations for the Promotion of Hindi'.

(b) The details are given below in the statement.

(c) to (e) Yes, Sir. From time to time, grants have been released on various dates to over 220 organizations after receipt of pre-stamped receipt as per procedure. Amount has been released for all the sanctions for the year 2001-2002.

Statement

Grants released to Voluntary Hindi Organizations Statewise

				(Rs. in lakhs)
Sr. No.	Name of the State	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Assam	37.67	56.97	60.38
2.	Manipur	8.77	1.89	12.29
3.	Meghalaya	1.42	2.23	2.09
4.	Mizoram	1.39	3.54	2.51
5.	Nagaland	0.45	0.31	2.37
6.	Andhra Pradesh	24.21	37.35	36.30
7.	Karnataka	71.28	100.99	99.23
8.	Kerala	23.00	36.33	35.67
9.	Tamilnadu	62.49	66.98	67.91
10.	West Bengal	59.60	78.75	8.04
11.	Orissa	3.55	4.73	5.67
12.	Maharashtra	21.61	38.16	32.42
13.	Goa	2.31	3.18	2.64
14.	Gujarat	2.98	4.19	4.08

1	2	3	4	5
15.	Punjab	0.30	0.30	0.35
16.	Delhi	12.11	16.38	13.48
17.	Uttar Pradesh	3.45	5.36	3.19
18.	Rajasthan	0.31	—	0.31
19.	Bihar	3.67	5.06	3.66
20.	Madhya Pradesh	—	—	0.41
21.	Tripura	—	—	0.40
Total (Rs.)		340.57	462.70	393.40

Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan

3620. SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR:
SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH:

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

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Informal education is mismanaged, says CAG" appearing in the 'Times of India' dated March 22, 2002;

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

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government in this regards?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Comptroller and Auditor General has in a review relating to Non-Formal Education Programme raised a number of issues that had come to its notice and had sought the Ministry's response to audit observations.

(c) As the issues raised by the Comptroller and Auditor General primarily related to implementation of the Non-Formal Education Programme by the State Governments, the State Governments have been asked to send their comments. The Scheme of providing Financial Assistance to State Governments/Voluntary Agencies under the Non Formal Education has since been discontinued w.e.f. 1.4.2001.

Central Advisory Board of Education

3621. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI:
SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE:
SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH:

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

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned 'File on advisory board gathering dust' appearing in 'The Hindu' dated 20.3.2002;

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

(c) whether the Central Advisory Board of Education is the only advisory body of the Government in the field of education;

(d) if so, the present position of the CABE;

(e) whether its term was ended in March 1994; and

(f) if so, the reasons for which its term was not extended and the same has not been constituted till date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) to (f) The tenure of the Central Advisory Board of Education (CABE) reconstituted last on the 19th October, 1990, had expired on the 18th October, 1993. The extended tenure approved by the then Minister of Human Resource Development had also expired on 31st March, 1994. Thereafter, though its reconstitution has been considered by successive Governments, no final decision has yet been taken.

Amendment in Panchayati Raj Act

3622. SHRI A. NARENDRA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to amend the Panchayati Raj Act;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) No, Sir. Panchayati Raj Acts are enacted by the States and, therefore, they are responsible to amend their State Panchayati Raj Acts.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Interim Relief to Displaced Persons

3623. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Human Rights Commission had ordered the Union Government to release Rs. 25,000 as interim relief to the displaced persons of Chhamb area in June 2000;

(b) if so, the number of displaced persons given interim relief so far; and

(c) the main reasons for delay being caused in the implementation of the said order?

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

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

[English]

New National School Syllabi for Karnataka Education Board

3624. SHRI KOLUR BASAVANAGOUD: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether NCERT has sent the new national school syllabi to the Karnataka State Education Board;

(b) if so, the date on which the same was sent;

(c) whether the Karnataka Government has sent its views thereon; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. NCERT has sent the new syllabi to the Karnataka Secondary Education Board on 18.1.2002.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Education to Women and Girls

3625. SHRI P.R. KHUNTE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to educate women and girls and to impart them compulsory skill and provide women entrepreneurs easy access to learn; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN): (a) and (b) Government is making all out efforts to educate women and girls. Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan has been launched with the objective of providing education to every child by 2003 and reducing gender gap in literacy by at least 50% by 2007. A number of schemes are being implemented to provide access to skill and information to women, particularly women entrepreneurs.

Disinvestment of STC

3626. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL: Will the Minister of DISINVESTMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to disinvest the State Trading Corporation;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF DISINVESTMENT AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. It has been decided to reduce the Government held equity

in the State Trading Corporation of India Ltd. (STC) to 26% from the existing 91%. This decision is as per the declared policy of the Government to bring down Government equity in non-strategic PSUs to 26% or lower, in the generality of cases.

(c) The process has been started and a tentative time-scheduled drawn up. However, the time by which the disinvestment process in STC will be completed cannot be precisely indicated at this stage.

Jobs on Compassionate Grounds

3627. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of officials of his Ministry/Departments died while in service during each of the last three years;

(b) the number of eligible dependents who have been provided with the suitable jobs on compassionate ground;

(c) the number of eligible dependents who have not yet been provided with the jobs on compassionate ground; and

(d) the time by which the jobs on compassionate ground are likely to be provided to such eligible dependents of the deceased officials?

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 Sabha.

[English]

Watershed Development Projects

3628. SHRI P.S. GADHAVI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to develop 62 lakh hectares of wasteland/degraded land of the country under the new watershed development programme;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the funds allocated for the purpose, State-wise; and

(d) the manner in which the States are likely to be benefited under the programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASHEB M.K.

PATIL): (a) to (d) Watershed development projects for treatment of the wastelands/degraded lands in the country are sanctioned by Ministry of Rural Development under three Area Development Programmes, namely Integrated Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP), Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP) and Desert Development Programme (DDP). It is proposed to sanction new watershed development projects covering 30 lakh ha. of area during 2002-2003 under the three Programmes as per details given below:-

Sl. No.	Name of the Programme	Targeted area (in lakh ha.)
1.	IWDP	10
2.	DPAP	12
3.	DDP	8
Total		30

Under the above Programmes, each project is implemented over a period of 5 years and funds are released in seven instalments. Consequently, funds are released on project-to-project basis and no State-wise allocations are made. However, new projects are sanctioned keeping in view the availability of treatable wastelands in the States, incidence of poverty, unemployment, water scarcity and performance in on-going projects.

In-situ soil and moisture conservation measures are the key operations in these projects, which result in improvement in the availability of surface and ground water. These projects also help in improving productivity of the degraded lands/wastelands and generate additional bio-mass, especially fuel-wood and fodder, creating more employment in rural areas in a sustainable manner, thereby ensuring overall poverty alleviation.

[Translation]

Development of Youths and Sports

3629. SHRI RAMDAS RUPALA GAVIT:
SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL:

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

(a) the details of schemes and programmes for the development of youths and sports implemented/being implemented through Government/non-Government agencies, separately, as on date, State-wise, particularly in Rajasthan;

(b) the amount allocated and utilized on such schemes and the number of persons benefited therefrom during each of the last three years, State-wise; and

(c) the details of the proposed new schemes for the all around development of youth and sports State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PON RADHAKRISHNAN): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[English]

Rejuvenation of Culturally and Historically significant Cities

3630. SHRI BASANGOUDA R. PATIL (YATNAL): Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of cities developed/proposed to be developed under the scheme of rejuvenation of culturally and historically significant places;

(b) whether the Government of Karnataka has forwarded any proposal to develop certain cities under the scheme; and

(c) if so, the details of the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) to (c) A Centrally sponsored Scheme is being drawn up for "Rejuvenation of Culturally significant Cities" for implementation during the Tenth Five Year Plan. The scheme is yet to be approved by the Planning Commission. The details of the Scheme will be known only after the scheme is finalised in consultation with Planning Commission. As regards the selection of cities and amount allocated to each city from different States is concerned, it would be decided in consultation with the State Governments, after the scheme is finalised. No proposal has been received from the Government of Karnataka in this regard.

Preservation of Articles belonging to Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose

3631. SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that a number of items belonging to Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose are reported to have been lying in Faizabad District in a dilapidated condition;

(b) if so, the facts in this regard and the steps taken by the Government to preserve these national antiques;

(c) whether any proposal is under consideration of the Government to transfer the belongings of Netaji to National Museum for public viewing; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) to (d) Justice Mukherjee Commission of Inquiry, constituted to inquire into all the facts and circumstances relating to disappearance of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose, in the course of the sitting of the Commission at Faizabad from 26.11.2001 to 29.11.2001, inspected certain articles and documents in pursuance of orders of the Allahabad High Court (Lucknow Bench).

These documents and articles allegedly belong to one 'Gumnam Baba' who allegedly last resided at Ram Bhavan, Faizabad. Some persons claim that the said 'Gumnam Baba' was Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose. After the inspection, certain articles and documents, which the Commission felt might be relevant to the terms of reference to the Commission, were selected and kept in a separate sealed trunk in the District Treasury of Faizabad.

On a petition filed by the Commission, the Hon'ble Allahabad High Court (Lucknow Bench) has permitted the Commission to bring the sealed box containing the documents and articles selected by the Commission to the head Office of the Commission in Kolkata.

Enrolment in Primary and Middle Class

3632. SHRIMATI MINATI SEN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any (State-wise) date of target and Achievements of the enrolment of Primary (I-V) and middle class (VI-VIII) for the year 2001; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) and (b) The Government has launched the Scheme of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) to pursue the goal of universal elementary education in a mission mode with the objective of getting all children in the 6-14 age group in school, Education Guarantee Centre, Alternate School, 'Back to School' camp by 2003. However, no

State-wise target of enrolment has been fixed under SSA. Such targets would depend on the District Elementary Education Plans.

Coaching Centres for providing Training to Tribal Students

3633. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have set up any coaching centres to train tribal students to appear in the All India Service Examinations;

(b) if so, the details of these coaching centres, State-wise and location-wise;

(c) the number of tribal students being educated or trained every year; and

(d) the extent to which such centres are fruitful in providing training to the tribal students?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUAL ORAM): (a) Union Government has not set up coaching centres as such. However, Ministry of Tribal Affairs is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme namely Coaching and Allied Scheme for STs under which grants-in-aid is released to State Governments/UT Administrations/Universities and NGOs for providing coaching to ST students to appear in the All India Service Examinations.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

(d) It has been observed that increasing number of tribal students are taking advantage of the scheme. This indicates that the scheme is useful to the beneficiaries.

Development of FACT, Kerala

3634. SHRI GEORGE EDEN: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal for the development of Fertilizer and Chemicals Travancore Ltd. (FACT) Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is true that the ammonium plant causes huge loss to the FACT; and

(d) if so, the action proposed to be taken to overcome situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) and (b) The Government has made a provision of Rs. 19.00 crore as a budgetary support during the current financial year for FACT to enable it to implement essential renewals and replacement and upgradation schemes directed towards improving the health of its plants and their overall performance.

(c) and (d) FACT has faced some constraints on account of high capital related costs of the new ammonia plant. A proposal of FACT for financial assistance from the Government to improve its financial performance has been approved by the Government in March 2002 and approval conveyed to the company.

Wasteful Expenditure

3635. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether he is aware that Ministry of Finance have taken steps to minimize the wasteful expenditure in Government Departments and have already identified that there are certain sectors in various Government Departments in which wasteful expenditure is maximum;

(b) if so, the details of such sectors of his Ministry/ Departments identified by that Ministry for the purpose and the quantum of wasteful expenditure identified therein during each of the last three years, as on 31.12.2001; and

(c) the corrective steps taken so far by his Ministry to curtail/stop such wasteful expenditure?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUAL ORAM): (a) and (b) The Expenditure Reforms Commission appointed by the Ministry of Finance (Department of Expenditure), which inter-alia considered the relevant issues concerning expenditure management of Government and make suitable recommendations, has discussed the Ministry of Tribal Affairs in its Tenth Report dated 25.9.2001. While the Commission has made certain suggestions regarding the rationalization of the functions and activities of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs, it has not identified any sector of this Ministry having any wasteful expenditure.

(c) Does not arise.

Setting up of KVS Schools

3636. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to encourage the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan to establish more schools all over the country through the Franchise system; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) There is no such proposal under consideration of the Govt.

(b) Does not arise.

IV Mumbai (Middle Vaitrna) Water Supply Project

3637. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received a IV Mumbai (Middle Vaitrna) Water Supply Project from the Government of Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government have accorded technical clearance to the project;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) The Government of Maharashtra had proposed to take up the IV Mumbai (Middle Vaitrna) Water Supply Project at an estimated cost of Rs. 570 crores for World Bank assistance. The Project envisages augmentation of Water supply to Mumbai city by 455 mld. The project components include Head Works at Middle Vaitrna, raw water conveyance system, treatment plant and pumping plant at Bhandup Complex and other Miscellaneous works. The present estimated cost of the project is Rs. 900 crores.

(c) to (e) The project proposal was agreed to in principle from technical angle by the Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organisation (CPHEEO). It was recommended by the Union of India to the World Bank for exploring the possibility of loan assistance in 1997. On the basis of World Bank's comments/suggestions, Government of Maharashtra was requested to reframe the project with greater emphasis on institutional reforms and sustainable financing. Further

response from State Government is awaited. The Municipal Corporation of Brihan Mumbai has reported that they are in the process of obtaining clearance from Central Water Commission and Ministry of Environment and Forests.

IWDP in Tribal Areas

3638. SHRIMATI JAYASHREE BANERJEE: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of IWDP projects implemented in the tribal areas of the country and the amount spent thereon so far, State-wise;

(b) whether these projects have been able to achieve the objectives for which they are set up;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether some of these projects are in defunct condition;

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

(f) the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ANNASHEB M.K. PATIL): (a) to (c) The Integrated Wastelands Development Programme (IWDP) is being implemented through watershed approach w.e.f. 1.4.95 to develop wastelands/degraded lands in the country including tribal areas particularly those having acute shortage of drinking water, large population of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes/small and marginal farmers/landless labourers/people living below the poverty line and preponderance of non-forest wastelands/degraded lands etc. The Scheme aims at checking land degradation, putting such lands into productive use and increasing the availability of bio-mass specially fuel wood and fodder. Four hundred twenty three IWDP projects covering an area of 37.22 lakh hectares at a total cost of Rs. 1868.58 crores are at various stages of implementation in the country including Tribal Areas. A total sum of Rs. 459.40 crores have been released for these projects. Based on the feed-back received in the Department, completed projects have been able to achieve the objectives for which these were sanctioned. State-wise number of IWDP projects sanctioned and the total funds released for their implementation are given in the statement.

(d) to (f) There is an inbuilt system for monitoring the implementation of the projects sanctioned under the Scheme through quarterly/annual progress reports. Funds

are released in a phased manner on the basis of utilization certificates, audited statements of accounts etc. There is also a system of mid-term evaluation of the projects through independent agencies/evaluators. In addition, the officers of the Department of Land Resources also visit project areas for on the spot inspection/assessment. No such report indicating defunct position of any project has come to the notice of the Department. However, if implementation of particular project is found to be not upto the mark, the same is foreclosed.

Statement

State-wise Number of Project sanctioned and funds released under IWDP from 1995-96 to 2001-02

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Total number of projects sanctioned from 1995- 96 to 2001-02	Total amount released from 1995-96 to 2001-02 (Rs. in Crores)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	36	52.81
2.	Bihar	02	0.72
3.	Chhattisgarh	11	6.67
4.	Gujarat	26	27.88
5.	Himachal Pradesh	24	26.95
6.	Haryana	06	4.79
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	07	9.05
8.	Jharkhand	04	1.89
9.	Karnataka	22	27.41
10.	Kerala	03	4.20
11.	Maharashtra	20	17.40
12.	Madhya Pradesh	38	42.30
13.	Orissa	30	24.48
14.	Punjab	04	1.39
15.	Rajasthan	29	24.79
16.	Tamil Nadu	24	19.20
17.	Uttar Pradesh	41	67.49

1	2	3	4
18.	Uttaranchal	11	7.05
19.	West Bengal	01	0.45
20.	Arunachal Pradesh	02	0.95
21.	Assam	25	23.99
22.	Meghalaya	07	2.61
23.	Manipur	08	12.46
24.	Mizoram	12	9.33
25.	Nagaland	17	31.01
26.	Tripura	04	1.60
27.	Sikkim	09	10.53
Grand Total		423	459.40

Border Management

3639. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Task Force on Border Management headed by former Home Secretary submitted its report to the Union Government;

(b) if so, the main recommendations of the Task Force;

(c) whether the Government have examined these recommendations; and

(d) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) to (d) A Group of Ministers (GOM), constituted in April, 2000 to review the National Security System in its entirety in the context of the recommendations of the Kargil Review Committee, had set up four Task Forces, including a Task Force on Border Management, headed by Dr. Madhav Godbole, former Home Secretary. This Task Force made several recommendations relating to effective management of the land and coastal borders, including the air space, over a wide range of issues, like the deployment and restructuring of the Border Guarding Forces, of development of border areas, monitoring and surveillance etc.

The inputs provided by all, including the Task Force on Border Management, were considered by the GOM. The GOM has since submitted its report and almost all of its recommendations have been accepted by the Government.

Seminar of Panchayat Presidents

3640. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK:
SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR:
SHRI C. SREENIVASAN:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have conducted any seminar of Panchayat presidents recently to discuss the matter of development of rural villages;

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

(c) whether the Government have taken the initiative to the process of transfer of funds and power to panchayats;

(d) whether any task force has been constituted for this purpose;

(e) if so, whether the task force has submitted its report; and

(f) if so, the salient features of the report?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) to (f) An All India Panchayat Adhyakshas Sammelan was held at New Delhi on 5th and 6th April, 2002 to discuss issues in respect of revitalizing and strengthening of the Panchayati Raj System in the country. The Sammelan adopted a National Declaration indicating, inter-alia, that States and Union Territories would take necessary measures to ensure regular and timely Panchayat elections, to devolve funds, functions and functionaries in a time-bound manner, to constitute District Planning Committees and make them functional and to strengthen the Gram Sabhas and Gram Panchayats.

2. Article 243-G of the Constitution empowers the State Legislatures to devolve powers upon Panchayati Raj Institutions. So, far, the States have devolved powers upon Panchayats in varying degrees. The Central

Government have been urging the States and Union Territories in this behalf, including through high-level discussions. A Conference of Ministers of Panchayati Raj of the States was held at New Delhi in July, 2001 when it was, inter-alia, resolved that powers would be developed upon Panchayats in respect of the 29 Subjects listed in the 11th Schedule to the Constitution and instructions issued devolving specific executive powers upon each tier of Panchayats.

3. The salient features of the Report of the Task Force (constituted in July, 2001) include desegregation of each of the 29 Subjects into activities/tasks to be performed by different tiers, enhancement of the financial resources of Panchayats, provision by the State Governments of "untied" grants to enable the Panchayats to utilize the same in conformity with local needs and priorities, mandatory Social Audit by the Gram Sabhas and availability of qualified/trained personnel, to various levels, to assist the Panchayati Raj Institutions in day-to-day working.

NYKs in Tamil Nadu

3641. SHRI P.D. ELANGO VAN: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of NYKs functioning in Tamil Nadu and the areas covered by these Kendras, location-wise;

(b) the amount spent on these Kendras during each of the last three years and the current year, Kendra-wise;

(c) whether the Government have any plan to start more NYKs in the State; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PON RADHAKRISHNAN): (a) 29 Nehru Yuva Kendras are functioning in Tamil Nadu. List showing their location and areas covered is at Statement-I.

(b) The amount spent on these Kendras during each of the last three years, and the current year, Kendra-wise, is in Statement-II.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Statement-I

S. No.	Location of the Kendra	Area Covered
1	2	3
1.	Youth Coordinator, Nehru Yuva Kendra No. 2, Nallikuppam, Main Road, Near Patnni Bank, Ghavadi, Cuddalore (South Arcot), Tamil Nadu	Cuddalore (South Arcot)
2.	Youth Coordinator, Nehru Yuva Kendra, No. 4, Meenakshi Nagar, Kavundampalayam Colon Post, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu	Coimbatore
3.	Youth Coordinator, Nehru Yuva Kendra 5/188 B, Duraisami Gounder Street, Dharmapuri, Tamil Nadu	Dharmapuri
4.	Youth Coordinator, Nehru Yuva Kendra, No. 30, Azad Street, Gandhi Nagar, Madurai, Tamil Nadu	Madurai
5.	Youth Coordinator, Nehru Yuva Kendra, T S No. 4016, South 3rd Street, Pudukottai, Tamil Nadu	Pudukottai
6.	Youth Coordinator, Nehru Yuva Kendra, 26-A Rajiv Gandhi Road, Opp. Kalpana Theatre, Shanakar Nagar, Salem	Salem
7.	Youth Coordinator, Nehru Yuva Kendra, 59 B, Majeed Road, Sivaganga	Sivaganga
8.	Youth Coordinator, Nehru Yuva Kendra, Plot No. 28, Sreeram Nagar, Karumandapam, Dindigul Road, Trichirappalli	Trichirappalli
9.	Youth Coordinator, Nehru Yuva Kendra, No. 120, 8th St. Nataraja Puram, South Colony, Med. College Road Thanjavur, Tamil Nadu	Thanjavur
10.	Youth Coordinator, Nehru Yuva Kendra, No. 6, 5th Street, Sivanthipati Road, Maharaja Nagar, Tirunelveli, Tamil Nadu	Tirunelveli
11.	Youth Coordinator, Nehru Yuva Kendra, New Diary Complex Road, Nilgiri (Udagmandalam) Ooty, Tamil Nadu	Nilgiri (Udagmandalam) Ooty
12.	Youth Coordinator, Nehru Yuva Kendra, Plot No. 1, GV Plot, Op. Sathuvachari, Vellore, Tamil Nadu	Vellore
13.	Youth Coordinator, Nehru Yuva Kendra, 49-3/3A1, Bharti Nagar, IInd Street Pullalkotai Road, Kamrajaar Virudunagar, Tamil Nadu	Kamrajaar Virudunagar
14.	Youth Coordinator, Nehru Yuva Kendra, No. 27/8-08-1, Saraloon, Near Lalitha Mahal, Kanyakumari, (Nagercoil)	Kanyakumari, (Nagercoil)

1	2	3
15.	Youth Coordinator, Nehru Yuva Kendra, Rajiv Gandhi Nagar, Chengalpet (MGR)	Chengalpet (MGR)
16.	Youth Coordinator, Nehru Yuva Kendra, No. 182, TVK Nagar, Collectorate Post, Erode (Periyar)	ERode (Periyar)
17.	Youth Coordinator, Nehru Yuva Kendra, No. 1 NGO Colony, Dindigul (Anna)	Dindigul (Anna)
18.	Youth Coordinator, Nehru Yuva Kendra, No. 1/228 RTR Building, Bharti Nagar, Mandapam, Main Road, Ramanathapuram	Ramanathapuram
19.	Youth Coordinator, Nehru Yuva Kendra, 97-0/75 7th Street, Teacher Colony, Chidambarnar (Tuticorin)	Chidambarnara (Tuticorin)
20.	Youth Coordinator, Nehru Yuva Kendra, M 55, 28th Cross Street, Besant Nagar, Madras (Rural)	Madras (Rural)
21.	Youth Coordinator, Nehru Yuva Kendra, No. 16 Titumeny Chetty Street, Near Old Bus Stand, Nagapatnam	Nagapatnam
22.	Youth Coordinator, Nehru Yuva Kendra, No. 22/2, Rolur Main Road, Thiruvannamali	Thiruvannamali
23.	Youth Coordinator, Nehru Yuva Kendra, No. 4/288, Ramaiya Nagar, K K Nagar, Villupuram	Villupuram
24.	Youth Coordinator, Nehru Yuva Kendra, Trivallur	Trivallur
25.	Youth Coordinator, Nehru Yuva Kendra, Theni	Theni
26.	Youth Coordinator, Nehru Yuva Kendra, Tiruvarur	Tiruvarur
27.	Youth Coordinator, Nehru Yuva Kendra, Namakkal	Namakkal
28.	Youth Coordinator, Nehru Yuva Kendra, Karur	Karur
29.	Youth Coordinator, Nehru Yuva Kendra, Perambalur	Perambalur

Statement-II*Kendra-wise Expenditure of Tamil Nadu for the year 1999-2000 to 2001-2002 (in Rupees)*

S. No.	Kendra	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Coimbatore	426125	488405	514410	No expenditure has been incurred on these Kendras so far.
2.	Cudallore	560571	624090	514410	

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Dharmapuri	594857	759047	514410	
4.	Madurai	752901	578642	514410	
5.	Pudukottai	494858	636090	514410	
6.	Salem	577990	769613	514410	
7.	Sivaganga	453124	583032	514410	
8.	Tiruchirapally	561538	702113	1499410	
9.	Thanjavur	506868	680336	514410	
10.	Tirunelveli	640215	771912	514410	
11.	Nilgiris	470788	651337	514410	
12.	Vellore	604739	597124	514410	
13.	Virudhunagar	453313	582757	524410	
14.	Kanyakumari	642932	728845	1499410	
15.	Madras Rural	527259	630400	1499410	
16.	Erode	537124	650769	514410	
17.	Dindigul	546595	625202	814410	
18.	Ramanathapuram	296930	516047	1499410	
19.	Tuticorin	288241	492162	514410	
20.	Madras Urban	776209	593879	514410	
21.	Nagapattinam	440824	543361	514410	
22.	Tiruvanamalai	453000	696839	574410	
23.	Villupuram	448085	774984	514410	
24.	Thiruvallur	410062	461818	514410	
25.	Theni	543550	510339	514410	
26.	Karur	468752	727154	514410	
27.	Tiruvarur	168217	338024	514410	
28.	Perambalur	463469	755865	514410	
29.	Namakkal	291157	431010	514410	
		14400293	17901196	19257890	

Permission/Licence for running Motels in Delhi

3642. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to refer to the answer given to USQ. No. 712 dated March 5, 2001 and state:

(a) the details of all the 10 motels sanctioned, till date, in Delhi, indicating the date of granting permission/licence for motels;

(b) the locations on which the licence has been granted to these 10 motels, village-wise; and

(c) the land on which these motels are situated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) and (b) The village-wise details alongwith the locations of the 10 motels

whose building plans have been sanctioned by Municipal Corporation of Delhi in their jurisdiction is given below in the Statement.

(c) Motels, as per the Master Plan for Delhi, are defined as a permissible facility within the National Capital Territory of Delhi as "premises designed and operated especially to cater to the boarding, lodging, rest and recreation and related activities of a travel by road". The motels are permitted in rural zone/green belt as well as in commercial zone on National Highways and inter-State roads.

The 10 motels whose building plans have been sanctioned by the MCD are located in rural zone/green belt which fall in the permissible use "recreation and leisure" and shall be subject to laid down norms and building standards.

Statement*List of Motels sanctioned by MCD*

S. No.	File No.	Name of Applicant	Name of Village	Position
1	2	3	4	5
1.	82/B/HQ/99 2.2.99	M/s Penguin Farms Pvt. Ltd. Motels at Village, Ghitorni, Tehsil Mehrauli New Delhi	On Khasra No. 417/1, min 421 min 423 min, 422 min, & 424 at vill. Ghitorni.	Sanctioned on 20.5.99
2.	51/A/HQ/2000 9.5.2000	Director M/s Jingle Bell Amusement Park Pvt. Ltd. Motel at Village, Alipur Delhi	On Khasra No. 42/20, 42/21, 50/1, 41/24, 41/25, 51/4 at Village, Alipur	Sanctioned on 30.5.2000
3.	418/B/HQ/99 25.5.99	Smt. Shanti Devi W/o Sh. Bihari Lal Motel at Village, Sultanpur	On Khasra No. 220 min, 221, 222/1, 223/2, 225 min at Village, Sultanpur.	Sanctioned on 14.9.99
4.	444/B/HQ/99 4.6.99	M/s Diplomate Enclave Estates Pvt. Ltd. Motel at Village Ghitorni New Delhi	Khasra No. 696/1/2, 696/2/1, 696/2/2, 700 min., 701/1, 701/2, 701/3 701/4, 702/1 at Village, Ghitorni.	Sanctioned on 23.7.99
5.	224/B/HQ/2000 13.4.2000	Mr. Puneet Gupta & Mr. Rohit Gupta Motel at Village Chatterpur Tehsil Mehrauli New Delhi	On Khasra No. 646, 647, 648, 649 650, 651, 652/1, 652/2, 652/3, & 653 at vill. Chatterpur.	Sanctioned on 8.6.2000

1	2	3	4	5
6.	360/B/HQ/2001 4.3.2001	M/s Morning Maidens Pvt. Ltd. Motel at village, Khampur, Delhi	On Khashra No. 14/5/2 min. 14/6/2 min, 13/1 min, 13/2 min 13/3, 13/10 min at vill. Khampur, Delhi	Sanctioned on 2.5.2001
7.	176/A/HQ/98 30.12.98	Director, M/s Uppal Properties Pvt. Ltd. Motel at village Samlakha, New Delhi	5, 6 min, 13 min 14/1 min, 14/2 min 15 min, 16, 17/1, 17/2 18 min, 23 min, 43 min	Sanctioned on 26.2.99
8.	481/B/HQ/2000 1.8.2000	M/s Sareen Motels	B/10/2, 13/27 Village Kapashera, Delhi.	Sanctioned on 18.10.2000
9.	350/B/HQ/2000 30.5.2000	M/s Libra Hospitality Pvt. Ltd. Motel at Village Bakoli	On Kh. No. 51/11, 51/12, 51/13 min, 52/15 at Vill. Bakoli.	Sanctioned on 4.5.2001
10.	101/A/HQ/2000 4.8.2000	Sh. Aswani Kumar Mehra	Kh. No. 218/3/2, 218/3/2, 218/3/3, 219/1, 219/2, 222/2, 220 min 22/3 Mehrauli Gurgaon Road. Vill. Sultanpur New Delhi.	Sanctioned on 17.7.2001

Proper Implementation of PMGSY

3643. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether after one year of launching an ambitious Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana, the Union Government have not been able to work out some crucial aspects for the proper implementation of the schemes as reported in 'The Times of India' dated December 21, 2001;

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

(c) the time by which all the aspects are likely to be cleared under the scheme?

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

(b) and (c) The Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), launched in December, 2000, has been

carefully formulated in consultation with the State authorities and is being implemented in the States and Union Territories. The Guidelines for the Programme were issued in December, 2000 and the Manual for Preparation of the District Rural Roads Plans has also been issued in June, 2001.

The Programme is being executed in accordance with the Guidelines and the Manual. Project proposals for about Rs. 7178 crore have, so far, been cleared and about Rs. 4935.00 crore have been released under the PMGSY in the years 2000-2001 and 2001-2002. The road works cleared for the year 2000-2001 are expected, by and large, to be completed in May-June, 2002.

SGSY Projects in Andhra Pradesh for Self Help Groups of Women

3644. SHRI B.K. PARTHASARATHI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to sanction seven special projects under the Swaranjayanti Gram

Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) for providing financial assistance for women's Self Help Groups in various districts of Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the funds released or proposed to be released for the projects under SGSY?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) to (c) The State Government of Andhra Pradesh had submitted seven Project Proposals for providing Revolving Fund assistance for women's Self Help Groups in 22 Districts of the State under the Special Project component of the Swaranajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY). The Project Approval Committee (PAC), however, while considering the Project Proposal of East Godavari and West Godavari District, felt that the State Government may be advised to approach the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) to provide assistance for this Project and similar other six Projects. The State Government have been advised accordingly.

[*Translation*]

Functioning of National Council for Teachers Training

3645. SHRI SHIVAJI VITHALRAO KAMBLE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to appoint a Committee or a Task Force to assess the functioning of the National Council for Teachers Training (NCTT); and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) and (b) A Committee of four members has been constituted on 11-2-2002 to study the working of the National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE). The members are Shri P.K. Kaul, Ex. Cabinet Secretary, Shri P.L. Chaturvedi, Former Vice Chancellor, Ajmer University, Shri K. Gopalan, Former Director, NCERT and Ms. Prema Gulati, Member Secretary, presently Deputy Secretary, Department of Elementary Education and Literacy. The Committee is yet to give its report.

[*English*]

Allotment of Land to RML Hospital

3646. SHRI SHEESH RAM SINGH RAVI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether a foundation stone has been laid for a Trauma Centre at Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital on December 31, 2001;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the land for the Trauma Centre has not yet been allotted to RML Hospital nor there is any plan for the Centre yet on the drawing board;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether such a stone was also laid at AIIMS for Trauma Centre sometime in the past but the Centre has not yet come up; and

(f) the time by which the Centres are likely to come up at AIIMS and RML Hospital?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A foundation stone has been laid for a Trauma Centre at Dr. RML Hospital by Dr. C.P. Thakur, Minister for Health and Family Welfare on 31.12.2001.

(c) and (d) Land measuring 1982.75 sq. yds. had already been allotted to Dr. RML Hospital on 12.3.97 for expansion of its facilities. An additional strip of land measuring about 553.32 sq.yds., (adjacent to the land allotted on 12.3.97) as allotted on 18.7.2000. The drawings of this proposed centre have been sent by Hospital Services Consultancy Corporation (India) Ltd. (HSCC) to Delhi Urban Art Commission (DUAC) on 18.1.2002 for approval.

(e) As reported by the AIIMS, the Foundation stone for construction of Jayaprakash Narayan Trauma Centre was laid on 3rd December, 2001 at the Raj Nagar land allotted to AIIMS and the preliminary work has already been started in January, 2002.

(f) The construction work of the Trauma Centre at RML Hospital is expected to be completed within 18 months after approval of the designs by the Civic Authorities whereas the Trauma Centre at AIIMS is expected to be commissioned within a period of 22-24 months from the date of commencement of construction.

[*Translation*]

Devolving more Powers to Gram Sabhas

3647. SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI:
SHRI SUNDER LAL TIWARI:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to devolve more power to the Gram Sabha in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) to (c) According to Article 243-A of the Constitution, the State Legislature may, by law, provide powers and functions to Gram Sabha. While empowering of Gram Sabha with financial and functional powers is primarily the concern of the States and Union Territories, the Central Government have been pursuing the matter with the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations for devolution of powers to the Gram Sabhas, through Review Meetings and correspondence with the State Chief Ministers and Ministers of Panchayati Raj. A Conference held in July, 2001 at New Delhi, resolved that the Gram Sabha should be held four times in a year at pre-determined dates so that the concerned officials could be present.

Some States/Union Territories have devolved powers to the Gram Sabhas in varying degrees.

[English]

Exemption from Price Control in the New Drug Policy

3648. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI:
SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL:
SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA:

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

(a) whether all pharmaceutical formulations having an annual sales turnover upto Rs. 10 crore are likely to get a complete exemption from price control in the new drug policy;

(b) if so, whether Rs. 10 crore exemption limit is irrespective of the market share enjoyed by the drugs formulators in the domestic market; and

(c) if so, the time by which the final decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) to (c) Government have recently announced the 'Pharmaceutical Policy-2002'; copies of which are available in Parliament library. The Policy provides, inter-alia, as follows:-

- “(i) The 279 items appearing in the alphabetical list of Essential Drugs in the National Essential Drug List (1996) of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and the 173 items, which are considered important by that Ministry from the point of view of their use in various Health Programmes, in emergency care etc., with the exclusion, therefrom of sera and vaccines, blood products, combinations etc., should form the total basket out of which selection of bulk drugs be made for price regulation.
- (ii) The ORG-MARG data of March, 2001 would form the basis for determining the span of price control.
- (iii) The Moving Annual Total (MAT) value for any formulator in respect of any bulk drug will be arrived at by adding the MAT values of all his single ingredient formulations of that bulk drug, its salts, esters, stereo-isomers and derivatives, covering all the strengths, dosage forms and pack sizes listed against that formulator in all groups/categories of the ORG-MARG (March, 2001).
- (iv) The MAT value for all the formulators, as defined in sub-para (iii) above, in respect of a particular bulk drug will be added to arrive at the total MAT value in the retail trade.
- (v) The MAT value for an individual formulator, in respect of any bulk drug, as arrived at in sub-para (iii) above, will be the basis for calculating the percentage share of that formulator in the total MAT value arrived at as in sub-para (iv) above, in respect of that bulk drug.
- (vi) Bulk Drugs will be kept under price regulation if:-
 - (a) The total MAT value, arrived at as in sub-para (iv) above, in respect of any particular bulk drug is more than Rs. 2500 lakhs (Rs. 25 Crore) and the percentage share, as defined in sub-para (v) above, of any of the formulations is 50% or more.
 - (b) The total MAT value, arrived at as in sub-para (iv) above, in respect of any particular bulk drug is less than Rs. 2500 lakhs (Rs. 25 Crore) but more than Rs. 1000 lakhs (Rs. 10 Crore) and the percentage share, as defined in sub-para (v) above, of any of the formulators is 90% or more.
- (vii) All formulations containing a bulk drug as identified above, either individually or in

combination with other bulk drugs, including those not identified for price control as bulk drug, will be under price control."

Setting up of IIITs

3649. SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government, in order to give major boost to the Information Technology sector, has encouraged State Governments to set up Indian Institute of Information Technology (IIIT);

(b) if so, the names of States who have set up such Institutes in their respective States during the last two years, State-wise and year-wise;

(c) whether some State Governments have requested the Union Government to sanction and release a corpus grant to these IIITs;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) to (e) Setting up of new Institutes Technology in each major state in the country was considered by the Task Force on HRD in IT. It had recommended that all major states could be facilitated to promote an exclusive institute for IT with state and central funding and industry collaboration. However, there is no specific scheme of the Central Government so far to provide financial assistance for this purpose. According to information available with this Ministry, institutes on information technology have been set up in the states of Andhra Pradesh, West Bengal, Karnataka, Tamilnadu, Kerala, Gujarat, Haryana and Maharashtra mostly in public-private partnership mode.

Disinvestment of SAIL

3650. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Will the Minister of DISINVESTMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a few Public Sector Units of SAIL are in the pipeline for disinvestment; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DISINVESTMENT AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE): (a) and (b) No, Sir.

There is no proposal to disinvest Government's equity in SAIL. However, the financial and business restructuring package of SAIL, approved by the Government, includes disinvestment of the following non-core units of SAIL:-

- (a) Power Plants at Bokaro, Durgapur and Rourkela and Captive Power Plant-II (CCP-II) at Bhilai
- (b) Oxygen Plant-2 of Bhilai Steel Plant
- (c) Salem Steel Plant (SSP), Salem
- (d) Alloy Steel Plant (ASP), Durgapur
- (e) Visvesvaraya Iron and Steel Plant (VISP), Bhadravati
- (f) Fertiliser Plant at Rourkela

Divestment of power plants has been completed. SAIL has also been allowed to have a minority shareholding in any joint venture contemplated for revival of Indian Iron and Steel Company (IISCO).

Setting up of Tribals Panel for Welfare of Scheduled Tribes

3651. SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was any proposal under consideration of the Union Government to set up Tribal panel for the welfare of the Scheduled Tribes in the States; and

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

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUAL ORAM): (a) No, Sir. There is no proposal under consideration of the Union Government to set up Tribals panel in the States for the welfare of the Scheduled Tribes.

(b) Does not arise.

ITDC Report on Disinvestment

3652. SHRI Y.V. RAO: Will the Minister of DISINVESTMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether India Tourism Development Corporation has prepared a report on making the disinvestment attractive; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DISINVESTMENT AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE): (a) and (b) No such

report has been received from the India Tourism Development Corporation Ltd. (ITDC). The Department of Tourism has made certain suggestions including the following:—

- (i) Manpower rationalisation in the hotel units of ITDC through introduction of voluntary retirement scheme.
- (ii) To undertake the sale of Hotel Kanishka and Hotel Indraprastha as separate units.

Modernisation of Water Treatment Plants

3653. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of France is eager to extend its expertise and assistance in modernising water treatment plants management of solid waste disposal to India; and

(b) if so, the steps taken so far to avail of such expertise to maintain the ecological balance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) Yes, Sir. The Government of France has expressed interest to extend its expertise, assistance and cooperation in the urban infrastructure sector in India, including water and waste management.

(b) French expertise is already being availed under the existing Indo-French Financial protocol for projects and feasibility studies submitted by the State Government and recommended by the Union of India from time to time. Indo French workshops/seminars have also been held for dissemination of modern technologies, expertise and for enhancing further scope cooperation.

Project authorities at the State level are required to formulate project proposals and obtain environmental impact clearance from the concerned authorities, duly taking into account the legislative and regulatory measures aimed at preservation, conservation and protection of the environment.

Connecting Villages with Roads under PMGSY

3654. SHRI NARESH PUGLIA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any requests from the public representatives regarding change in norms of population for connecting all villages with roads under

Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana from 1000/500 to 200 so far as the tribal areas are concerned because the tribal people do not concentrate in one village and are scattered;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) to (c) The Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) seeks to provide road connectivity, through good All-weather roads, to all Unconnected Habitations having a population of more than 500 persons, by the year 2007. In respect of Hill States, Desert areas and Tribal (Schedule V) areas, the Programme covers Habitations with a population of 250 persons and above. The population of Habitations within a radius of 500 metres is considered for determining the population size.

Working Women Hostel

3655. SHRI HARIBHAI CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number and details of working women's hostel in operation in Gujarat, district-wise;

(b) the quantum of amount given to the State Government for the purpose during the last three years:

(c) whether new hostels are likely to set up in the State; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN): (a) The information is given below in the Statement.

(b) There is no provision for release of funds directly to the State Government under the scheme. However, during the last financial year i.e. 2001-2002 a non-recurring grant of Rs. 2.52 crores was sanctioned to the State Government of Gujarat as Central Government share to set up ten working women hostels in the state in the aftermath of the Gujarat earthquake. Against this sanctioned amount, an amount of Rs. 75.60 lakhs was released as the first instalment.

(c) and (d) The likelihood of new hostels being set up in the State will depend upon the receipt of complete proposals through the State Government. No proposal from Gujarat is pending with the Department.

Statement*List of Working Women's Hostel Sanctioned in Gujarat*

S. No.	Name and address of the organisation	Year sanction	Location of Hostel	Sanctioned capacity Working Day Care women Children	Current Status
1	2	3	4	5	6
District Name: Ahmedabad					
1.	The Servants of the People Society, Ahmedabad Branch 1225, Devnisher, Mandvini Street, Ahmedabad-380001	1978-79	Ahmedabad	100	0 Completed
2.	Gujarat Stree Pragati Mandal, c/o Smt. Manorama Mea, Akshi Bunglow, Opp. Vidyapeeth, Ashram Road, Ahmedabad	1978-79	Ahmedabad	26	0 Completed
3.	All India Women's Conference, Gujarat Branch, 13 Meghdoot Ahsram Road, Navrangpura, Ahmedabad	1978-79	Ahmedabad	60	0 Completed
4.	Association for Social Health in India, Gujarat State Branch, Jilla Panchayat Compound Bhadra, Ahmedabad	1980-81	Ahmedabad	50	0 Completed
5.	Gujarat Vidyapeeth, Ahmedabad	1981-82	Ahmedabad	57	20 Completed
District Name: Baroda					
6.	Shri Maharani Chiman Bai Stree Samaj, 12, Samstha Vasahat, Partap Road, Baroda	1976-77	Baroda	20	0 Completed
7.	Vikas Jyot Trust, Nath Vanath Kendra Bhutdi Zampa, Baroda-390006	1984-85	Baroda	50	30 Completed
8.	Working Women's Hostel Association, Baroda,	1985-86	Baroda	85	20 Completed

1	2	3	4	5	6
District Name: Bhavnagar					
9.	Shri Tapibai Ranchhoddas Gandhi Vikas Grah, New Filter, Bhavnagar	1975-76	Bhavnagar	25	0 Completed
10.	Shri Tapibai Ranchhoddas Gandhi Vikas Grah, New Filter, Bhavnagar	1985-86	Bhavnagar	36	0 Completed
11.	Shri Tapibai Ranchhoddas Gandhi Vikas Grah, New Filter, Bhavnagar	1994-95	Bhavnagar	36	0 Completed
District Name: Gandhinagar					
12.	Association for Social Health in India, Distt. Gandhinagar Branch, Plot No. GB-17, Sector-9, Gandhi Nagar-382009	1994-95	Sector-12 Gandhinagar Township	54	0 Under Construction
District Name: Gandhinagar					
13.	Kasturba Stree Vikas Grah, Pandit Nehru Marg, Jamnagar	1974-75	Jamnagar	50	0 Completed
14.	M.D. Mehta Education Turst Distt Jamnagar	1996-97	Survey No. 1338 Dhrol Nagar Panchayat Distt	41	0 Under Construction
District Name: Kheda					
15.	Kheeda Jilla Bal Kalyan Sangh Nilgiri Hostel, Vallabh Vidyanagar 388120 Distt Kheda	1995-96	Survey No. 1854 Vallabh Vidyanagar Kheda	98	30 Under Construction
District Name: Kutch					
16.	Kutch Distt Samaj Kalyan Mandal Adipur, Kutch	1988-89	Gandhidham	78	30 Completed
District Name: Mehsana					
17.	Mahila Mandal Mehsana	1988-89	Mehsana	36	0 Completed
District Name: Rajkot					
18.	All India Women's Conference Near Moti Tanki, Rajkot	1977-78	Rajkot	50	0 Completed

1	2	3	4	5	6
19.	Shri Kanta Vikas Graha, Bakti Nagar, Rajkot	1977-78	Rajkot	50	0 Completed
20.	All India Women Conference Near Moti Tanki, Rajkot	1980-81	Rajkot	44	0 Completed
21.	All India Women Conference Near Moti Tanki, Rajkot	1989-90	Rajkot	0	50 Completed
22.	Shri Putliba Udyog Mandir Opp. Gita Mandir Bhakunagar Rajkot	1993-94	Rajkot	48	0 Completed
District Name: Surat					
23.	All India Women Conference Surat	1974-75	Surat	25	0 Completed
24.	All India Women Conference Baisant Road Surat	1982-83	Surat	26	0 Completed
District Name: Surendernagar					
25.	Vikas Vidyalaya Wadhwan City	1979-80	Wadhawan City	38	0 Completed
26.	Shri Vikas Vidyalayas Wadhavan City	1983-84	Wadhawan City Distt Surenderpur	35	0 Completed
District Name: Not Known					
27 to 36	Gujarat Women Economic Development Corporation, Udyog Bhavan, Gandhi Nagar, Gujarat	2000-2001	Not known	600	0 These hostles were to be set up as a packaage for relief in the Earthquake affected areas of Gujarat

[Translation]

**Allocation of Funds for Women and Child
Development Programmes**

3656. SHRI RAJO SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount allocated to the Government of Bihar for various Women and Child Development Programmes during the last three years;

(b) whether the unutilized funds are still lying with the State Government;

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

(d) the manner in which the implementation of these programmes is proposed to be monitored by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN): (a) to (c) The Department of

Women and Child Development is allocating funds to the Government of Bihar under the schemes of Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS), World Bank Assisted ICDS Project, World Bank Assisted ICDS Training-Udisha, Balika Samridhi Yojana, Swashakti Project and Swayamsiddha. The details of allocation and utilization of

funds to Bihar State on the above schemes during the last three years are provided in the Statement.

(d) The Department is regularly monitoring the implementation of these programmes through the periodic progress reports received from the State Government review meetings, visits and inspections.

Statement

Year-wise details of funds allocated to Bihar State for various Women and Child welfare programmes during the last three years and the information regarding unutilized funds available with the Government of Bihar.

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Year-wise Funds allocated			Amount of Utilization of certificate outstanding from the Govt. of Bihar.
		1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	
1.	Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS)	4918.64	3756.00	2154.11	Unspent balances at the end of financial year 31st March are adjusted in the subsequent year. Final expenditure statement ending 31st March is awaited.
2.	World Bank Assisted ICDS Project.	3936.00	—	1000.00	Rs. 15.15 crores.
3.	World Bank Assisted ICDS Training Programme-UDISHA.	150.00	—	—	Nil
4.	Balika Samridhi Yojana (BSY).	712.46	212.00	—	The utilization certificate for the entire amount is still awaited from Govt. of Bihar.
5.	Swayamsidha	—	16.95	—	Rs. 11.00 lakhs.
6.	Swa-Shakti	40.00	—	34.00	Final expenditure statement ending 31st March is awaited.

[English]

Compulsory Registration of Marriages

3657. SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU:
DR. MANDA JAGANNATH:

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

(a) whether the Government propose to make registration of all marriages mandatory to protect the interests of women;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN): (a) to (c) The para 6.3 of National Policy for the Empowerment of Women 2001 states that registration of marriages would be made compulsory. However, the legislation position is as under:

Registration of marriages solemnized or contracted under the India Christian Marriage Act, 1872, the Parsi

Marriage and Divorce Act, 1936 and the Special Marriage Act, 1954 is compulsory. Section 8 of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 provides that if the State Government is of opinion that it is necessary or expedient so to do, it may provide that the entering of the particulars of Hindu marriages in the Hindu marriage register shall be compulsory in the State or in any part thereof, whether in all cases or in such cases as may be specified. Certain State Governments, namely, of Maharashtra, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh and Karnataka have State Acts providing for compulsory registration of marriages in those States. Registration of marriages solemnized otherwise than under the Special Marriage Act, 1954 is permissible under Section 16 of the said Act if such marriages fulfill certain conditions as laid down under chapter III of that Act. The question of making registration of Hindu marriages compulsory could also be considered by the State Governments as per the local situations prevailing in those States.

Unspent Funds of Road Construction with MCD

3658. SHRI ARUN KUMAR: 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 Times of India' dated March 16, 2002 regarding unspent funds with MCD relating to construction of roads;

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

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(d) the reasons for not spending the funds on improving the condition of roads in Delhi?

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

(b) to (d) The Municipal Corporation of Delhi have informed that it is not correct to say that no expenditure has been incurred for roads for which Rs. 100 crore were sanctioned by the Government. The work on 51 roads is under various stages of progress and an amount of Rs. 852.84 lakhs has already been spent on improvement of these roads during 2001-2002.

Inclusion of Fishermen in the Scheduled Tribes List

3659. SHRI K.E. KRISHNAMURTHY: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government are considering to include the fishermen in Scheduled Tribe list; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUAL ORAM): (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Condition of Roads in Delhi

3660. SHRI RAMJEE MANJHI: 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 captioned "Wild West meets Formula over tracks on Delhi roads" appearing in 'The Times of India' dated March 17, 2002;

(b) if so, the facts of the matter reported therein and reaction of the Government thereto;

(c) whether the side roads of the recently constructed flyovers are horrible with large craters;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed 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) Yes Sir.

(b) to (e) The News item does not mention any specific instance of bad road. However, the road owning agencies e.g. the PWD and the MCD have stated that the flyovers and roads, including slip roads are in proper condition and no crater is noticed as reported. Further corrective action is promptly taken as and when required.

Reservation for Physically and Visually Disabled Persons

3661. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI:
SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE:

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

(a) whether the Supreme Court on March 19, 2002 directed the Centre and the UGC to provide 3% reservation in identified teaching posts for physically and visually disabled persons;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to implement the Supreme Court Orders?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) The apex court was satisfied with the stand of the UGC on the provisions of reservation available in teaching posts for physically and visually disabled persons; therefor, no direction was issued.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Investigation of Amarnath Tragedy

3662. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the investigation relating to the Amarnath Yatra Tragedy has been completed;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken by the Government on the findings/recommendations of the enquiry Committee;

(d) whether the ex-gratia amount has been paid to the family members of the persons killed in the Amarnath tragedy;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the Government are contemplating to make all the necessary arrangements to make this pilgrimage safe and comfortable besides making it attractive for the tourists; and

(g) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. After the Amarnath Yatra Tragedy in 1996, the Government of India had appointed Dr. Nitish Sengupta as Inquiry Officer to look into the various aspects of the tragedy and also to suggest measures to ensure proper and adequate arrangements to avoid recurrence of such incidents in future. Dr. Sengupta in his report submitted to the Government on 2.12.1996 had made a number of recommendations for ensuring smooth Yatra in future. A copy of the Report was laid on the Table of both the Houses of Parliament on 18.12.1996.

The Government of India had accepted the report and sent a copy of the same to the Government of J and K for taking necessary follow up action. Since Shri Amarnath Yatra is conducted by the State Government of J and K, the Government of J and K had taken appropriate remedial measures for improvement of infrastructure, providing shelter, restriction on number of Yatris, etc. on the basis of the recommendations/suggestions made by the Inquiry Committee so that there is no recurrence of the tragedy.

(d) and (e) During the Amarnath Yatra tragedy 1996, a total of 243 pilgrims had lost their lives, of which only 227 bodies were identified and the State Government of J and K had released an amount of Rs. 454 lakh to the concerned State Governments for payment of ex-gratia to the next of kin of the deceased pilgrims @ Rs. 2 lakhs each.

(f) and (g) The Amarnath Yatra is conducted by the State Government of J and K, who have also constituted a Shrine Board for Amarnath Yatra. The State Government has been asked to take appropriate measures for the Yatra to be conducted safely and smoothly this year.

[English]

Reduction in Interest Rate by TDB for assisted Projects

3663. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Technology Development Board (TDB) propose to reduce the interest rates for assisted projects in view of the general tapering of interest rates;

(b) if so, the extent thereof and the time by which the interest rates are likely to be reduced; and

(c) 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) to (c) The Technology Development Board has decided to consider revision of the interest rate at its next Board Meeting.

Establishment of Network of Forensic Institute

3664. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to create National Network of Forensic Institute in the country with the police and judiciary;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the work of establishing Police Network (Polnet) is being completed;

(d) if not, the reasons for delay in completion; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) No, Sir. However, the Government of India is providing assistance to the State Governments under the Modernisation of Police Forces Scheme for setting up Forensic Science Laboratories.

(b) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

(c) to (e) The process of implementing POLNET Project is on. Tenders have already been finalized. The project is likely to be completed within one year after placing of the order.

Funds for Higher Education

3665. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to make available more funds for the higher education in the country;

(b) If so, the details thereof; and

(c) The extent to which it is likely to improve the higher education in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) As against the plan allocation of Rs. 575.00 crores during 2001-2002 for higher education, an amount of Rs. 615.00 crores has been allocated for the year 2002-2003.

(c) During the 10th plan period, it is envisaged that there will be an increase in the enrolment of students in higher education from 6% to 10% in the age group of 18 to 23 years. Also there will be an improvement in equity, quality and relevance in the area of higher education.

[Translation]

Red Light on Vehicles

3666. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have issued Gazette Notification in regard to use of Red Light on Vehicles;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the criteria adopted for use of red light and red light with flash on vehicles; and

(d) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to check the misuse of Red Light on Vehicles?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) Yes Sir. Government have issued gazette notification No. S.O. 52(E) dated 11th January, 2002 in regard to use of red light on vehicles under sub-rule (iii) of Rule 108 of the Central Motor Vehicle Rules, 1989. State Governments and Union Territory Administrations have also been empowered to issue similar notifications on the use of red light in respect of high dignitaries of States/Union Territories.

(b) and (c) The details and the criteria adopted are indicated in the Statement given below.

(d) Action for misuse of red lights on vehicles has to be taken by respective State Governments/U.T. administrations in accordance with provision of Section 177 of Central Motor Vehicles Act, 1988.

Statement

(a) Dignitaries specified to use red light with flasher on the top front of the vehicle, while on duty anywhere in the country.

1. President
2. Vice-President
3. Prime Minister
4. Former Presidents
5. Deputy Prime Minister
6. Chief Justice of India
7. Speaker of the Lok Sabha
8. Cabinet Ministers of the Union

9. *Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission*

10. Former Prime Ministers
11. Leaders of Opposition in the Rajya Sabha and the Lok Sabha
12. Judges of the Supreme Court.

(b) Dignitaries specified to use red light without flasher on the top front of the vehicle, while on duty anywhere in the country;

1. Chief Election Commissioner
2. Comptroller and Auditor General of India
3. Deputy Chairman, Rajya Sabha
4. Deputy Speaker, Lok Sabha
5. Ministers of the State of the Union
6. Members of the Planning Commission
7. Attorney General of India
8. Cabinet Secretary
9. Chiefs of Staff of the three services holding the rank of full General or equivalent rank.
10. Deputy Ministers of the Union
11. Officiating Chiefs of Staff of the three services holding the rank of Lt. General or equivalent rank.
12. Chairman, Central Administrative Tribunal
13. Chairman, Minorities Commission
14. Chairman, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Commission
15. Chairman, Union Public Services Commission

(c) Any vehicle carrying the dignitary formally designated as equivalent in rank, status and privileges to those dignitaries referred to in items (a) and (b) above shall be entitled to use the red light as per the corresponding privileges. The vehicle carrying the dignitaries assigned rank in their personal capacities by the Ministry of Home Affairs shall be entitled to use red light as per the corresponding privileges assigned to those dignitaries referred to in items (a) and (b) above.

(d) In case the vehicle fitted with red light on top front is not carrying the dignitaries, then such red light shall not be used and be covered by a black cover.

(e) The State Governments and Union Territory Administrations shall issue similar notifications on the use of red light in respect of high dignitaries of their State Governments or Union Territory Administrations such as, Governor, Lt. Governor, Chief Minister, Chief Justices and judges of High Courts, Chairman, Speaker and Cabinet Ministers of State/Union Territory Legislatures, etc. as the case may be.

[English]

Promotion of Education amongst SCs/STs

3667. SHRIMATI REENA CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Article 46 of the Constitution directs the State to promote with special care educational and other interests of the weaker sections of the people particularly in respect of the SCs and STs;

(b) if so, the steps taken by way of enactment of laws 'to promote with special care' the educational interests of SCs and STs and to empower them educationally by providing opportunities to eligible persons from SC and ST communities to serve in higher echelons of administration such as Vice-Chancellors of Central and other State run Universities who receive grants from UGC; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) According to UGC, directions have been issued to universities for implementation of reservation policy for persons belonging to SCs and STs in admissions, recruitment in teaching and non-teaching posts, fellowships, accommodation in hostel/staff quarters, etc.. The Commission has also constituted:

- (i) Monitoring Committee for persons belonging to SCs/STs, and
- (ii) Standing Committee for persons belonging to SCs/STs to oversee the implementation of reservation policy in universities.

For the post of Vice-Chancellors of Central Universities, there is no provision of reservations and selection is done on merit.

*[Translation]***Implementation of various Schemes through NGO's**

3668. SHRI RAMDAS RUPALA GAVIT: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) The details of schemes being implementing by the Union Government sponsor Non-Governmental Organisations State-wise, particularly in Maharashtra;

(b) whether any review of the performance of these schemes has been made during 2000-2001; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

*[English]***Modernization of NFL at Bijaypur (Guna)**

3669. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to expand the production capacity of NFL at Bijaypur (Guna) and to modernize it;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the modernization-cum-expansion work is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) No Sir;

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Allocation of Funds to Zila Panchayats

3670. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received requests by the State Governments to release the Central share of funds to Zila Panchayats;

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

(c) the funds released by the Centre during 2001-2002 State-wise especially to the State Government of Karnataka; and

(d) the provision made for 2002-2003 for the State?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) to (c) The Ministry of Rural Development release the Central Share of funds under various Programme to the implementing Agencies, which are State Governments, Zila Parishads and District Rural Development Agencies, depending on the Programmes. No request has been received for releasing funds exclusively to Zila Panchayats.

A Statement showing the funds released to States, including Karnataka, State-wise, under the Programmes of the Ministry of Rural Development during 2001-2002 is given below.

(d) The Budget allocations to the States under the Rural Development Programmes during the 2002-2003 have not been finalised.

Statement

Year: 2001-2002

(Rs. in lakh)		
Sl. No.	State/UT	Central Release
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	92058.87
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	8783.30
3.	Assam	55699.34
4.	Bihar	68628.37
5.	Chhattisgarh	33753.99
6.	Goa	1539.92
7.	Gujarat	32856.00
8.	Haryana	16444.01
9.	Himachal Pradesh	17842.85
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	22995.38
11.	Jharkhand	48543.35
12.	Karnataka	54234.77

1	2	3
13.	Kerala	21779.79
14.	Madhya Pradesh	88951.41
15.	Maharashtra	83816.95
16.	Manipur	6774.95
17.	Meghalaya	8353.40
18.	Mizoram	5713.54
19.	Nagaland	7223.59
20.	Orissa	86104.95
21.	Punjab	11351.15
22.	Rajasthan	65455.13
23.	Sikkim	3879.55
24.	Tamil Nadu	54230.65
25.	Tripura	11229.61
26.	Uttar Pradesh	155602.13
27.	Uttaranchal	17920.23
28.	West Bengal	64409.90
29.	A & N Islands	252.18
30.	Chandigarh	0.00
31.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	664.68
32.	Daman & Diu	40.58

1	2	3
33.	Delhi	573.83
34.	Lakshadweep	516.51
35.	Pondicherry	257.12
	All India	1148481.98

Vacant Posts

3671. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN: Will the Minister of DISINVESTMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the Category-wise names of posts lying vacant under his Ministry/Departments and subordinate offices, as on 31.12.2001 and 31.3.2002 alongwith the date since when these are lying vacant;

(b) the reasons for keeping these posts as vacant; and

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

THE MINISTER OF DISINVESTMENT AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE): (a) and (b) A statement indicating the details of vacancy position as on 31.12.2001 and 31.3.2002 alongwith the reasons is given below.

(c) Action has been initiated to fill up the vacancies at the earliest. However, it is not possible to anticipate the exact time frame within which these vacancies would be filled up.

Statement

Details of vacancy position as on 31.12.2001 and 31.3.2002 alongwith reasons

S. No.	Name of Post	Vacant as on 31.12.01	Vacant as on 31.03.02	Reasons
1	2	3	4	5

Category-wise vacant posts in Ministry of Disinvestment

1.	Under Secretary	—	1	Since 01.03.02. Substitute has not yet joined.
2.	Private Secretary	2	2	Since 2.8.2000. Nominations have been received from Development of Personnel & Training Candidates are yet to join.

1	2	3	4	5
3. Assistant		1	2	One post is lying vacant since 2.8.2000. This post has been circulated to be filled up on deputation basis inviting applications from interested candidates. Another post is vacant from 06.02.2002.
4. Stenographer Grade 'D'		1	1	Action has been initiated.
5. Peon		5	5	Two posts are yet to be transferred from DEA, One post from DHI, two posts are vacant. Actions to fill up these two are been initiated.

Category-wise vacant posts in the personnel Staff of Minister (D&DONER)

1. Additional Private Secretary	1	1	The posts is co-terminus with the tenure of Minister. Will be filled-up as and when desired by the Minister.
2. Assistant P.S.	2	2	-do-
3. Peon	3	3	-do-

Category-wise vacant posts in Divinvestment Commission

1. Principal Private Secretary	1	1	Action to fill-up this post has been initiated expected to be filled-up by the middle of April 2002.
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School Children with Learning Disabilities

3672. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Board of Secondary (School) Education have made any special efforts to assist school children who suffer from learning disabilities (LD);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any handbook on this subject has officially been endorsed and circulated by the CBSE; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) to (d) The Central Board of Secondary Education has brought out a publication titled "Poor School

Performance" to sensitize the schools/teachers on problems faced by students suffering from learning disabilities and methods to facilitate them. The publication has been made available on sale to all the schools at nominal cost so that they can use them for effective interaction in classrooms to help the students suffering from learning disabilities. The CBSE has also organized two orientation programs for teachers to sensitize them on issues related to Learning Disabilities. One programme was held at Delhi and another programme was conducted at Cochin. In addition to the above, the CBSE also provides an additional one hour time for the students suffering from Learning Disabilities when they appear in the examinations conducted by the Board.

Distribution of Resources under EAS

3673. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to adopt a new formula for distribution of resources among the States under the Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS);

(b) if so, the details thereof and the salient features of the new formula; and

(c) the States likely to be benefited therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) to (c) The Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) stands merged with the Sampoorana Gramin Rozgar Yojana (SGRY) w.e.f. 1.4.2002. Besides the Cash Component, foodgrains of equal value will be provided under the Programme for generation of additional wage employment opportunities in all the States/UTs (except Delhi and Chandigarh) and will thereby provide food security and improve the nutritional level. The Cash Component and the foodgrains will continue to be distributed on the basis of poverty ratio.

Cyclone Prediction

3674. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether cyclone prediction is far lagging behind in India;

(b) if so, whether there is a need for improvements for predicting cyclones and giving better information to farmers;

(c) if so, the steps taken/being taken by the Government in this direction;

(d) whether any collaboration has been made with the scientists of US in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA'): (a) No, Sir. Cyclone warning system of the India Meteorological Department (IMD) is recognized as one of the best in the world.

(b) and (c) IMD's Cyclone Warnings have been timely and accurate. However, IMD has plans to replace existing Cyclone Detection Radars by Doppler Weather Radars in a phased manner. One such radar has been commissioned at Chennai on 21st February 2002. The installation of the second Doppler Radar at Kolkata is in progress. The third Doppler Weather Radar is expected to be operational in Sriharikota by May 2002.

The Doppler Weather Radar will provide an insight into the velocity structure of cyclonic storms and help in giving more precise forecasts about their damage potential.

(d) and (e) An MOU was signed between Department of Space/Department of Science and Technology of Government of India and NASA/NOAA of United States in December 1998 for co-operation in the areas of atmospheric sciences. Under this MOU three joint projects out of seven on subjects dealing with extraction of quantitative products such as Quantitative Precipitation, Cloud Motion Vectors and on Development of operational techniques to predict intensity and movement of tropical cyclones, have been taken up for immediate action. The principal investigators for these projects are working in close co-operation with each other.

Encroachments in Lajpat Nagar

3675. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government are demolishing structures that encroached on public land/contravened building bye-laws in Lajpat Nagar and regularising unauthorised colonies on the other hand, located on the prime Government land;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the MCD had submitted any report sought by the Supreme Court;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Special Task Force had submitted as many as 37 reports about Lajpat Nagar during the last three years but the Land and Development Office (L&DO) did not pay any heed to them;

(f) if so, whether there is any proposal to enquire into the matter for not taking any action to STF's reports; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

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

Inspection Committees formed by the NCTE

3676. SHRI P.D. ELANGO VAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the NCTE have formed any inspection committee to monitor the proper functioning of IITs in the country and to curb the selling of seats during admission periods;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have instructed various State Governments to streamline the existing IITs or DIET and to inspect the institutions that have already applied for NOCs and affiliation by the NCTE; and

(d) if so, the details of the proposals received till 31.12.2002 and the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) and (b) In accordance with the provisions contained in Section 13 of the NCTE Act, 1993 and Rule 8 of the NCTE Rules, 1997, the National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE) has constituted Inspection Committees with a member of the Council to inspect the recognised institutions. Other two Members of the Inspection Committees are experts either in teacher education or educational administration.

(c) To facilitate consideration of proposals for issue of NOC, the NCTE has on the 12th February, 1996, circulated to the State Governments guidelines for establishment of teacher training institutions and introduction of new programmes.

(d) The Regional Committees of the NCTE have received 1477 proposals for grant of recognition till 31.12.2001 during the year 2001. Further necessary action is being taken in accordance with NCTE Act/Rules/Regulations.

Approval of Proposals under PMGSY by Engineering Colleges

3677. SHRI NARESH PUGLIA:
SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI:
SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have handed over the responsibility of approving rural road construction proposals

under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) to the professors from the Government Engineering Colleges across the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of the colleges so selected and the criteria for selection of these colleges for the purpose; and

(d) the details of proposals cleared by these colleges, State-wise, alongwith the time fixed for their completion?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) to (d) No, Sir. The project proposals formulated by the State Governments/Union Territories are cleared by the Ministry. The Ministry have identified certain reputed institutions to, thereupon, scrutinise the appropriateness of the design and estimates of individual road works, with a view to ensuring adherence to optimal design and costs. 37 such institutions, the list of which is given below in the Statement, have been so identified keeping in view their technical competence.

Statement

List of State Technical Agencies

S. No.	State	Institution's Name & Address
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Regional Engineering College, Warangal-506004 J.N.T. University, Mahaveer Marg, Hyderabad-500028
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	North-Eastern Regional Institute of Science & Technology, Itanagar-791110
3.	Assam	Indian Institute of Technology, Guwahati
4.	Bihar	Bihar College of Engineering, Patna-800005 Muzaffarpur Institute of Technology, Muzaffarpur

1	2	3
5.	Chhattisgarh	Engineering College, G.E.Road, Raipur-492010
6.	Goa	College of Engineering, Farmadugi-403401
7.	Gujarat (D, NH & D & D)	S.V. Regional College of Engineering & Technology, Surat 395007
8.	Haryana	Regional Engineering College, Kurukshetra-136119
9.	Himachal Pradesh	Regional Engineering College, Hamirpur-177005
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	Regional Engineering College, Srinagar, Govt. College of Engineering & Technology, Jammu
11.	Jharkhand	Birla Institute of Technology, Mesra, Ranchi-835215
12.	Karnataka	Bangalore University, Bangalore-560056 Karnataka Regional Engineering College, Surathkal, Srinivasnagar-474157
13.	Kerala	College of Engineering, Thiruvananthapuram-695016
14.	Madhya Pradesh	Maulana Azad College, of Technology, Bhopal-462007; Engineering College, Jabalpur.
15.	Maharashtra	V. Regional Engineering College, South Ambazariwad, Nagpur-440011; Indian Institute of Technology, Powai, Mumbai-400076

1	2	3
16.	Manipur	Regional Engineering College, Silchar-788000
17.	Meghalaya	Indian Institute of Technology, Guwahati.
18.	Mizoram	Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur-721302
19.	Nagaland	Jorhat Engg. College, Jorhat-785007
20.	Orissa	Regional Engineering College, Rourkela-769008 College of Engineering & Technology, Bhubaneswar
21.	Punjab	Punjab Engineering College, Sector-12, Chandigarh-160012
22.	Rajasthan	M.R. Engineering College, Jaipur; M.B.M. Engineering College, Jodhpur.
23.	Sikkim	Government Engineering College, Jalpaigudi.
24.	Tamil Nadu	Anna University, Guindy Chennai-600025/IIT, Chennai Regional Engineering College, Tiruchirapalli-620015
25.	Tripura	Tripura Engineering College, Agartala-799-055
26.	Uttar Pradesh	M.N.R Engineering College, Allahabad-210004; Indian Institute of Technology, Roorkee.
27.	Uttaranchal	Indian Institute of Technology, Roorkee. 247667
28.	West Bengal	Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur-721302

Organising Sports Competitions by Sports Authority of India

3678. SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA:
SHRI R.S. PATIL:

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

(a) whether the Sports Authority of India (SAI) are organising sports competitions for junior Hockey and Junior Cricket trainees at the local, regional and national level;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there are sufficient number of coaches with SAI; and

(d) if so, the number of international players in hockey and cricket produced during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PON RADHAKRISHNAN): (a) and (b) No, Sir. However, the Sports Authority of India (SAI) organizes sports competitions in Hockey along with other sports disciplines for trainees covered under its sports promotion schemes at local, regional and national level. Cricket is not an adopted discipline under the SAI Sports Promotional Schemes. Therefore, no competitions are organized in this discipline.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Under the Sports Authority of India (SAI) Sports Promotional Schemes 42 Hockey trainees participated in various international competitions during the last three years.

Freedom Fighters' Pension

3679. SHRI Y.V. RAO: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of cases of freedom fighters are still pending for decision for giving them pension;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of cases received from each State and the number of cases approved during the last one year and as on date, State-wise; and

(d) the time by which pending cases are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) and (b) As on 31.3.2002, 92 cases where State Reports have been received recently, are pending decision. State-wise details are as under:-

State	No. of State Reports
Andhra Pradesh	63
Bihar	5
Jammu & Kashmir	1
Gujarat	2
Karnataka	7
Kerala	1
Maharashtra	2
Punjab	1
Uttar Pradesh	5
West Bengal	5

(c) A Statement indicating the number of cases received from the State Governments, the number of cases sanctioned, during the last one year, i.e. 1.4.2001 to 31.3.2002 and the number of cases received from the State Governments as on date, i.e. 1.4.2000 to 10.4.2002 is given below. The remaining about 1400 cases have been disposed off either by rejecting for non fulfilment of the eligibility criteria or seeking clarifications due to discrepancies in the verification reports.

(d) The consideration of claims for freedom fighter pension under Swatantra Sainik Samman Pension Scheme is a continuous process. All efforts are made to dispose off the cases duly verified and recommended by the State Governments within 45 days of the receipt of the same.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	No. of cases received during the period 1.4.2001 to 31.3.2002	Number of cases sanctioned for pension during 1.4.2001 to 31.3.2002	No. of cases received during the period 1.4.2002 to 10.4.2002
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	153	1	77
2.	Assam	14	-	1

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Bihar	301	12	7
4.	Goa	16	—	1
5.	Gujarat	37	1	—
6.	Haryana	18	3	1
7.	Himachal Pradesh	11	1	2
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	13	—	—
9.	Karnataka	43	4	5
10.	Kerala	189	9	10
11.	Madhya Pradesh	68	2	4
12.	Maharashtra	18	3	7
13.	Orissa	33	2	4
14.	Punjab	67	—	2
15.	Rajasthan	10	—	—
16.	Tamil Nadu	106	1	7
17.	Tripura	1	1	—
18.	Uttar Pradesh	105	2	—
19.	West Bengal	330	3	14
20.	NCT of Delhi	13	—	—
21.	Pondicherry	2	—	—
22.	INA	—	3	—
Total		1548	48	142

**Training Centres for providing
Employment to SCs/STs**

3680. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up training centres to provide alternative employment to the people belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes in some States, specially in Gujarat; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) and (b) While there is no proposal to separately set up training centres to provide

alternative employment to Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Scheduled Tribes (STs), training is an integral part of the Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) - a major self-employment programme for the rural poor in the country, including Scheduled Castes and Schedule Tribes. Training is provided to the selected Swarozgaris, including SCs/STs as per the requirement of the economic activity to be taken up and the skills requirements of Swarozgaris. Training can be provided through Institutions like Engineering Colleges, Polytechnics, Universities, reputed Non Government Organisations (NGOs), Krishi Vigyan Kendras, Khadi and Village Industries Boards, State Institutes of Rural Development, Extension Training Centres and other departmental facilities available in the area.

'DEEP' Under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan

3681. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have approved the District Elementary Education Plan (DEEP) for 233 districts in the country under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA);

(b) if so, the name of the districts of Maharashtra included under DEEP, especially the Marathwada region alongwith the amount sanctioned for implementation of DEEP; and

(c) the steps taken to achieve the target of SSA in a fixed time frame in the Marathwada Region?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) The Project Approval Board for Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan has approved District Elementary Education Plans (DEEPs)/Annual Plans of 512 districts in various States under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan.

(b) A statement showing the name of districts covered and the amount sanctioned for implementation of District Elementary Education Plans (DEEPs)/Annual Plans in Maharashtra is given below.

(c) The Government has sanctioned pre-Project activities in all 35 districts in Maharashtra (including districts in Marathwada Region) for implementing Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan at a total cost of 428.47 lakhs. Based on results of the pre-Project activities, the State Government has prepared District Elementary Education Plans (DEEPs) reflecting community based habitations and village level planning to ensure achievement of targets under SSA namely,

- All 6-14 age children in school, Education Guarantee Centre, Alternate School, 'Back to School' camp by 2003;
- All 6-14 age children complete five years of primary schooling by 2007;
- All 6-14 age children complete eight years of schooling by 2010.

Statement

S. No.	District	Funds released for Pre-Project Activity	DEEP (Annual (Plan) Outlay approved	DEEP (Annual Plan) amount released	Total amount released
1		2	3	4	5 = (2+4)
1.	Ahmednagar	15.55	347.00	145.36	16.091
2.	Akola	9.74	326.00	136.43	146.17
3.	Amravati	13.62	548.00	230.78	244.40
4.	Aurangabad	14.17	41.19	17.51	31.68
5.	Beed	11.32	41.36	17.58	28.90
6.	Bhandara	8.12	262.00	109.23	117.35
7.	Buldhana	12.86	202.00	83.73	96.59
8.	Chandrapur	12.71	264.00	110.08	122.79
9.	Dhule	9.98	40.91	17.39	27.37
10.	Gondia	8.70	295.00	123.26	131.96
11.	Godchiroli	12.16	40.00	17.00	29.16
12.	Hingoli	8.48	41.02	17.43	25.91
13.	Jalgaon	14.82	293.00	122.41	137.23

1	2	3	4	5 = (2+4)
14. Jalna	11.74	40.92	17.39	29.13
15. Kolhapur	13.91	552.00	232.98	246.39
16. Latur	11.84	40.21	17.09	28.93
17. Mumbai Urban	13.29	772.00	325.98	339.27
18. Mumbai Suburban	24.41	479.00	201.46	225.87
19. Nagpur	0.00	463.00	194.66	194.66
20. Nanded	15.50	40.81	17.34	32.84
21. Nadurbar	11.17	40.45	17.19	28.36
22. Nasik	16.12	396.00	166.18	182.30
23. Osmanabad	9.86	40.18	17.08	26.94
24. Parbhani	14.27	39.87	16.94	31.21
25. Pune	13.80	953.00	402.91	416.71
26. Raigad	13.62	456.00	191.68	205.30
27. Ratnagiri	12.70	507.00	213.36	226.06
28. Sangli	10.81	215.00	89.26	100.07
29. Satara	13.19	505.00	212.51	225.70
30. Sindhudurg	9.92	283.00	118.16	128.08
31. Solapur	14.30	342.00	143.23	157.53
32. Thane	16.12	537.00	226.11	242.23
33. Washim	8.32	274.00	114.33	122.65
34. Wardha	8.71	241.00	100.31	109.02
35. Yavatmal	12.58	490.00	206.13	218.71
Total	428.47	10448.92	4389.94	4818.41

**Setting up of SWAPC for Domestic
Biotechnology Sector**

3682. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Department of Biotechnology has proposed a Single Window Application Processing Cell (SWAPC) to be headed by a senior scientist;

(b) if so, whether this will be as part of a new regulatory system for the domestic biotechnology sector;

(c) whether the move formed part of the recent recommendations on biotechnology sector made by the Confederation of Indian Industry, requiring all concerned agencies to work together and allow continued investment to fund the process of biological innovation in the country; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken/proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA'): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. Within the existing regulatory system under Rules-1989 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Department of Biotechnology (DBT) has set up a Single Window Application Processing Cell (SWAPC), headed by its senior scientist to deal with all the applications on the recombinant DNA products and substances. This cell is created in public interests for easing the compliance of the regulatory procedures. Performas for submitting applications to Review Committee on Genetic Manipulation (RCGM) of the DBT have been put on the web site (www.dbtindia.org).

Utilisation of Funds by DRDAs under SGSY

3683. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of District Rural Development Agencies have failed to avail of the funds for projects under the Swarn Jayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana; and

(b) if so, the number of District Rural Development Agencies (DRDAs) which have not lifted even the first instalment of funds for projects in their respective States under the SGSY, State-wise and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) and (b) Sir. The reasons for non release of first instalment to DRDAs are non-submission of Proposals, low utilisation of available funds, non-submission of Audit Report and non-compliance of pending Audit objections. The statement showing number of District Rural Development Agencies (DRDAs) which could not take first instalment under the Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) during the year 2001-2002, State-wise is at given below.

Statement

S. No.	Name of States/UTs	No. of DRDA in the State/UT	No. of DRDAs not received 1st instalment
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	22	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	13	1

1	2	3	4
3.	Assam	23	0
4.	Bihar	37	4
5.	Chhattisgarh	16	0
6.	Goa	1	0
7.	Gujarat	25	0
8.	Haryana	19	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	12	1
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	14	0
11.	Jharkhand	18	2
12.	Karnataka	27	0
13.	Kerala	14	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	45	0
15.	Maharashtra	33	0
16.	Manipur	9	7
17.	Meghalaya	7	3
18.	Mizoram	8	0
19.	Nagaland	8	2
20.	Orissa	30	0
21.	Punjab	17	0
22.	Rajasthan	32	0
23.	Sikkim	1	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	28	0
25.	Tripura	4	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	70	5
27.	Uttaranchal	13	0
28.	West Bengal	18	17
29.	A & N Islands	2	1
30.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	1
31.	Daman & Diu	1	1
32.	Lakshadweep	1	1
33.	Pondicherry	1	0
Total		570	46

Decontrol of Potash

3684. SHRI SHEESH RAM SINGH RAVI: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the decontrol of potash has affected the availability thereof to the farmers;

(b) whether there is shortage of potash fertiliser in the country;

(c) whether there is also decline in the consumption of potash during the last three years;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) and (b) The requirement of potash in the country is mainly met though Muriate of Potash (MOP). MOP being decontrolled and decanalised, its availability is dependent on market forces of demand and supply. The entire quantity of MOP required for consumption is imported, as there is no known commercially viable source of potash in the country. However, the availability of MOP in the country during the last three years was satisfactory and sufficient to support the sales.

(c) to (e) The table below gives the consumption of potash (K) in the country during the last three years:

(lakh MTs)

Year	Consumption of potash (K)
1999-2000	16.78
2000-2001	15.67
2001-2002 (Estimated)	17.07

The decline in the consumption of potash during the year 2000-2001 was on account of drought like conditions that prevailed in some parts of the country during that year. There was decline in consumption of Nitrogen (N) and Phosphate (P) also in 2000-01.

Mid-Day Meal Scheme

3685. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the Supreme Court judgement in writ petition No, 196/2001 directing the State Governments to start providing cooked meal instead of dry ration to the Primary Students @ 3 kgs. per month;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to review the scheme of National Programme for Nutritional Support to Primary Education by giving adequate financial support to the State Governments to meet the extra expenditure; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Working Group on Elementary Education for the 10th Five Year Plan had recommended a cost sharing on a 50:50 basis between Central Government and States, on a conversion cost of Rs. 1 per child per school day. However, financial assistance to States/UTs in addition to the existing central support namely, supply of free of cost food-grains and admissible transportation charges, would depend upon adequate allocation of funds for the purpose.

Vacant Posts

3686. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the category-wise names of posts vacant in his Ministry/Departments and subordinate offices under his Ministry, as on 31.12.2001/31.03.2002, alongwith the date since when these are lying vacant;

(b) the reasons for keeping these posts as vacant; and

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

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

Standard of Education in Universities

3687. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU:
PROF. DUKHA BHAGAT:

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

(a) whether the UGC has issued notices to some recognised universities which are lagging behind in the maintenance of high standard of education;

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

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to enhance the level of teaching in all universities of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The steps taken by the UGC for promoting excellence and quality, inter alia, include emphasis on accreditation of the education institutions by National Assessment and Accreditation Council, conferment of autonomous status to colleges, performance linked funding to the universities and conferring the status of universities with potential for excellence to certain selected universities.

Navodaya Vidyalayas

3688. SHRI P.D. ELANGOVA:
SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA:
SHRI PRAVIN RASHTRAPAL:
SHRI VIJAY KUMAR KHANDELWAL:
SHRI BASANGOURA R. PATIL (YATNAL):
SHRI HARIBHAI CHAUDHARY:
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:
SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO:

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

(a) the number of Kendriya Vidyalayas (KVs) and Navodaya Vidyalayas (NVs) in the country, State-wise;

(b) the number of teachers working therein, cadre-wise;

(c) the number of students of SC/ST categories admitted in the Kendriya Vidyalayas during 2001-2002, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government propose to set up KVs and NVs in each district of the country; and

(e) if so, the detailed list of places where KVs and NVs are likely to be set up during the next two years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA

VERMA): (a) As on 31st March, 2002 there are 468 JNVs and 843 KVs in the country. The list is enclosed in the Statement-I given below.

(b) The number of teachers working in JNVs and KVs, cadre-wise is as under:-

Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas

PGTs	TGTs	Other category (Pet, Art Teachers, Music Teacher, SUPW Teacher etc.)
2251	3277	1986

Kendriya Vidyalayas

PGTs	TGTs	PRTs	Other category (Pet, Art Teachers, Music Teacher, SUPW Teacher etc.)
5346	9304	10849	4324

(c) The information is being collected.

(d) and (e) Kendriya Vidyalayas are not set up district-wise and at present there is no proposal to set up KVs in each district of country. The JNVs are set up district-wise and the list of district which presently do not have a JNV is given below in Statement-II. JNVs can be sanctioned in these districts on receipt of suitable proposal from the concerned District/State Authority. New JNVs are set up on submission of a proposal by the concerned State Government with the provision of 10 acres of land free of cost and temporary accommodation on rent free basis by the concerned State Government.

Statement I

List of Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas & Kendriya Vidyalayas as on 31st March, 2002

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	JNVs	KVs
1	2	3	4
1.	Andaman & Nicobar	02	—
2.	Andhra Pradesh	22	41
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	10	10

1	2	3	4
4. Assam		20	42
5. Bihar		36	26
6. Chandigarh		01	05
7. Chhattisgarh		10	19
8. Dadra & Nagar Haveli		01	01
9. Daman & Diu		02	—
10. Delhi		02	36
11. Goa		02	05
12. Gujarat		17	39
13. Haryana		17	25
14. Himachal Pradesh		12	19
15. Jammu & Kashmir		14	25
16. Jharkhand		17	25
17. Karnataka		26	32
18. Kerala		13	27
19. Lakshadweep		01	—
20. Madhya Pradesh		42	69
21. Maharashtra		29	51
22. Manipur		09	05
23. Meghalaya		06	07
24. Mizoram		03	01
25. Nagaland		06	06
26. Orissa		21	29
27. Pondicherry		04	02
28. Punjab		17	40
29. Rajasthan		31	51
30. Sikkim		03	02
31. Tripura		03	05
32. Tamil Nadu		—	29
33. Uttaranchal		08	32

1	2	3	4
34. Uttar Pradesh		60	86
35. West Bengal		01	48
(D.G.H.C.)			
Total		468	843

Statement II

List of Uncovered Districts where JNVs have not been sanctioned as on 31st March 2002 ()*

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	01
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	04
3.	Assam	03
4.	Bihar	01
5.	Chhattisgarh	06
6.	Delhi	07
7.	Gujarat	08
8.	Haryana	03
9.	Karnataka	01
10.	Kerala	01
11.	Madhya Pradesh	03
12.	Jharkhand	05
13.	Maharashtra	08
14.	Meghalaya	01
15.	Mizoram	05
16.	Nagaland	01
17.	Orissa	09
18.	Rajasthan	01
19.	Sikkim	01
20.	Tripura	01
21.	Uttaranchal	05
22.	Uttar Pradesh	10
Total		85

(*) West Bengal and Tamil Nadu have not adopted the Scheme.

Allocation of Funds under Literacy Drive

3689. SHRI NARESH PUGLIA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount sanctioned for implementation of projects under the literacy drive during each of the last three years, State-wise and U.T.-wise;

(b) the amount released so far to each State and Union Territory during the said period; and

(c) the time by which the balance sanctioned amount is likely to be released to each State and Union Territory?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) and (b) A statement indicating the State/UT-wise funds sanctioned and released during the last 3 years is given in the Statement.

(c) Funds are sanctioned and released in a phased manner depending upon the progress of implementation of the projects and settlement of accounts in respect of the funds sanctioned and released earlier.

Statement

Scheme: Literacy Campaigns & Operation Restoration and Continuing Education

(Rs. in Lakhs)

S. No.	State	1999-2000 Amount-sanctioned and released	2000-2001 Amount sanctioned and released	2001-2002 Amount sanctioned and released
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	629.65	405.00	527.28
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.	Assam	227.85	104.63	32.69
4.	Bihar	147.28	223.78	1047.83
5.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	0.00	60.15
6.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Gujarat	733.11	879.04	230.94
8.	Haryana	59.1	27.56	33.30
9.	Himachal Pradesh	30.52	34.35	107.50
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	15.00	0.00	0.00
11.	Jharkhand	0.00	35.00	119.43
12.	Karnataka	477.76	2367.23	628.82
13.	Kerala	324.05	606.25	623.75
14.	Madhya Pradesh	136.59	111.15	87.87
15.	Maharashtra	412.66	103.30	1818.85
16.	Manipur	0.00	0.00	7.50
17.	Meghalaya	0.00	7.50	7.50
18.	Mizoram	0.00	59.40	118.80

1	2	3	4	5
19.	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00
20.	Orissa	258.17	57.50	741.81
21.	Punjab	45.83	20.83	10.00
22.	Rajasthan	1039.76	258.90	453.13
23.	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	84.77	48.50	1929.38
25.	Tripura	0.00	7.50	383.05
26.	Uttar Pradesh	588.32	502.00	1488.99
27.	Uttaranchal	0.00	18.31	281.58
28.	West Bengal	313.15	598.15	768.94
29.	Chandigarh	2.30	0.00	21.99
30.	Delhi	70.00	20.00	0.00
31.	Pondicherry	0.00	31.92	31.92
32.	Daman & Diu	0.80	0.00	0.00
33.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00
34.	Dadra Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00
35.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		5596.67	6527.80	11563.00

Criteria for rewarding Sports Persons

3690. SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA:
SHRI C. SREENIVASAN:

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

(a) whether some sports persons have been rewarded with cash prizes/other awards for their contribution/achievements in the national and international sports arena during the last three years and the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the criteria adopted for rewarding the sports persons with cash prizes/other awards?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF
YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PON

RADHAKRISHNAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Under the scheme of 'Special Awards to Winners in International Sports Events and Their Coaches', Special Awards are given every year to the winners in the (1) Olympics Games and Official World Championships; (2) Asian and Commonwealth Games; and (3) Official Asian and Commonwealth Championships. Special Awards given during the last 3 years are as under:

Year	No. of Awardees
1999	176
2000	249
2001	212

Special Awards for the year 2002 will be given after the closure of the current year i.e. 2002. Cash awards are not given for winning medals in National level sports events.

(c) A statement is given below.

Statement

The criteria laid down for conferring various categories of sports awards on sports persons in the country are as under:

1. Arjuna Award

To be eligible for the Arjuna Award, a person should have had not only good performance consistently for the previous three years at the National/International level with excellence for the year for which the Award is recommended but also should have shown qualities of leadership, sportsmanship and sense of discipline. Govt. of India will also consider giving Awards to such sports persons who have contributed their life time to sports and sports promotion.

2. Special Awards to Winners in International Sports events and their Coaches

The special awards are available only for winning medals and titles in prestigious international sports events in the disciplines of sports given below, where the competition is fierce and the players enter into the fray with burning desire to excel and, therefore, the medals are hard to come by. The other discipline of sports and events have been consciously excluded to ensure that really deserving achievements are awarded:

- (i) Olympics, Asian Games and Commonwealth Games disciplines;
- (ii) Billiards and Snooker;
- (iii) Chess.

3. Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna Awards

The spectacular and most outstanding performances in the field of sports by the sportspersons in a year shall be honoured with the Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna Award. There will be only one award every year to be given either to an individual sportsperson or to more than one person in case of team event. If a team is selected for the Award, all the members of the team shall get the Award as envisaged for team events i.e. no member of the team will get less than 50% of the award money prescribed for.

4. Maulana Abul Kalam Azad Trophy

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad Trophy:- This trophy is given annually to the University which has given the best all-round performance in the year.

5. Dronacharya Award

The award shall be open to coaches whether they work full time or part time as coaches, the primary and fundamental emphasis being on honouring such coaches as have produced outstanding achievements in the year for which the award is given and, consistently, very good achievements during the three years previous to the year of the award.

Government of India will also consider giving award to such coaches, who have contributed their life time to sports and sports promotion."

2. The achievement of a coach to be eligible for the award shall be judged as follows:

2 (a) Individual Events

A coach shall be eligible who produces a sportspersons:

- (i) who wins any medal i.e. gold/silver/bronze in the Olympic Games, World Championships, World Cup tournaments for Olympic disciplines; or
- (ii) who wins any medal i.e. gold/silver/bronze in the World Cup or World Championships in non-Olympic disciplines; or
- (iii) who creates a world record which is ratified by the concerned international sports federation; or
- (iv) who wins two gold medals in either Asian Games or the Commonwealth games; or
- (v) who wins three gold medals in Asian Championships or Commonwealth Championships.

A National coach who brings up a contingent of sportspersons which gives in individual events a performance better than that compared to the previous best as judged by the tally of medals (gold and total) won whether in the Olympics Games, World Championships, Commonwealth Games, Commonwealth Championships, Asian Games and Asian Championships.

2 (b) Team Events

A coach shall be eligible if he is responsible for training teams which win:

- (i) Any medal; gold, silver or bronze in the Olympic Games, World Cup or World Championships in Olympic or non-Olympic disciplines, provided that the performance is either better or equal to the best performance achieved earlier; or

- (ii) 2 gold medal—one in Asian Games and another in Asian Championships held earlier or later; or
- (iii) 2 gold medals—one in Asian Games and other in Commonwealth Games held either earlier or later.

2 (c) **Indigenous Sports**

A coach who is responsible for outstanding improvement in the performance of individuals or a team as compared with such performance in the previous three years and through whose coaching a team obtains winning position, shall also be eligible for the award.

Pak assistance to LTTE

3691. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have told the Interpol and Sri Lanka that Pakistan has been a nerve-centre for LTTE for smuggling narcotics, arms and ammunition with active connivance of Dawood Ibrahim's gang;

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

(c) the reaction of the Sri Lankan Government thereto; and

(d) the steps being considered to check such activities?

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

(d) Does not arise.

Change in Guidelines under the PMGSY

3692. SHRI BRIJLAL KHABRI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether several irregularities are being committed in the implementation of PMGSY;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action by the Government in this regard;

(d) whether the Government propose to alter some of the guidelines of PMGSY to make the scheme more practical; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) to (c) The Guidelines for the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) constitute the broad framework for the implementation of the Programme by the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. No specific instances of violation of the Guidelines have so far come to light.

(d) and (e) Appropriate instructions/clarifications in respect of the Guidelines for the PMGSY are issued, from time to time, to facilitate effective implementation of the Programme.

Assistance provided to State Governments/NGOs under Non-formal Education Scheme

3693. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government are providing assistance to the State Governments/NGOs to run the centres under Non-Formal Education Programme;

(b) if so, the amount of assistance provided to NGOs/State Governments for the purpose during the last Five Year Plan, Year-wise;

(c) the States where the said amount has been utilised fully;

(d) the number of centres opened in those States;

(e) whether it is a fact that some NGOs are receiving 100% central grants without opening the centres and thus misutilized the funds;

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

(g) if so, whether any responsibility has been fixed; and

(h) if so, the action taken against the erring officials?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) The scheme of Non-formal Education was discontinued w.e.f. 1.4.2001.

(b) The financial assistance provided to States/NGOs during 1997-1998 to 2000-2001 are given below:

(Rs. in lakhs)

	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001
States	14766.00	11957.32	11338.10	11728.72
NGOs	3528.75	3992.05	3999.98	3944.00

(c) The admissible grants were released after adjusting unspent balances, if any, reported upto 31.3.2000. Twelve States out of the fifteen who were implementing the Scheme, have reported unspent balances as on 31.3.2001.

(d) The number of NFE Centres which were functioning in the States during 1997-1998 to 2000-2001 are given as under:

(No. of Centres in lakhs)

1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001
2.91	2.97	2.93	2.93

(e) to (h) As and when any complaint against any NGO was received, the matter was got investigated by the State Government Authorities and Joint Evaluation Teams comprising of Offices of Central Government, State Government, NCERT and SCERT etc. and based on their report, appropriate action, if required, was taken against the erring NGO including cancellation of their projects.

MOU between GNIDA and Group Housing Societies

3694. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT:
SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to refer to reply given to USQ. No. 2310 dated July 31, 1996 and state:

Statement

Name of Societies who purchased land before 28.1.1991

S. No.	Name of Society	Date of MOU	Land Purchased Before 28.1.1991 (Bigha)			
1	2	3	4			
1.	Shiv SAS Ltd.	21.08.83	383	9.	15.	14
			386	4.	18.	6
			387	5.	6.	0
Total			20.	0.	0.	0

(a) whether the Greater Noida Industrial Development Authority had signed any MOU with various Group Housing Societies which had purchased land in Greater Noida for their members much earlier than the creation of the Authority;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that the Authority had refunded the development charges of several members despite the fact that the Authority gave in writing to each member that if the societies are failed to transfer their land in the name of the authority, the authority will provide developed plots to them after taking land from them;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the remedial measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Union Government to redress the grievances of the members of these societies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) and (b) The matter relates to the State Governments of Uttar Pradesh. However as per information received from the State, Greater Noida Industrial Development Authority has signed MOUs with different co-operative Group Housing Societies which had purchased land in Greater Noida area much earlier than the creation of the Authority. The details thereof are given below in the statement.

(c) to (e) As per the information furnished by the Greater Noida Industrial Development Authority, the development charges have been refunded to the members of the societies who had purchased land after the creation of the Authority i.e. 28.1.1991 as per the directions of the Board of the Authority on the report by the committee to look into the matters of these societies.

1	2	3	4			
2.	Uttaranchal SAS Ltd.	27.07.84	389	4.	14.	6
			371	4.	12.	7
			375	5.	0.	13
			374	4.	15.	7
	Total			19.	3.	3
3.	Vishnu Garden SAS Ltd.	31.03.84	302	2.	10.	0
			341	1.	10.	0
			359	0.	15.	0
			384	3.	4.	0
			386	0.	9.	0
			358	11.	2.	0
			1/2 of	17.	0.	0
			388	0.	17.	0
			401	5.	12.	13
	Total			17.	09.	13
4.	Gomukh SAS Ltd	31.03.84	298	17.	13.	0
			209	2.	15.	0
			308	9.	7.	0
			309	2.	7.	.0
	Total			32.	2.	0
			11/24			
			476	5.	5.	11
	Total			19.	19.	18
5.	Devaleya SAS Ltd.	04.07.84	650	10.	8.	15
			662	7.	18.	10
			682	1.	9.	4
	Total			19.	13.	8
6.	Alaknanda SAS Ltd.	23.12.83	892/2	5.	0.	0
			693	1.	9.	0
			695	2.	3.	0

1	2	3	4		
			696M	0.	10. 0
			698	0.	13. 0
			699	4.	8. 0
			698M	2.	12. 0
			697	3.	14. 0
			796	6.	6. 0
			2/5OF	28.	15. 0
			1/3OF	13.	6. 13
				2.	0. 0
				3.	8. 6 2/3
				18.	15. 0
7.	Jai Santoshi SAS Ltd.	17.07.83	160	0.	13. 0
			169	0.	9. 0
			170	1.	6. 0
			186	0.	4. 9
			188 2/3OF	2.	14. 0
				2	0. 10
			181	1.	6. 0
			182	1.	5. 0
			183	1.	5. 0
			5/6OF	3.	16. 0
				3.	3. 5 2/3
				13.	16. 4 2/3
8.	Shivani SAS Ltd	19.4.84	183	0.	10. 13
			158	1.	4. 18
			156	3.	3. 12
				6.	6. 3

(3.28 Acres)

1	2	3	4			
9.	Sachidanand SAS Ltd	22.03.84	463	4.	18.	1
(3.03 Acres)						
10.	Aditya SAS Ltd.	11.04.84	20	5.	1.	2
			21	9.	10.	10
			25	5.	1.	4
				19.	13.	8
11.	Sandeep SAS Ltd	11.04.84	490	2.	13.	15
			505	1.	15.	11
			487	4.	8.	12.5
				8.	17.	18 1/2
12.	Pushp Enclave SAS Ltd.	22.04.83	316	4.	9.	13

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 1215 hours.

11.07 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till fifteen minutes past Twelve of the Clock

12.17 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Seventeen minutes past Twelve of the Clock

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

...(Interruptions)

[English]

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, papers to be laid on the Table.

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI ANANTH KUMAR): I beg to lay on the Table:

- (1) A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the Housing and Urban Development Corporation Limited and the

Ministry of Urban Employment and Poverty Alleviation for the year 2000-2001.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 5408/2002]

- (2) A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the Housing and Urban Development Corporation Limited and the Ministry of Urban Employment and Poverty Alleviation for the year 2001-2002.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 5409/2002]

- (3) A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the National Buildings Construction Corporation Limited and the Ministry of Urban Employment and Poverty Alleviation for the year 2002-2003.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 5410/2002]

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000.

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 5411/2002]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy of the Uttar Pradesh Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Ordinance, 2001 (No. 24 of 2001) (Hindi and English versions) promulgated by the Governor of Uttar Pradesh on the 24th December, 2001, under article 213(2)(a) of the Constitution read with clause (c) (iv) of the proclamation dated the 8th March, 2002 issued by the President in relation to the State of Uttar Pradesh.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 5412/2002]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rajghat Samadhi Committee, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Rajghat Samadhi Committee, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001.
- (3) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 5413/2002]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-
- (a) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Projects and Development India Limited, Sindri, for the year 2000-2001.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Projects and Development India Limited, Sindri, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 5414/2002]

- (b) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Hindustan Insecticides Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Insecticides Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

- (2) Two statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 5415/2002]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy of the Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Comptroller and Auditor General – Union Government – (No. 6 of 2002) – (Posts and Telecommunications) for the year ended the 31st March, 2001, under article 151 (1) of the Constitution.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 5416/2002]

- (2) A copy of the Union Government Appropriation Accounts (Postal Services) for the year 2000-2001 (Hindi and English versions)

[Placed in Library See No. LT 5417/2002]

- (3) A copy of the Union Government Appropriation Accounts (Department of Telecom and Telecommunication Services) for the year 2000-2001 (Hindi and English versions).

[Placed in Library See No. LT 5418/2002]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Annual Assessment Report (Hindi and English versions) regarding Programme for accelerating the spread and development of Hindi and its progressive use for the various official purposes of the Union and its implementation for the year 1999-2000.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 5419/2002]

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Pondicherry University, Pondicherry for the year 2000-2001.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Pondicherry University, Pondicherry, for the year 2000-2001.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 5420/2002]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indira Gandhi National Open University, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indira Gandhi National Open University, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001.
- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 5421/2002]

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Maharshi Sandipani Rashtriya Veda Vidya Pratishthan, Ujjain, for the year 2000-2001.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Maharshi Sandipani Rashtriya Veda Vidya Pratishthan, Ujjain, for the 2000-2001, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Maharshi Sandipani Rashtriya Veda Vidya Pratishthan, Ujjain, for the year 2000-2001.
- (6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 5422/2002]

- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri Rashtriya

Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001.

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001.
- (8) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 5423/2002]

12.18 hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

Eighth Report

[English]

SHRIMATI KRISHNA BOSE (Jadavpur): I beg to present the 8th Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on External Affairs on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations/ observations contained in the 5th Report (Thirteenth Lok Sabha of the Committee on Demands for Grants of the Ministry of External Affairs for the year 2001-2002.

12.18½ hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

Statement

[English]

SHRIMATI KRISHNA BOSE (Jadavpur): I beg to lay on the Table a Statement (Hindi and English versions) on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the 6th Report (Thirteenth Lok Sabha) on Action Taken on the recommendations contained in the 3rd Report (Thirteenth Lok Sabha) of the Committee on "India's role in United Nations with particular reference to her claim for Permanent Membership of Security Council."

12.19 hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON INFORMATION
TECHNOLOGY**Thirty-Third to Thirty-Sixth Report***[Translation]*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Sir, I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Information Technology:—

- (1) Thirty-third Report on Demands for Grants (2002-2003) relating to Department of Posts.
- (2) Thirty-fourth Report on Demands for Grants (2002-2003) relating to Department of Telecommunications.
- (3) Thirty-fifth Report on Demands for Grants (2002-2003) relating to Ministry of Information & Broadcasting.
- (4) Thirty-sixth Report on Demands for Grants (2002-2003) relating to Department of Information Technology.

12.19 ½ hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON
HOME AFFAIRS**Eighty-Sixth to Eighty-Eighth Report**

SHRI ANADI SAHU (Berhampur Orissa): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each (Hindi and English versions) of the following Reports of the Standing Committee on Home Affairs:—

- (1) Eighty-sixth Report on Demands for Grants (2002-2003) of the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs;
- (2) Eighty-seventh Report on Demands for Grants (2002-2003) of the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions; and
- (3) Eighty-eighth Report on Demands for Grants (2002-2003) of the Ministry of Home Affairs.

12.20 hrs.

MOTION RE: THIRTY-FOURTH REPORT OF
BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE*[Translation]*

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI (Raiganj): Sir, I beg to move the following:

"That this House do agree with the Thirty-fourth Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 15th April, 2002."

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House do agree with the Thirty-fourth Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 15th April, 2002."

The motion was adopted.

12.21 hrs.

OBSERVATION BY DEPUTY SPEAKER

**Re: Incidents of violence at
sabarmati ashram in gujarat**

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I rise to share the shock and anguish of the House at the incidents of violence...

...(Interruptions)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: (Raiganj): Sir, if you could kindly read our your statement...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I rise to share the shock and anguish of the House at the incidents of violence that took place on 7th April, 2002 within the sacred precincts of the Sabarmati Ashram in Gujarat, which was the headquarters of Gandhiji, the Father of the Nation.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Basu Deb Acharia.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH (Maharajganj U.P.): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, innocent people are being massacred in Gujarat....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let me hear him.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV (Sambhal): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, all the hon. Members have read in Hindi therefore now I will read in English.

[English]

"I rise to share the shock and anguish of the House at the incidents of violence that took place on 7th April, 2002 within the precincts of the Sabarmati Ashram in Gujarat, which was the headquarters of Gandhiji, the Father of the Nation."...(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Sir, today, number of industrial workers all over the country are on strike. This is the most important issue...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have given him the floor. Will you please resume your seat?

...(Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Sir, more than one crore workers are on strike today. The strike is against the disastrous economic policy being pursued by this Government...(Interruptions) The strike is against the way this Government is privatising even the profit-making public sector undertakings...(Interruptions)

12.24 hrs.

At this stage Shri Devendra Singh Yadav and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: The strike is against the Government's move to change the labour laws...(Interruptions) Whatever rights the working class of our country has achieved by dint of their struggle, those rights are being snatched away by this Government...(Interruptions) So, I demand that the Government should withdraw the anti-people, anti-working class and anti-national policies being pursued by it...(Interruptions)

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again tomorrow Wednesday, April 17, 2002 at 11 a.m.

12.25 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday, April 17, 2002/Chaitra 27, 1924 (Saka)

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