

LOK SABHA DEBATES (English Version)

Seventh Session
(Thirteenth Lok Sabha)



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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Wednesday, August 22, 2001/Sravana 31, 1923 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Q.No. 421, Shrimati Jayashree Banerjee.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI KANTI LAL BHURIA (Jhabua) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the State Governments are beguiling the SC-ST people, circular of DOP should be withdrawn (Interruptions)

11.00 hrs.

At this stage Shri Ramdas Athawale, Sardar Buta Singh and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table

MR. SPEAKER : Please raise this matter in the Zero Hour.

[English]

Please go back to your seats.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Please go back to your seats. Hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs will respond to your queries in the zero Hour.

[English]

The Government is also going to respond during the 'Zero Hour'. I am requesting all of you to please go back to your seats.

[Translation]

Please don't do so in the Question Hour. Please go back.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Switch off the TV Telecast.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing should go on record.

(Interruptions) *

MR. SPEAKER : Once again I am appealing to all of you to please go back to your seats.

[Translation]

Please raise this in the Zero Hour. You will get a chance. Please go back to your seats now.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Please go back to your seats. I am appealing to all of you. Sardar Buta Singh, please go back to your seats.

[Translation]

Not now, in the Zero Hour.

11.03 hrs.

At this stage, Sardar Buta Singh and some other hon. Members went back to their seats.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Pravin Rashtrapal, you cannot dictate the Chair like this. This is not your job. You have to only request the Chair.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Q.No. 421, Shrimati Jayashree Banerjee.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : What are you doing in the Question Hour ?

(Interruptions)

* Not recorded.

SHRI RAJESH RANJAN ALIAS PAPPU YADAV (Purnea) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, preparations are being made for a massacre in Bihar(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing should go on record.

(Interruptions) *

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (Delhi Sadar) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, What is happening here everyday in the Question Hour ? Please don't allow them (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI (RAIGANJ) : Sir, I request you to kindly allow Sardar Buta Singh to make his submission.....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I will allow him during 'Zero Hour'.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : During 'Zero Hour', you can raise it please.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Buta Singh, you are a senior Member. Please go to your seat.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I will allow you. Please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Question No. 421.

(Interruptions)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Sir, we have no intentions to disturb the Question Hour. I would only say that there is a genuine apprehension of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes forum. Shri Buta Singh may be allowed to speak (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Is there any rule to disturb the Question Hour ?

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : No, Sir, there is no rule but Shri Buta Singh may be permitted to speak...(Interruptions)

* Not recorded.

SARDAR BUTA SINGH (Jalore) : I must be allowed to raise the issue....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I have already told you.

(Interruptions)

11.06 hrs.

At this stage Sardar Buta Singh came and stood on the floor near the Table.

MR. SPEAKER : This will not go on record. Nothing should go on record.

(Interruptions) *

MR. SPEAKER : I have already told you that you can raise it in 'Zero Hour', not now.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Do you want to dictate everything to the Chair ?

(Interruptions)

11.07 hrs.

At this stage Sardar Buta Singh went back to his seat.

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing should go on record except the question.

(Interruptions) *

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : It has become a routine.

[English]

Every day Members are wasting at least five minutes of the Question Hour.

11.08 hrs.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

National Fund for Handicapped

*421. SHRIMATI JAYASHREE BANERJEE : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the amount released by the Government under the National Fund for Handicapped

* Not recorded.

during the year 2000-2001 and 2001-2002 has been fully utilised;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken to utilise the balance amount ?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) to (d) No amount has been released by the Government of India to the National Fund for Handicapped in recent years.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI JAYASHREE BANERJEE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister, in reply to my question, had said that funds have not been allocated to the National Fund for welfare of handicapped persons in the recent years. Here he gave the reply in the negative. But no reason has been given behind non-releasing of the funds. Are the Government aware that the number of handicapped persons is increasing day-by-day in the country. Lakhs of people do not get a day's meal, clothes to wear and shelter to live in. In all, there is no change in the situation. I would like to know from the hon. Minister, the statewise number of handicapped persons in the country especially in Madhya Pradesh ? Are the Government preparing any scheme for the upliftment of these people ? If so, the details thereof...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing should go on record except the Minister's reply.

(Interruptions) *

SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI : The hon. Member has raised a question about the National Handicapped Welfare Fund which was set up in 1983. This Welfare Fund was set up only for a specific reason, that is, to make something called the *Viklang Bandhus*, who were supposed to go within the villages and prevent people from giving birth to disabled children or to look at supplemented programmes for women who are pregnant, etc. This money was given to 165 organisations and 433 people. It was found that it did not work. It had a contribution of Rs. 1 lakh in 1983 and the money got accumulated. Bits and pieces were added

* Not recorded.

to it over the years. It had 12 meetings, the last of which took place in March. Now, that programme has expired because it has been taken over by a much better programme which comes under the National Trust passed by the Parliament in which the *Viklang Bandhus* have now become care-givers under 600 different organisations. We find that this works much better.

The National Handicapped Welfare Fund, which the hon. Member has referred to, therefore, is only kept for a scheme and we are still considering what scheme we should put it in. Regarding Madhya Pradesh, we have made DRCs, District Rehabilitation Centres in every fifth constituency. In fact, the hon. Member's own constituency, Jabalpur, has two extremely important things. One is, the Spinal Centre, which is being made with crores of rupees. There are only three Centres all over India. The other one is, ALEMCO. In the last three years we found that its demand has grown rapidly. So, we have increased the number of ALEMCOs in India and the hon. Member's constituency has one of them.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI JAYASHREE BANERJEE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, as the hon. Minister has said that these schemes are being run at a particular level, I would like to know whether the rural handicapped women can be provided with Bank loan directly, since they face a lot of problems ? This is the reason that handicapped women in rural areas do not get financial assistance from banks after completing the formalities. There is one more rule that the Government provide financial assistance to those women or handicapped persons who are two times below the poverty line. Will the Government make some rules or laws for such a special provision. The hon. Minister said that there is a Spinal Injury Centre in Jabalpur and in all, there are three such centres in India, but none of them is functioning, no information has been given about this. Have all equipment been installed in other buildings. I extend my thanks to the hon. Minister for providing such a good facility in my constituency, but such a facility should also have some utility and it should reach the handicapped persons. Necessary information in this regard has not been given. The hon. Minister is therefore requested to furnish this information. The Government have done monitoring in this regard, according to which, as the hon. Minister said, funds were given earlier but it could not be spent. Have the Government prepared any scheme to improve the situation and if so, will the Government make any scheme for streamlining this facility, if so will the Government set up

an institution for taking care of this facility ? Moreover, the Spine Injury Centre in Jabalpur has not yet started functioning. When will this start functioning ?

[English]

SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI : Sir, the hon. Member has asked about 10 questions in one supplementary. As far as I could remember, the hon. Member has asked whether the Spinal Centre has been started. Yes, it has been started. The medical faculty has in fact given space for it. Money is being allocated for equipment and now it depends on how quickly Madhya Pradesh itself wants to do it.

Secondly, she has asked about the disabled women getting loans. Yes, we have started special schemes in all the corporations under me. We have started self-help groups. Any disabled woman or man, belonging either to minority or any other section, who needs help, can get money as self-help group. We have also in fact made an exception. In the Disabled Corporation we give money to individuals also who are in need.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI JAYASHREE BANERJEE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, what provisions of financial assistance have been made in this for the people living below the poverty line ?*(Interruptions)*

SHRI C. N. SINGH : Sir, 54 years have elapsed since we achieved independence. All schemes of the Government for the poor remain on papers only. Similarly the Ministry of Social Justice releases funds to Voluntary Organisations working for the welfare of handicapped persons. In Jaunpur and Pratapgarh in my constituency and even in the neighbouring districts I know a person who is running 15 such institutions and is drawing funds from the Government in the name of handicapped persons. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government would conduct a C.B.I. inquiry against such organisations misusing Government fund ? I have sent many letters to the hon. Minister regarding handicapped persons in my constituency, but they have not been provided with even a bicycle or any other assistance till date. I would like to ask the hon. Minister whether she would provide me with a list of handicapped persons of my constituency, for whom funds have been released by the Government ?

[English]

SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI : Again, Sir, there are several questions in one supplementary. The first question, if I understand the hon. Member rightly, is, a lot of organisations are fraudulent and what action is being taken against them by the CBI. Firstly, for the first time, since this Ministry has begun, we have established an Inspectorate. It is composed of retired Army officers who are trained specifically. New firms have been made for them. They are instructed on what to look for and they are constantly inspecting every single NGO in my charge. Over hundred organisations have been found to be fraudulent. Over a hundred have been found to be not working up to the mark or not using money for which it has been given.

The cases that are completely fraudulent, are blacklisted and the District Magistrate is asked to recover the money. If we give it to CBI, it will take a very long time. So, the District Magistrates are to recover it. In the areas where they are found to be working under par, they are issued a warning and another inspection is done within three months. Sir, in most cases, they do improve but if they do not improve, they are again blacklisted. The information regarding blacklisted organisations is available on the Ministry's site.

The second thing we have done is that we have sent every Member of Parliament a letter in which we have listed the NGOs working in his area and to whom we are giving money. Now, it is up to the Member of Parliament to check whether these are fraudulent and also to return information back to us on which we will take action.

Secondly, the hon. Member has said that the organisations do not have wheel chairs and other things. He has asked whether we are giving it to them. We give it to those NGOs that ask for it.

Thirdly, I would like to inform the House that we have started a new scheme wherein one in five constituencies or districts has a proper stable centre in which there will always be aids and appliances available, where there will be school for disabled, if he is blind, deaf or mentally retarded. There will be an outreach programme. There is a fund attached to them. There are trained people. Hundred and seven of these centres have been envisaged, of which, 30 to 35 are working very well. I think the rest will be complete very soon because they are already on way.

SHRI S. AJAYA KUMAR : Sir, the Government had agreed to provide jobs to the handicapped on the occasion

of the Golden Jubilee Celebrations of Independence of our country. Has the Government taken any steps so far to implement the said promise ?

MR. SPEAKER : This question relates to the National Fund for Handicapped.

SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI : Sir, the Ministry cannot employ the handicapped or do much in this regard beyond requesting other Ministries and State Governments to employ three per cent handicapped that is legally laid down in the PWD Act. However, we have given a lot more money in the last three years for training the handicaps which could get them employment. We also give them loans. Earlier, we could not give loans to them directly and we had to give it only to composite SCA in the State. But now we give it directly. We also give it to individuals, self-help groups, and women groups. So, we have started funding people for self-employment.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the matter related to the handicapped persons is in itself a painful issue. The hon. Minister works with a missionary zeal in this field and she injects a new work culture in every department which benefits maximum number of people. This is really praise worthy, but Sir, while visiting rural areas of their concerned constituencies. The hon. Members must have noticed some physically challenged girl in a family or some elderly handicapped person, which creates pain and anxiety in one's heart and raises a question as to why the entire network is not reaching these people ?

Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is a special effort on the part of the hon. Minister that she has opened 107 District Rehabilitation Centres at 107 places. I extend my thanks to the hon. Minister as she has opened one such centre in Chhapra also. But Madam, the vision in this regard is to make co-ordination with the district administration, the District Welfare officer would act as the nodal officer for looking into these matters, but it is missing. The State Government are unable to discharge their responsibility towards the physically handicapped persons. Have the Government paid any attention towards this ? Will the hon. Minister give protection and encouragement to the effectively working NGOs selected by her which are willing to work in this field for making a co-ordination between the district welfare officer, district administration and those NGO, which could help provide facilities and assistance to the handicapped persons ?

[English]

SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI : Sir, the district centres, as the hon. Member has pointed out, cannot be funded by the district of the State. They get 100 per cent funding from us. They get training and they get special contingent of people looking after them. I agree that it is not enough because there are five districts that each one of them has to handle and there are thousands of disabled people. So, under the National Trust which the Parliament was good enough to pass, we have started a system in which there is a NGO Committee headed by the DM, which will inform us of the need for more institutions in that constituency and district. We will then immediately give money from the National Trust for cerebral palsy, mentally retarded people and other areas which cannot be taken care of by the State.

Secondly, every National Institute which is under me, whether it is for visually handicapped or orthopaedically handicapped, hearing impaired, mentally retarded, etc., has been asked to do one camp for every two weeks so that they reach a different out-reach area or a rural area in the country. Since I have taken charge of this Ministry, for the first time, we have started having camps. Any hon. Member who has asked me for a camp has been given a camp and we have looked after thousands of people in their area. In some cases, we have given two camps where one has not been found enough. We have tried our very best to reach the rural areas as quickly as possible.

SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH : There is a serious complaint against the Department of Social Justice regarding unnecessary delay in sanctioning the amount for physically handicapped people. What is the reason for this delay and will the Government take necessary steps to release the amount for the physically handicapped persons at the earliest ?

SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI : I have not understood the question of the hon. Member. Anybody or any NGO which applies to us is checked at once and money is given immediately.

SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH : We have received a number of complaints from different organisations which are engaged with the welfare of the physically handicapped persons. Your Department is unnecessarily delaying the release of funds. The Department is putting up a number of queries causing unnecessary delay in releasing the money.....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Let her complete the reply.

.....(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI : A large number of institutions have not been given money because they have not fulfilled any of the criteria required for getting money. Secondly, we have found that many of them who claim and complain have been blacklisted and they have not informed the hon. Member that they have been blacklisted. Thirdly, as regards Kerala, it has got the bulk of the amount towards NGOs which we continue to give. I am happy that I have no discrimination in my mind. I am happy to give money to the NGO that deserves it and will take that money to the disabled persons. I will not give money anymore without checking because for many years, it has been given without checking and a large amount of money went to either politically-connected people or bureaucratically-connected people or people who did not work at all. So, if there is any delay and if it is a genuine case, please tell me and I would be happy to look into it. I take up weekly meetings and up-till now, we have found that we have released 50 per cent of the funds available and we are hardly in the middle of the year.

Reduction of Birth Rate

*422. SHRI GUNIPATI RAMAIAH :

SHRI GUTHA SUKENDER REDDY :

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

(a) whether the Government are aware that money spent on family welfare programmes has increased more than three times during the last one decade without any corresponding increase in the percentage of couples covered by various contraception or the CPR (couple protection rate);

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the concrete steps taken/proposed to be taken especially in rural sector to bring down further birth rate ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR) : (a) to (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

Statement

(a) and (b) The outlay for National Family Welfare Programme has increased from Rs. 1000 crore in 1992-93 to Rs. 4210 crore in 2001-02. The National Family Welfare Programme is a comprehensive programme covering Maternal Health, Child Health and Contraception issues. The outlay on supply of contraceptive has increased from

Rs. 68.50 crore in 1992-93 to Rs. 257.00 crore in 2001-02. The percentage of couples covered by various methods of contraceptives has increased from 40.6 (National Family Health Survey-I conducted in 1992-93) to 48.2 (National Family Health Survey-II conducted in 1998-99).

(c) The Government of India has already adopted National Population Policy 2000 to stabilize population in the country at the earliest. The following measures are being taken up to bring down the birth rate :

- (i) An integrated and comprehensive programme of Reproductive and Child Health, which includes Maternal Health, Child Health and Contraception.
- (ii) Information, Education & Communication Programme to create awareness and behavioral change for adopting small family norm. Simultaneously, intensifying publicity for family planning methods.
- (iii) Address the unmet needs for basic reproductive and child health services, infrastructure and supplies of contraceptives through provision of integrated service delivery at village levels.
- (iv) Community based social marketing of contraceptives.
- (v) Strengthening of infrastructure and primary health care services in weaker districts by area specific projects.
- (vi) Inclusion of diverse health care providers.
- (vii) Reduce infant and maternal mortality.
- (viii) Increasing safe deliveries by trained hands.
- (ix) Achieve universal immunization of children against all vaccine preventable diseases.
- (x) Promote delayed marriage for girls, not earlier than age 18 and preferably after 20 years of age.
- (xi) Make school education up to age 14 free and compulsory, and reduce drop outs at primary and secondary school levels to below 20 per cent for both boys and girls.

SHRI GUNIPATI RAMAIAH (Rajampet) : Sir, I want to know from the hon. Minister the amount of aid received from international agencies and how the amount was

utilised for the last three years. Has it helped arresting the increase of population in States like Bihar, Orissa and Uttar Pradesh ?

DR. C.P. THAKUR : The hon. Member has asked about the funds received from different international agencies for the last four years and how it has helped areas in States like Bihar, UP and other places. Actually, we have started this in 1999-2000. The domestic budgetary allocation for this Department is Rs. 2,244 lakh and the amount of external aid is Rs. 675 lakh.

In 2000-2001, the allocation was Rs. 2,242 lakh; and the allocation for externally aided projects was Rs. 1,278 lakh. In 2001-2002, the allocation was Rs. 2,808 lakh; and for the externally aided projects, it was Rs. 1402 lakh. Certainly, the hon. Member is right in asking whether it helped Uttar Pradesh and Bihar. Actually, we are working very hard to see that the increase in population is checked in Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and six other States which are not doing very well on this front. The other six States are Jharkhand, Uttar Pradesh, Uttaranchal, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Orissa. We are working on these States. For them, we have created a Special Empowerment Group and we are monitoring the activities in those States. Now, things are on the rail and they did not derail.

SHRI GUNIPATI RAMAIAH : The Government has announced a Population Policy. I would like to know the kind of progress that has been made in the implementation of this Policy during the last one year, especially in the Hindi belt where population has been increasing unchecked.

MR. SPEAKER : That has already been answered by the hon. Minister.

DR. C. P. THAKUR : Many initiatives have been taken after the introduction of the Population Policy. The whole concept of population control has changed now. Previously the concept was just to do family planning, like performing operation etc. Now the concept has changed from family planning to family welfare. The idea is to take care of all aspects of family welfare programme and it is helping the States to improve their infrastructure. It is because without infrastructure, this programme cannot be implemented. So, we are paying money to the States to improve their infrastructure at the urban and rural level. We see to it that they do the work under family planning programmes. It has achieved results also. For example, I can say that the couple protection rate has increased; the maternal mortality rate has come down, and the infant mortality rate has also

come down. But it has been hovering around seventy. We want that this momentum created by a number of initiatives should be carried on. The Population Commission is headed by no less a person than the Prime Minister himself. We are working very earnestly on this Population Policy. Population control is at the top of the many programmes that our Department has.

SHRI GUTHA SUKENDER REDDY : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister, in his reply has mentioned various measures to control population. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government propose to make two-child norm compulsory for Government employees and public representatives. In Andhra Pradesh, two-child norm has already been made compulsory for local body elections. Does the Government propose to do this? Has it got any proposal ?

DR. C.P. THAKUR : There is a general opinion against employing coercive methods to control population. Yesterday also many hon. Members expressed an opinion that coercive methods should not be adopted for achieving this goal. This is the international view also. We are not insisting on two-child norm. Now we are following the Kerala model. Kerala, by increasing literacy and doing other things, has succeeded in reducing the population. Now, in Kerala, it has come down from two-child norm to one-child norm. So, we are working in that direction.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Sir, the hon. Minister has mentioned that the outlay for supply of contraceptives has been increased from Rs. 68.50 crore to Rs. 257 crore in the last nine years. There were some reports about misuse of contraceptives recently. This report has been made particularly with reference to Varanasi where condoms were being diverted to the *saree* weavers for some use in the weaving of *sarees*. That certainly must have cost the Government a lot. Of course, it would have also affected the progress of the programmes as such. So, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the report is true; and, if so, what action has been taken therein.

DR. C.P. THAKUR : This report is, unfortunately, true. What the weavers have found is that use of the lubricant which is present in the condoms helps in strengthening the threads and the threads do not break because of that. So, there is some misuse of condoms. We are aware of that. We have issued instructions that it should not be misused. That is a fact. But, in spite of that, use of condoms has increased. In Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and also in all other places, the use of condoms has increased.

SHRI M. DURAI : I would like to know from the hon. Minister the amount that has been spent in the past three years for the Health and Family Welfare Programme in Tamil Nadu; whether the amount allocated has been spent by the Tamil Nadu Government, and, if so, the details thereof.

DR. C.P. THAKUR : I complaint the Tamil Nadu Government for doing very good work in this field. The previous Government also had done good work. I have written letters to the present Chief Minister. She is also doing good work. I appreciate the work done in this field by Tamil Nadu.

[Translation]

YOGI ADITYA NATH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, National Family Welfare Programme has been announced and under it National Population Policy was also announced. The Hon'ble Minister has stated that it cannot be implemented forcibly even under any law. I would like to know from the hon'ble Minister as to whether it is not a fact that population of a particular community is increasing rapidly and is it not disturbing social balance ? If so, the steps being taken by the Government to reverse this situation.

DR. C.P. THAKUR : No, it is not correct that population of a particular community is increasing rapidly. I convened a Press Conference on this subject after taking charge of Health Ministry. A leading Newspaper of the country wrote that –

[English]

"This is the hidden agenda of Dr. C.P. Thakur, his party and his Government." In the evening. I was asked one question by the BBC correspondent like this : "Is it the hidden agenda of your party and Government ?" As we know, this is the open agenda of the country as a whole, of all the political parties, of all sects and of all religions. So, actually, population is increasing very much. We are working in all sectors in respect of all the religious groups.

PROF. A.K. PREMAJAM : The National Population Policy of 2000 announced by this Government affirms the commitment of the Government towards voluntary and informed choice and consent of the citizen while availing of any method of family planning. I am happy that the hon. Minister has confirmed that there is a shift in the policy, that is, from family planning to family welfare. But it is reported recently that the hon. Minister has made an announcement saying that a decision has been taken in the Ministry to introduce trials of injectable contraceptive

known as Net En on a trial basis in 12 medical colleges. Though I am a lay person, yet I am informed that this Net En is a progesterone – activating contraceptive. It is actually very harmful to women.

Another thing is that most of these family welfare activities, as the hon. Minister puts it, are women-oriented and doing harm to women. It is not uniformly applied to men and women. So, it is a discrimination especially this year when we are observing the Empowerment of Women Year. So, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the report which has come in the newspaper about introduction of Net En contraceptive on trial basis is correct.

I would like to know whether the Government would reconsider this decision.

DR. C.P. THAKUR : Firstly, this contraceptive is actually widely used all over the world. Especially, Indonesia has used it on a very large population. Moreover, it is convenient also. Last year, when I held consultations with the Obstetricians & Gynaecologists Association, etc., they had suggested that it should be taken up in India also. Then only we have started it. It would be done under great supervision in many medical colleges. If we get bad results initially, then, we would discontinue it.

Secondly, we are enlarging the choices of contraceptives in India also. The hon. Member has made suggestions about the female contraceptives. Now we are coming up with the male contraceptive also, which is undergoing trial. It has been patented in the United States of America and other countries. We are going to start the same in India. It has been developed by the Indian scientists, including the All India Institute of Scientists. We are coming up with the male contraceptive also.....

(Interruptions)

PROF. A.K. PREMAJAM : What about using them on illiterate and uninformed women ?

DR. C.P. THAKUR : No, it would be informed and then only it would be done.

[Translation]

SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to say that it is a matter of grave concern and is also a national programme. Population of our country has become more than 100 crores and the Department is taking this issue lightly. It is right that this programme should not be implemented forcibly but some way out should be found out to encourage people to adopt this programme.

Some incentive should also be given by the Government. In tribal dominated areas poor people toil hard to earn their livelihood and a person can not work hard after vasectomy(Interruptions) One should be paid money for the period of treatment. The person should be given money to meet one's minimum requirement for the period of fifteen days for a month when one is not able to work. In my constituency Jhabua after vasectomy some women started working in fields and lost their lives.(Interruptions) Mr. Speaker, Sir, poor people live in tribal areas and from there itself these programmes(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please ask your question.

SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA : This programme should be effectively implemented. I would like to say that incentive should be given to poor persons after vasectomy and the Government should effectively promote this programme. The money given as incentive should be substantially increased so that during the period of treatment they could look after their families. I would like to know whether the Government will increase the amount of incentive given for this purpose ?

DR. C.P. THAKUR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon'ble Member has stated that Government is taking it lightly. I have already told that my department is working on four programmes at emergency level and population control is being given top priority. Besides this programme other programmes have also been launched to control malaria, AIDS and tuberculosis. The amount of incentive for poor should be increased and this has been increased from Rs. 200 to Rs. 300. Poor people are often living hand to mouth. In his 15th August address the hon'ble Prime Minister made a mention about working pregnant tribal women and children and we have taken a decision to provide foodgrain free or on concessional rate for two months to tribal women after delivery and we have taken this decision on the basis of the report received from tribal areas.

SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA : The increase from Rs. 200 to Rs. 300 is not sufficient. It should be increased upto Rs. 500 or Rs. 1000(Interruptions) This programme will not be successful with such a meagre amount of incentive(Interruptions) The Government is spending very huge amount under various other heads(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Are you arguing or asking supplementary ? What are you doing ? Are you asking a supplementary or arguing ?

.....(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the incentives that we are giving to stabilise the population in this country at the earliest are not sufficient. We have calculated in the State of Andhra Pradesh that we are spending nearly Rs. 80 lakh per child from birth to death. The Government of India has allotted 80,000 houses to the State of Andhra Pradesh under Indira Awas Yojana and we have given top priority in allotting these houses to people who have adopted one-child norm. The concerned officer goes to the house of the person who has adopted one-child norm and gives the certificate of allotment of a house under Indira Awas Yojana so that he can stay there peacefully. In the same way, unless we adopt any such schemes here, we cannot reduce the birth rate. So, instead of spending Rs. 80 lakh per child from birth to death, if we spend at least Rs. Two or Rs. Three lakh in enforcing one-child norm, we will get the desired results. In view of this, I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to what are the incentives that the Government is giving in this respect.

Sir, I would like to ask another question.

MR. SPEAKER : No, you can ask only one question. We have already taken 20 minutes on this question.

SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU : Sir, this is an important question.

Many States have now passed a legislation, including Rajasthan and Andhra Pradesh, banning those people who have more than two children, from contesting the elections to local bodies with prospective effect. Similarly, we also have to pass a legislation here banning people from contesting in elections to both Houses of Parliament and even Legislative Assemblies. Then, we have to conduct awareness campaign, motivate and educate the people and try to reduce the birth rate. Unless we take all these steps, it is very difficult to reduce it. So, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government is ready to implement all these measures.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Yerrannaidu, why can we not implement it with retrospective effect.

DR. C.P. THAKUR : Sir, as I have explained earlier, in this country population stabilisation has been achieved in Kerala without following any coercive method like implementing two-children norm or one-child norm. So, why can we not follow the Kerala model in this country ? No doubt, I agree with the hon. Member that the Government of Andhra Pradesh is giving more facilities to

people who adopt small family norm. Yesterday, I heard all the Members who were participating in the debate on the Constitution (Ninety-first Amendment) Bill. Most of them have suggested that coercive methods should not be adopted in this respect.

Withdrawal of Nepali Citizenship

*423. SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY :

SHRI BHIM DAHAL :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that the Nepalese Government have taken a decision to withdraw Nepali Citizenship to thousands of People of Indian origin in Nepal;

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

(c) whether the Government propose to take up this issue with the Nepalese Government; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JASWANT SINGH) : (a) It is a declaration of the Supreme Court of Nepal, not any decision by His Majesty's Government of Nepal, that has resulted in this situation.

(b) On July 23, 2001 the Supreme Court of Nepal declared 30,000 out of 34,090 citizenship certificates issued under the aegis of a one man Commission appointed in 1997, by the then His Majesty's Government of Nepal, as invalid on grounds of procedural deficiencies. The Home Minister of Nepal has however stated in the Nepalese Parliament on August 5, 2001 that the procedural deficiencies would be made good and the Citizenship Certificates would be issued afresh to those whose citizenship had been revoked by the Supreme Court.

(c) and (d) Though, the issue of Citizenship Certificate to Nepali citizens is an entirely internal matter of Nepal, our concerns in this regard have been made known.

SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has visited Nepal recently and promptly he made a statement in this august House yesterday. I have gone through his statement carefully. I do not expect the Minister to mention this particular issue, but he has mentioned in the statement that issues of interest to both the countries were also discussed. In August last year, the

Prime Minister of Nepal, Shri Girija Prasad Koirala visited India. When he was here, it was reported that the Government had raised this issue with him and that his reaction was positive. Now, the Government has changed in Nepal. The hon. Minister met the Prime Minister of Nepal during his recent visit to that country. So, I would like to know whether the hon. Minister has raised this issue during his discussions with the Government of Nepal and, if so, what are their reactions.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, this matter was discussed. I have, of course, not listed in my statement every matter that was discussed during my recent visit to Nepal. But this question certainly came up for consideration and whatever I have stated in reply to the question that the hon. Member has asked was reiterated by His Majesty's Government. This is an aspect that all the political parties in Nepal are seriously attending to and I have no doubt in my mind that in the near future it would be resolved.

SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY : Sir, in the meanwhile, it has been mentioned in the newspapers of both Nepal and India that the Home Ministry of Nepal has issued instructions to Chief Administrators of the districts to freeze the properties of these ethnic Indians and I was also informed that the new Bill with which the Home Ministry of Nepal is coming forward is going to insist on the proof that these people are of Nepalese origin. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether these two things are factually correct.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : Sir, there are two aspects to this question. Firstly, this report is incorrect.

Secondly, I do appeal to all hon. Members that this is an issue that is filled with sensitivity on both sides. When I went to Nepal, I did make clear to whoever I met that what we have to achieve in India-Nepal relations, as relations between two sovereign countries and two neighbours, is a relationship of trust, a relationship of confidence in one another, which is free of rumour, and we have to have a relationship that is not fuelled by all kinds of rumours from one or the other side. So, I would like to inform all hon. Members that on this sensitive issue, we have received all assurances from His Majesty's Government that this is being attended to. I have discussed it with the entire spectrum of political parties in Nepal. It is their internal matter, but they have taken it seriously and all the political parties have arrived at a consensus and they are now going to find a method of resolving this at the earliest possible.

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Maoists are in ascendancy in Nepal now. Even the present Prime Minister of Nepal is supposed to be their sympathiser. The Maoists have taken control over nine districts. They have demanded from the Government of Nepal that Indian citizens should be expelled from Nepal. Is the Government aware of this ?

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Mr. Speaker, Sir, what he has said regarding the Prime Minister of Nepal is incorrect.

MR. SPEAKER : If it is objectionable, it can be expunged.

SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN : Sir, I only said that he is "supposed to be". I have not made any allegation. If any such exigency arises in future, what steps does the Government of India propose to take ?

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : Sir, let me correct the hon. Member's misimpression about the *Maowadis* having taken control of some districts. I would advise the hon. Member to be both cautious and restrained while making such observations about a sovereign neighbour.

MR. SPEAKER : That is correct.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : It is an internal matter and they have taken it seriously. I have, in the statement that I shared with all hon. Members yesterday, pointed out that His Majesty's Government in Nepal takes this issue very seriously and we have discussed this issue. We have welcomed the fact that the Government of His Excellency, Shri Sher Bahadur Deoba is currently engaged in a process of dialogue with the Maoists so that a resolution to this problem can be found peacefully and quickly.

SHRI R.L. BHATIA : Sir, the Minister has recently been to Nepal. I am sure, he must have had talks on various subjects concerning the relations between the two countries. My question is not very directly related to this Question. But I would like to ask him about the anti-India activities of the Pakistanis in Nepal and the large contingent of staff of Pakistan. It is a small country, but the staff is very large. Their activities are well known. Did he have an opportunity to talk to the Minister with regard to anti-India activities by Pakistan ?

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : Yes, Sir. In fact, I welcome this opportunity. I realised that the question originally raised by hon. Shri Janardhana Reddy was limited to the aspect of the Supreme Court of Nepal's ruling. If the hon. Members ask other queries, I would be quite happy to respond to them.

I had addressed this particular aspect in my statement yesterday. I would like to remind hon. Shri R.L. Bhatia that on the question of Pakistan's clandestine activities, including that of ISI in Nepal, His Majesty's Government of Nepal have taken it very seriously. They have conveyed all assurances to us that these kinds of anti-India activities will not be permitted from the soil of Nepal.

[*Translation*]

KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to make a submission to the hon'ble Minister as my parliamentary Constituency is situated on Indo-Nepal border. In Nepal 48 per cent people are of Indian origin and most of them are Nepali citizens. But now a days not one or two but millions of Nepali citizens are being deprived of Nepali citizenship. Certainly the pressure of Maoists on Nepali Government is behind this issue. Hon'ble Chandra Shekharji is present in the House who worked for enlightening the public of Nepal during democratic struggle in Nepal. Is there any proposal to send an Indian delegation for creating harmony between Nepalese and people of Indian origin ?

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon'ble Member has furnished some figures regarding Nepali citizens who claim to be the people of Indian origin. Such things cause tension in Indo-Nepal relations. It is different if the hon'ble Member calls them Hindi speaking people. He can churnout statistics in this regard. Sentiments of Nepal may be different on this issue. I feel hat it is not the appropriate method. I can give suggestions only and I do not want to argue with the hon'ble Member. The second suggestion was regarding sending of an Indian delegation of MPs or other people for creating harmony. I had gone there on a goodwill mission and we will send a delegation if it is required. So far as the issue of discussing the matter with political parties of Nepal is concerned, I would like to inform that it has been taken up with all the parties concerned and there are cordial relations between India and Nepal and there is harmony among citizens of Nepal. Our efforts are also to promote harmony in future.....(*Interruptions*)

KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH : Sir, I raised this question because under Sugauli Treaty a part of terai region of India was given to Nepal and due to this treaty millions of Indian become Nepali citizens.(*Interruptions*)
[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : This will not go on record.

.....(*Interruptions*) *

* Not recorded.

SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, thank you for giving me a chance on this Question. The Question relates to the internal matter of Nepal. However, the question of citizenship is due to some procedural deficiencies there, that is, around 30,000 citizenship certificates have been issued and they have become invalid.

Sir, you know, in some parts of Meghalaya, Assam and North Bengal, there are so many Nepalese citizens living there. Of course, we have got friendly relations with Nepal, but there is another problem in regard to that. The Bhutan Government has expelled seven years ago, about 30,000 Nepalese population. They have taken shelter in India and it is within the Jalpaiguri District of West Bengal, in Phunsilling near Bhutan, that is part of Hathimara. They have been living in a camp there. They would like to go back to Nepal again.

I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether in his recent visit to Nepal he was taken up this issue with the Nepal Government that these citizens of Nepal should be returned to Nepal or would the Government of Nepal receive them in Nepal again or not.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : The hon. Member has spoken of Nepalese citizens from Bhutan. May I factually place the matter in its correct perspective? I think, it would be incorrect to call them Nepalese citizens and for the hon. Member to suggest that Nepal takes them back. Yes, there is an issue that is currently a bilateral issue between Bhutan and Nepal. Some citizens of Bhutan have moved away from Bhutan or elsewhere for whatever reasons and are currently taking temporary shelter in part of India.

The hon. Member knows that whether it is Bhutan or Nepal, there is free movement of citizens of these countries to India and there is no restriction. These citizens, that have moved away from Bhutan, can, therefore, not be treated as refugees by India.

So far as resolving this issue is concerned, we have advised both Bhutan and Nepal that this issue should be resolved bilaterally between these two countries and that continues to remain the Government of India's position.

[Translation]

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are cordial relations between India and Nepal. Citizens of both the countries move across the interact as birds of same feathers. In such a situation the decision taken in the name of people of Indian origin and action being taken to seize the property of people of Indian origin

must be taken up with Nepali Government during the hon'ble Minister's Nepal visit. This is the problem of Nepal and what about the performance of this Government in protecting the interests of people of Indian origin in other countries. A policy should be formulated to protect the interests of people of Indian origin settled in neighbouring countries. I would like to know the response and policy of the Government in this regard.

12.00 hrs.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon'ble Member has deviated from the main question and even then I would like to reply to his question. The hon'ble member may be knowing that a commission has already been set up for protecting the interests of non-resident Indians and people of Indian origin and the hon'ble Member of Parliament is also a Member of this Commission: It looks after their interests and solves their problems. For the first time a separate department has been set up in the Ministry of External Affairs to take care of their problems. The Government will take the necessary steps after receiving the report of this commission.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation

*424. **SHRI TUFANI SAROJ :** Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation has demanded for allocation of more funds during the next Five Year Plan;
- (b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto;
- (c) whether the funds earmarked for the Corporation for the Ninth Five Year Plan were not released fully;
- (d) if not, the total funds released to the Corporation during the said period;
- (e) whether the State Government also did not provide the earmarked funds to the Corporation; and
- (f) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI

MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) and (b) The Tenth Five Year Plan is yet to be finalized and allocation of more funds to the National Minorities Development and Finance Corporation (NMDFC) would be considered by the Planning Commission.

(c) and (d) Out of Rs. 111.00 crore plan outlay for share capital to NMDFC during the Ninth Five Year Plan, Rs. 84.63 crore has already been released.

(e) and (f) The State Governments and Union Territories Administration have contributed only 15.64% of the paid up share capital of NMDFC of Rs. 239.44 crores as against 26% of the share capital to be contributed by them, because of financial constraints faced by the State Governments.

MBBS Degree Holders from Abroad

*425. KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have made separate arrangements for admission into P.G. courses for those Indian students who have got their MBBS degree from abroad;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government plan to permit such students to appear at the entrance examinations for P.G. courses conducted by different States; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR) : (a) to (d) The Government have not made any separate arrangements for admission in the Postgraduate courses for those Indian students who have got their MBBS degree from abroad. There is also no proposal with the Central Government to permit such students to appear in the entrance examination for postgraduate courses conducted by different State Governments.

For admissions to the Postgraduate medical courses conducted by the State Governments and institutions which do not make admissions on All India basis, only the students passing out from the Universities/institutions situated in the concerned State are eligible to be considered. However, an Indian national who holds a foreign medical degree recognised by the Medical Council of India, and has obtained permanent registration from the Medical Council of India or any of the State Medical Councils is eligible to appear in the competitive examination

for admission to Postgraduate medical degree/diploma courses conducted on All India basis.

[English]

Leprosy Eradication Programme

*426. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK :

SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH :

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

(a) the details of the programme launched for eradication of leprosy in the country;

(b) whether the World Bank has agreed to provide an interest free loan for Leprosy Eradication Programmes;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the terms and conditions therefor; and

(d) the target set for eradication of leprosy and the success achieved so far in this regard, State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR) : (a) to (d) The National Leprosy Eradication Programme was started in the year 1983 as a centrally sponsored scheme. Under the Programme, Multi Drug Therapy (MDT) was started for treatment of leprosy patients in a phased manner. The programme was expanded to cover the entire country with support of World Bank from 1993-94 for a period of 6 years. Under this project, a total of Rs. 292.13 crore was received from the World Bank.

The World Bank has agreed to provide a soft loan for the 2nd phase of leprosy project. Total assistance of World Bank for this is US\$ 30 million (approximately Rs. 143.60 crore). In addition, WHO has agreed to provide free commodity assistance in the form of MDT drugs, estimated to be of a total value of Rs. 48 crores to meet the complete requirement under the Programme over the next three years.

The financial terms and conditions are :

"the borrower shall repay the principal amount of the credit in semi-annual instalments payable on each March 1 and September 1 commencing September 1, 2011 and ending March 1, 2036. Each instalment to and including the instalment payable on March 1, 2021 shall be one and one fourth percent (1-¼%) of such principal amount, and each instalment thereafter shall be two and one half percent (2-½%) of such principal amount."

The objectives of the Project are as follows :

- (i) To achieve elimination of leprosy at National level by reducing the patients load to < 1/10,000 by end of the year 2003-2004.
- (ii) To accomplish integration of leprosy services with General Health Care in 27 States/UTs, and also proceed with integration in 5 major States to the extent possible.
- (iii) Management of programme by States. Financial assistance from Centre will henceforth be routed to District Leprosy Societies through State Leprosy Societies.

The target set for the project is for achievement of elimination of leprosy by reducing prevalence of leprosy to below one case per 10,000 population at National Level to be achieved by end of the project.

The details of success achieved in reduction of Prevalence Rate per 10,000 population State-wise till 31.3.2001 are given in the statement enclosed.

Elimination of leprosy at State Level i.e. Prevalence Rate of below one case per 10,000 population has already been achieved in the following States till March, 2001 : Nagaland, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Tripura, Sikkim, Jammu & Kashmir, Assam, Punjab, Manipur, Rajasthan, Kerala.

Statement

Comparative fall of Prevalence Rate of Leprosy prior to World Bank project and now by March, 2001

S.No.	State/UT	Prevalence Rate as on March 1992	Prevalence Rate as on March, 2001
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	32.00	3.77
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	15.00	1.41
3.	Assam	8.00	0.83
4.	Bihar	54.00	9.33
5.	Chhattisgarh	-	7.72
6.	Goa	9.00	3.40
7.	Gujarat	6.00	1.66
8.	Haryana	1.00	0.36

	1	2	3	4
9.	Himachal Pradesh		8.00	0.56
10.	Jharkhand		-	10.91
11.	Jammu & Kashmir		8.00	0.81
12.	Karnataka		9.00	2.18
13.	Kerala		22.00	0.90
14.	Madhya Pradesh		24.00	2.48
15.	Maharashtra		21.00	3.10
16.	Manipur		6.00	0.87
17.	Meghalaya		6.00	0.29
18.	Mizoram		3.00	0.68
19.	Nagaland		16.00	0.28
20.	Orissa		51.00	7.05
21.	Punjab		2.00	0.52
22.	Rajasthan		3.00	0.76
23.	Sikkim		6.00	0.89
24.	Tamil Nadu		21.00	4.10
25.	Tripura		11.00	0.53
26.	Uttar Pradesh		26.00	4.33
27.	Uttaranchal		-	1.81
28.	West Bengal		17.00	2.79
29.	A & N Islands		36.00	2.89
30.	Chandigarh		14.00	3.14
31.	D & N Haveli		22.00	6.09
32.	Daman & Diu		30.00	1.71
33.	Delhi		4.00	4.51
34.	Lakshadweep		39.00	3.83
35.	Pondicherry		25.00	3.43
	Total		24.00	3.74

Eradication of Fluorosis

*427. SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that the cases of fluorosis are increasing in the Capital day by day;

(b) if so, the number of people suffering from fluorosis reported in the various Government hospitals in Delhi;

(c) whether the Union Government have provided any assistance to the State Government of Delhi to check spread of this disease; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR) : (a) to (d) The NCT of Delhi is now recognized as an endemic State for fluorosis based on high fluoride content in drinking water reported by the Central Ground Water Board and Delhi Jal Board. Since majority of the people suffering from fluorosis do not get admitted to hospitals, no specific estimates of cases of fluorosis admitted in Delhi hospitals are available.

Provision of safe drinking water is a State subject. However, Government of India supplements the efforts of the State Governments/UTs by providing funds under the Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) and Prime Minister's Gramodaya Yojana (PMGY) – Rural Drinking Water for tackling quality related problems and sustainability issues in respect of rural drinking water supply.

[Translation]

National Population Policy

*428. DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA :

SHRI JASWANT SINGH BISHNOI :

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

(a) whether the Government are aware that some State Governments have announced their own population policy which violates the spirit of the National Population Policy 2000;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) whether the Government have set targets to control the population of the country, during the ensuing years under this policy; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action being taken to achieve the target ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR) : (a) and (b) The State Population Policies have been adopted by Andhra Pradesh (1997), Rajasthan December, (1999), Madhya Pradesh (January, 2000) and Uttar Pradesh (July, 2000). The National Population Policy (NPP), 2000 adopted by the Government of India in February, 2000 affirms the commitment of Government towards voluntary and informed choice and consent of citizens while availing of reproductive health care services, and continuation of the target free approach in administering family planning services. The State Population Policies follow the general spirit of NPP, 2000. All the State Governments have been advised to maintain this conceptual framework while preparing their policies or strategies on population issues.

(c) and (d) The immediate objective of the NPP 2000 is to address the unmet needs for contraception, health care infrastructure, and health personnel, and to provide integrated service delivery for basic reproductive and child health care. The medium-term objective is to bring the Total Fertility Rate (TFR) to replacement levels by 2010, through vigorous implementation of the inter-sectoral operational strategies. The long-term objective is to achieve a stable population by 2045, at a level consistent with the requirements of sustainable economic growth, social development and environmental protection.

The National Population Policy, 2000 enumerates certain National Socio-Demographic Goals for 2010 which are listed below :-

- (1) Address the unmet needs for basic reproductive and child health services, supplies and infrastructure.
- (2) Make school education up to age 14 free and compulsory and reduce drop outs at primary and secondary school levels to below 20 percent for both boys and girls.
- (3) Reduce infant mortality rate to below 30 per 1000 live births.
- (4) Reduce maternal mortality rate to below 100 per 100,000 live births.
- (5) Achieve universal immunization of children against all vaccine preventable diseases.
- (6) Promote delayed marriage for girls, not earlier than age 18 and preferably after 20 years of age.

- (7) Achieve 80 percent institutional deliveries and 100 percent deliveries by trained persons.
- (8) Achieve universal access to information/ counseling and services for fertility regulation and contraception with a wide basket of choices.
- (9) Achieve 100 per cent registration of births, deaths, marriage and pregnancy.
- (10) Contain the spread of Acquired Immuno-deficiency Syndrome (AIDS), and promote greater integration between the management of reproductive tract infection (RTI) and sexually transmitted infections (STI) and the National AIDS Control Organisation.
- (11) Prevent and control communicable diseases.
- (12) Integrate Indian Systems of Medicine (ISM) in the provision of reproductive and child health services, and in reaching out to households.
- (13) Promote vigorously the small family norm to achieve replacement levels of total fertility rate (TFR) of 2.1.
- (14) Bring about convergence in implementation of related social sector programs so that family welfare becomes a people centred program.

To achieve these national socio-demographic goals, the National Population Policy, 2000 enumerates 12 strategic themes. These are :-

Strategic Themes

- 1) Decentralized planning and program implementation.
- 2) Convergence of service delivery at village levels.
- 3) Empowering women for improved health and nutrition.
- 4) Child Survival and Child Health.
- 5) Meeting the unmet needs for family welfare services.
- 6) Under-served population groups :
 - Urban slums;
 - Tribal communities, hill area population and displaced and migrant populations;
 - Adolescents;

Increased participation of men in planned parenthood.

- 7) Diverse health care providers.
- 8) Collaboration with and commitments from non-government organizations and the private sector.
- 9) Mainstream Indian Systems of Medicine and Homeopathy;
- 10) Contraceptive technology and research on reproductive and child health.
- 11) Providing for the Older Population.
- 12) Information Education and Communication.

A detailed Action Plan for implementation of each of these strategies has been prepared.

Some of the important initiatives taken in this regard since adoption of NPP 2000 are as under :-

1. Maternal Health

- # Promoting 24 hour delivery service at Primary Health Centres (PHCs) and Community Health Centres (CHCs)
- # Contractual appointment of additional ANMs.
- # Contractual appointment of Staff Nurses and Laboratory Technicians.
- # Providing referral transport to indigent families for obstetrics emergencies.
- # Training of traditional birth attendants (dais)
- # Providing safe motherhood consultant in PHCs, CHCs and sub-district hospitals.
- # Providing private anesthetists for attending to emergency obstetric cases at First Referral Units (FRUs)
- # Integrated financial envelop for providing flexibility to better performing states to enable them to design package of interventions to address problems of maternal health care.
- # Reproductive and Child Health Camps for improving access of services of specialists like gynecologists and pediatricians.
- # Development of cadre of nurse midwives in public and private sector.

- # Training programme for doctors for providing anaesthesia.
 - # In-service training of para-medical staff.
2. Child Health
- # Immunisation strengthening activities
 - # Operationalisation of district new born care
 - # Home based neo-natal care
 - # RCH outreach services for remote and comparatively weaker districts and urban slums
 - # Border district cluster strategy
 - # Integrated management of child illness
 - # Introduction of Hepatitis-B Vaccine to infants along with primary doses of DPT vaccine
 - # Development of a cadre of community based mid-wives.
 - # Setting up of adolescent health clinics
 - # Eradication of polio by 2002
3. Contraception
- # Increased choice of contraceptives
 - # Development of emergency contraceptives
 - # Community based social marketing of contraceptives
 - # Ensuring quality care services
4. Publicity and advocacy
- # Revised strategy for information education and communication
 - # Media advocacy for effective participation by all stakeholders in implementation of National Population Policy
5. Involvement of Non Government Organisations
- # Enhancing public private partnership
 - # Involvement of voluntary, non government and corporate sector
6. Strengthening Primary Health Care Services
- # Providing additional funds for strengthening sub-centres through Prime Minister Gramodya Yojana (PMGY)

- # Providing delivery kits and essential drugs
- # Revising norms of rent and contingent expenditure

7. Integration of Indian Systems of Medicine (ISM&H)

- # Encouragement of raising of vanaspati van
- # Improving awareness and availability of ISM remedies
- # Undertaking ISM related research schemes.

[English]

Disabled Persons

*429. SHRI KALAVA SRINIVASULU :

SHRI SUBODH MOHITE :

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

(a) whether there is no reliable and scientific data available with the Government about the number of disabled persons for the past two decades;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Government have failed to ascertain the number of disabled persons by National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO);

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government propose to conduct a survey to ascertain the number of disabled persons in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) to (e) Though attempts at collecting information about number of persons with disabilities have been made from time to time beginning with 1959, as per sample survey conducted by the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) in 1991 approximately 5% of the population is estimated to be suffering from some kind of disability. This figure includes 3% mentally disabled persons. Data regarding persons with disabilities has been collected through Census of India 2001 also.

Main Battle Tank

*430. SHRI J.S. BRAR :

SHRI MANJAY LAL :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Pakistan has built the world's first main battle tank of the millennium in collaboration with China;

(b) if so, whether the shelling in Kargil by Pakistan troops on July 20, 2001 was an effort to demonstrate the capability of newly built tank;

(c) the details of recent shelling in Kargil; and

(d) the action taken to defuse the situation on Kargil sector and how the Government propose to counter new battle tank capability of Pakistan ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JASWANT SINGH) : (a) to (d) No, Sir. It would not be accurate to so designate Pakistan's plans to go in for a serial production of MBT-2000 Al-Khalid over the next few years, with Chinese assistance. A model of this tank based on the Chinese T-90-II tank was rolled out on 20th July 2001.

2. There is no connection between the planned production in Pakistan of these tanks and the reported shelling, in Kargil, by Pakistani troops on July 20, 2001. Terrain in Kargil sector does not permit deployment of tanks. During July, Pak troops have fired artillery mortars and small arms in the Kargil sector between 20th July and 27th July. The firing was effectively retaliated by our troops. The Pakistani firing did not cause any damage to civilian life or property. No casualties were suffered by the army.

3. The situation in Kargil as anywhere else on the Line of Control and the International Border continues to

be closely monitored by our troops.

4. Modernisation and upgradation of equipment and armaments, including in regard to AFVs is a continuous process and all due care is taken in this respect.

Development of SSI

*431. SHRIMATI SANGEETA KUMARI SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been decline in the development and expansion of the small scale industrial sector during the nineties as compared to the eighties;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the annual production value, creation of additional employment opportunities in the small scale industrial sector during the eighties as well as nineties?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) to (c) The performance of the small scale industries has improved during the nineties as compared to that of the eighties. The estimates of additional number of SSI units set up, additional production and employment generated during the nineties as compared to the eighties are given below :

During	Additional number of SSI units set up (in lakhs nos.)	Additional Production at 1970-71 prices (in Rs. Crore)	Additional Employment (in lakhs nos.)
1980-1990	10.18	18665	52.60
1990-2000	13.89	29833	58.90

Permission to Medical and Dental Colleges

*432. SHRI VINAY KUMAR SORAKE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Medical and Dental Colleges are admitting students to courses despite the Centre not having

accorded permission/extension of permission to about 45 medical/dental colleges across the country;

(b) whether such permissions were denied to these colleges for not having achieved annual targets and for lagging behind in infrastructure; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to protect the unwary students ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR) : (a) to (c) The permission for starting new medical and dental colleges is given initially for a period of one year. It is renewed on an year to year basis on verification of facilities available. The permission for the academic year 2001-2002 has not so far been accorded in respect of 12 medical and 31 dental colleges. Renewal of permission in case of these colleges will depend on availability of facilities and recommendations of the Councils. Till renewal is granted they are not supposed to admit fresh batch of students. General public are being advised through press releases/press advertisements to verify the status of colleges before admitting their wards in various medical/dental Colleges. The information is also made available on the website of the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare (<http://www.mohfw.nic.in>).

Special Component Plan

*433. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Special Component Plan (SCP) was introduced to raise Scheduled Caste people above the poverty line;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether this Scheme has achieved its goal; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) to (d) The strategy of Special Component Plan (SCP) was evolved by the Planning Commission in 1979 for overall development of Scheduled Castes with a view to facilitate raising their standards at an accelerated pace. Under the strategy, the State Governments/UT Administrations as well as Central Ministries were requested to earmark funds out of their Plan fund in proportion to the Scheduled Castes population in the concerned State/UT and Country respectively for utilisation on schemes under each sector, which has direct relevance to their development. The State Governments, UT Administrations and concerned central Ministries are taking steps for assisting SC families living below poverty

line under schemes implemented in this regard.

Implementation of Special Component Plan by the State Governments is reviewed by the State Government concerned as well as this Ministry. Implementation of Special Component Plan by the central Ministries is reviewed by the Planning Commission, the National Commission for SCs and STs and this Ministry.

Besides this Ministry provides Special Central Assistance (SCA) as 100% grant to States/UTs as an additive to their SCP. The States/UTs have been requested to prepare project proposals by dovetailing subsidy out of SCA along with loan under schemes of National Scheduled Castes Finance and Development Corporation for assisting SC families, living below poverty line in an integrated manner.

Support to Malaria Research Centres

*434. SHRI P.D. ELANGO VAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government provide financial and technical support to Malaria Research Centres in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the achievements in malaria research; and

(d) the amount allocated during each of the last three years particularly to MRC, Chennai ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR) : (a) to (d) The Government provides financial and technical support to Malaria research in the country through the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR). The Malaria Research Centre (MRC) of the ICMR came into being 1977 with Headquarters at Delhi. The MRC through its 12 field stations spread across the country, carries out multi-disciplinary research on various aspects of Malaria.

The details of the funds received by MRC, Delhi during the last 3 years are given as under :

Year	(Rs. in lakhs)		
	MRC Delhi	Extramural Projects (Under MRC, Delhi)	Total
1998-99	614.75	386.98	1001.73
1999-2000	498.76	489.24	988.00
2000-2001	496.97	448.62	944.39

Some of the major achievements of the centre are enumerated as under :

- # It has been shown that the Bio-environmental control strategy can be used to control Malaria in certain epidemiological situations.
- # New insecticides, biocides and drugs were evaluated and recommended for use in the programme.
- # Insecticide impregnated bednet trials carried out and shown that this is an effective tool for malaria control.
- # Efficacy of larvivorous fish has been conclusively established.
- # New knowledge on biology of malaria vectors has been generated which is useful in planning malaria control strategies.
- # New methods have been developed for malariogenic stratification.
- # Rapid diagnostic test kits for the detection of malaria parasites have been evaluated and are now being used in programme.

The details of the funds provided to field station at Chennai under IDVC project during the last three years is given as under :

Year	(Rs. in lakhs)
	Funds
1998-99	18.51
1999-2000	21.29
2000-2001	23.44

Leprosy Vaccine

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

(a) whether Indigenous leprosy vaccines developed by the National Institute of Immunology are being used by Voluntary agencies while the Union Government are importing such vaccines;

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

(c) the steps taken/being taken to make leprosy vaccine cheaper, easily available to the common people ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR) : (a) to (c) There is no information with Government that some NGOs are using the leprosy vaccine developed by National Institute of Immunology.

The leprosy vaccine developed by National Institute of Immunology is not a prophylactic vaccine but is an immunotherapeutic adjunct to chemotherapy with Multi-Drug Therapy. Moreover, it requires repeated injections of the vaccine at 3 monthly intervals. The efficacy, operational feasibility and safety of the vaccine has to be kept in mind before deciding its mass use in the programme. MDT is by itself a robust treatment. Single dose of MDT is found to kill 99.9% leprosy bacilli in laboratory condition. 98 countries have achieved elimination of leprosy with use of drugs without vaccine. The vaccine has not yet been recommended by ICMR or WHO for use under National Leprosy Eradication Programme (NLEP). No leprosy vaccine is being imported for use under NLEP at present.

[Translation]

National Aids Control Organisation

*436. SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL :

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE :

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

(a) whether there has been wide variations in the figures released time to time by the National AIDS Control

Organisation (NACO), Government of India and International Agencies regarding AIDS/HIV infection in India;

(b) if so, the extent of variation in the figures alongwith the reasons therefor;

(c) the actual number of AIDS/HIV infected people in India during the year 1999-2000;

(d) whether the incidence of HIV is increasing; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR) : (a) to (e) National AIDS Control Organisation is conducting annual rounds of HIV sentinel surveillance in designated sentinel sites, with the objective to monitor the progress of HIV epidemic in the country. The last round of HIV sentinel surveillance was conducted during August-October 2000 in 232 sentinel sites. Based on the results of this round and pre-determined assumptions, an estimate of 3.86 million HIV infections as in year 2000 was worked out. The estimated number of HIV infections in 1998 was 3.5 million while in 1999, it was 3.7 million infections. These estimates are acceptable to all international agencies including UNAIDS and WHO and there is no difference of opinion on these figures.

The HIV sentinel surveillance rounds conducted during 1998, 1999 and 2000 indicate that there is no upsurge in spread of HIV infections.

Setting up of National Vigilance Corps

*437. SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Vigilance Commission has sent any proposal to the Government for setting up of a Corps on the lines of National Service Scheme to curb the corruption in the country;

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

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard; and

(d) the details of such proposals received by the Government from the Central Vigilance Commission ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS

WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) to (c) The Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) sought the suggestions from the Department of Education and the Ministry of Culture, Youth Affairs and Sports about how best the youth energy could be harnessed to fight the menace of corruption in the country. The Ministry of Culture, Youth Affairs and Sports has felt that the manner and extent to which youth volunteers may be involved in the process of checking/exposing corruption would be a sensitive issue to be handled with due care. This suggestions was also discussed in the Conference of State Vigilance Commissioners/Chiefs of Anti-corruption Bureaux held under the chairmanship of the Central Vigilance Commissioner on 19th June, 2000 where several sensitive issues were raised in this regard which will need to be taken into account before any scheme is finalized. A Committee has been constituted by the CVC to examine the issue further and no formal proposal has been received by the Government from the CVC so far.

(d) The status of some of the other suggestions received by the Government from the Central Vigilance Commission is as under :-

(i) Enactment of Whistle Blower's Act

On the basis of the practice in Britain and other countries like the United States of America, the Central Vigilance Commission has addressed the Law Commission in this regard.

(ii) Enactment of Freedom of Information Act

The Freedom of Information Bill 2000 has been introduced in the Lok Sabha on 25th July, 2000. The 78th Report on Freedom of Information Bill, 2000 of the Department related Parliamentary Standing Committee of Home Affairs was placed on the Table of both the Houses on 25th July, 2001.

(iii) Enactment of Corrupt Public Servants (Forfeiture of Property) Act.

The Law Commission vide its 166th Report, submitted on 5th February, 1999, recommended enacting a legislation titled "The Corrupt Public Servants (Forfeiture of Property) Act, 1999" for forfeiture of ill-gotten

properties. The Report has been examined and it has been felt by the legal experts and the Department of Legal Affairs, that enactment of a separate legislation for confiscating the illegally acquired assets of public servants may not be the solution of the problem. It would be more appropriate to strengthen the anti-corruption law by plugging the loopholes as well as by amending the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 suitably to make it more deterrent to achieve the objective.

(iv) Benami Transactions Prohibition Act, 1988

The Government of India had passed a Legislation in 1988 to prohibit Benami transactions and the right to recover property held Benami and for matters connected therewith the incidental thereto. The implementation of the Act, however, is held up for formulation of rules under Section 8 of the Act and declaration/notification of the authority for exercising the powers to acquire such properties under Section 5 of the Act. The Central Vigilance Commissioner requested the Department of Revenue on 7.1.1999 to prescribe the Central Vigilance Commission as the authority to implement the aforesaid Act.

[English]

Reusable Launch Vehicles

*438. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian Space Research Organisation plans to build reusable launch vehicles;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which work on the project is likely to start and likely amount of savings by re-use of launch vehicles ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF

STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) ISRO has been considering as a long-range goal, investigative studies on reusable launch vehicles.

(b) The studies include areas like air-breathing propulsion, re-entry and recovery of space modules and mission studies.

(c) The project can be finalised only after the investigative studies. The amount of possible savings can be estimated only after detailed studies in the next few years, taking into account the investment to realise the highly complex technical challenges involved.

[Translation]

Health Survey in Rural Area

*439. SHRI MANSINH PATEL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have conducted/propose to conduct any survey regarding the health care needs of the people especially the poor people and the people living in rural areas of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether doctors required for this purpose and the annual requirement in quantitative terms of the medicines for free cost supply; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to meet the shortage of doctors and medicines in rural areas ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR) : (a) and (b) Separate survey for poor people has not been carried out. The results of important characteristics from the National Family Health Survey (1998-99) pertaining to health care in rural and urban areas are enclosed in the attached statement-I.

(c) and (d) Health being a state subject, the primary responsibility for appointment of doctors for providing Health Care and for supplying drugs in rural areas rests with the states. The availability and shortfall of doctors in Primary Health Centres in the States are enclosed in the attached statement-II (a) and II (b).

As per the Facility Survey (1998-99) conducted by Government of India in selected Districts/Sub Divisions/Blocks, the statement showing the number of PHCs/CHCs with adequate supplies of selected medicines is enclosed in the attached statement-III (a) and III (b).

The Central Government provides assistance to States in cash and kind for implementing the National Health Programme. Under the Reproductive and Child Health Programme, funds for hiring doctors to visit PHCs and anesthetics for helping in emergency obstetric care are provided to the States. Some drugs are supplied to all

sub-centres in the country. Selected PHCs and FRUs in the districts have provision of essential and emergency obstetric care. Drugs are also supplied to States under Malaria Control programme, TB Control programme, Blindness Control programme and other National programmes.

Statement-I

Family Planning and MCH activities as per National Family Health Survey-II (1998-99)

All India

Indicators	By Residence			By Standard of living Index		
	Urban	Rural	Total	Low	Medium	High
MCH						
% Mothers received ANC	85.6	59.3	65.1	54.1	66.3	87.0
% Institutional delivery	65.1	24.6	33.6	18.5	34.9	64.6
% Safe delivery	73.3	33.5	42.3	25.4	44.3	75.7
Tetanus. Toxide (for Pregnant Women (2 or more)	81.9	62.5	66.8	55.4	68.7	87.5
% Children Fully immunised	60.5	36.6	42.0	30.4	43.2	64.7
% Children given BCG	86.8	67.1	71.6	59.3	74.1	91.2
% Children given Polio	78.2	58.3	62.8	51.9	64.8	81.2
% Children given DPT	73.4	49.8	55.1	42.7	56.9	78.0
% Children given Measles Vcc.	69.2	45.3	50.7	37.6	51.6	77.2
% Children given ORS	32.7	25.0	26.8	24.2	27.3	32.6
Morbidity among Children						
(less than 3 years age)						
% suffering from ARI	16.2	20.3	19.3	21.0	19.4	15.7
% suffering from fever	28.8	29.7	29.5	29.8	30.1	26.7
% suffering from Diarrhoea	19.6	19.0	19.2	19.9	19.7	16.1
Family Planning						
Currently using any method	58.2	44.7	48.2	39.5	48.4	61.2
Sterilisation	37.8	35.4	36.1	33.0	37.7	37.2
Spacing method	13.4	4.5	6.8	2.5	5.6	15.9
unmet need	13.4	16.7	15.8	17.9	15.6	12.8
TFR	2.3	3.1	2.9	3.4	2.9	2.1

Statement-II (a)*Health Manpower in Rural Areas - Doctors at Primary Health Centres (PHCs)*

Sl.No.	State/UT	Doctors at Primary Health Centres				
		Required* (R)	Sanctioned (S)	In position (P)	Vacant (S-P)	Shortfall (R-P)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1636	1895	1495	400	141
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	45	31	31	—	14
3.	Assam	619	584	584	—	35
4.	Bihar	2209	2121	2121	—	88
5.	Goa	17	106	101	5	**
6.	Gujarat	967	990	966	24	1
7.	Haryana	401	674	514	160	**
8.	Himachal Pradesh	312	354	326	28	**
9.	J & K	337	158	158	—	179
10.	Karnataka	1676	2237	1944	293	**
11.	Kerala	962	1317	1121	196	**
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1690	1760	1469	291	221
13.	Maharashtra	1699	3068	2993	75	**
14.	Manipur	69	95	95	—	**
15.	Meghalaya	85	96	86	10	**
16.	Mizoram	55	38	41	**	14
17.	Nagaland	33	29	29	—	4
18.	Orissa	1352	2636	2351	285	**
19.	Punjab	484	484	424	60	60
20.	Rajasthan	1662	2200	1949	251	**
21.	Sikkim	24	48	41	7	**
22.	Tamil Nadu	1436	2899	2648	251	**
23.	Tripura	58	161	120	41	**
24.	Uttar Pradesh	3808	3787	2263	1524	1545
25.	West Bengal	1262	1841	1547	294	**
26.	A & N Islands	17	29	25	4	**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
27.	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-
28.	D & N Haveli	6	6	6	-	-
29.	Daman & Diu	3	1	1	-	2
30.	Delhi	8	6	6	-	2
31.	Lakshadweep	4	6	6	-	**
32.	Pondicherry	39	45	45	-	**
All India		22975	29702	25506	4199	2306

(Figures are provisional).

NA : Not Available

- : Nil

** : Surplus

* : One per Primary Health Centre.

Source : Bulletin on Rural Health Statistics in India June, 2000.

Statement-II (b)

Number of PHCs with doctors and without Doctor/Lab Technician/Pharmacist

Sl.No.	State/UT	Total Number of PHCs functioning	Number of PHCs functioning							
			With 4+ Doctors	With 3 Doctors	With 2 Doctors	With One Doctor	With- out Doctor	With- out Lab Tech.	Without Pharma.	With Lady Doctor
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1636	48	15	391	826	55	214	185	65
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	45	-	-	2	34	-	36	2	NA
3.	Assam	619	26	16	146	17	-	176	130	NA
4.	Bihar	2209	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
5.	Goa	17	10	-	-	7	-	-	-	12
6.	Gujarat	967	-	-	-	966	1	176	229	76
7.	Haryana	401	24	144	87	108	32	102	51	73
8.	Himachal Pradesh	312	1	24	82	86	39	37	13	NA
9.	J & K	337	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
10.	Karnataka	1676	24	56	296	1118	282	884	512	257
11.	Kerala	962	40	58	72	688	98	391	111	192
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1690	-	404	-	896	390	416	541	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
13.	Maharashtra	1699	-	-	1368	331	-	964	NA	NA
14.	Manipur	69	-	3	20	42	4	42	9	16
15.	Meghalaya	85	-	-	5	76	-	6	36	54
16.	Mizoram	55	-	-	5	42	9	44	9	15
17.	Nagaland	33	-	-	1	29	-	5	-	NA
18.	Orissa	1352	-	-	186	1166	-	1166	-	NA
19.	Punjab	484	-	-	130	354	-	16	-	NA
20.	Rajasthan	1662	92	59	217	1118	160	375	-	340
21.	Sikkim	24	-	2	13	9	-	-	24	20
22.	Tamil Nadu	1436	26	15	1263	110	-	-	-	1046
23.	Tripura	58	11	10	15	16	-	10	-	NA
24.	Uttar Pradesh	3808	51	133	256	289	289	-	-	NA
25.	West Bengal	1262	-	-	-	-	104	-	-	NA
26.	A & N Islands	17	-	-	8	9	-	-	-	8
27.	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NA
28.	D & N Haveli	6	-	-	2	4	-	2	-	-
29.	Daman & Diu	3	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	2
30.	Delhi	8	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
31.	Lakshwadeep	4	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	NA
32.	Pondicherry	39	-	6	18	6	-	6	-	NA
All India		22975	353	947	4585	8350	1463	5068	1852	2176

(Figures are provisional). NA : Not Available

- : Nil

Note : In many States, the total of the break up of number of PHCs with 4 + 3, 2 or no doctor do not tally with the total number of PHCs in that State.

Source : Bulletin on Rural Health Statistics in India June, 2000.

Statement-III (a)

Percent of PHCs having adequate supplies of selected medicines

S.No.	State	No. of PHCs	Percent having							
			Kit G medium	Kit I medium	EMOC drug kit	Mounted Lamp W	Oral 200 pills	Measles Vaccine	IFA Tab (large)	ORS packets
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	622	32	45	6	9	62	84	25	58

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
2.	Assam	333	27	37	21	1	79	60	41	68
3.	Bihar	339	4	8	1	1	12	12	4	19
4.	Gujarat	614	17	17	6	1	60	95	1	85
5.	Haryana	73	99	97	93	0	96	81	99	97
6.	Karnataka	854	73	52	26	13	80	68	34	70
7.	Kerala	790	18	11	1	1	77	74	64	92
8.	M.P.	386	35	29	4	3	51	26	50	59
9.	Maharashtra	645	98	98	77	1	75	97	43	80
10.	Orissa	505	5	10	1	0.4	16	18	12	71
11.	Punjab	26	92	88	58	8	81	88	58	58
12.	Rajasthan	484	81	71	14	6	86	54	41	74
13.	Tamil Nadu	672	87	85	60	3	65	90	28	78
14.	Uttar Pradesh	486	8	14	4	4	16	16	10	17
15.	West Bengal	825	68	62	6	1	49	35	23	33

Note : For Haryana and Punjab only 6 districts each are considered.

Statement-III (b)

Supply of Medicines and equipments, etc. in CHCs of major States (Percent)

S.No.	State	No. of CHCs	Percent having					
			Tubal ring	Std. Sur. Kit ¹	EmOC ² drug kit	RTI/STI lab drug kit	NBCE ³ kit	Labour room kit
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	63	5	30	10	3	16	38
2.	Assam	24	0	38	25	8	29	50
3.	Bihar	2	0	50	0	0	50	50
4.	Gujarat	97	6	13	3	2	4	13
5.	Haryana	10	0	90	80	40	90	100
6.	Karnataka	69	13	45	22	6	28	64
7.	Kerala	108	2	10	1	0	4	16
8.	M.P.	46	11	22	2	0	7	46
9.	Maharashtra	71	0	13	17	17	11	17
10.	Orissa	69	0	12	10	1	10	38
11.	Punjab	107	7	76	36	0	36	91

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
12.	Rajasthan	55	13	25	7	11	20	91
13.	Tamil Nadu	41	0	27	34	2	12	76
14.	Uttar Pradesh	24	25	13	8	0	0	33
15.	West Bengal	65	6	17	6	2	5	68

Note : For Haryana only 6 districts are considered.

1. All six sets of standard surgical kits
2. Emergency obstetric care drug kit
3. New born care equipment kit

[English]

Family Planning Programme

*440. SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH :

SHRI NARESH PUGLIA :

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

(a) whether the Government are aware that some northern States in the country have shown dismal progress in adopting family planning methods during the last few years;

(b) if so, whether the factors responsible behind dismal progress in these States have been identified;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to popularise family planning programme in these States to check the increasing population of the country ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR) : (a) to (c) The adoption of family planning methods is reflected in the contraceptive prevalence data of any given State.

As per the National Family Health Surveys conducted by Government of India every 5 years; in 1992-93 and again in 1998-99, the Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (CPR) for India and the Northern States is :-

State	NFHS-I (1992-93)	NFHS-II (1998-99)
1	2	3
India	40.6	48.2
Delhi	60.3	63.8
Haryana	49.7	62.4

1	2	3
H.P.	58.4	67.7
J & K	49.4	49.1
Punjab	58.7	66.7
Rajasthan	31.8	40.3
U.P.	19.8	28.1

(d) With a view to further promoting acceptance of family planning methods, Government of India is already pursuing advocacy and communication for bringing about behaviour change. Meticulous advocacy and communication campaigns are repeatedly put in place through Doordarshan, All India Radio, DAVP, Films Division etc. In addition, funds are being released through Mahila Swasthya Sanghs for spreading the message of family welfare at the grass roots. District level information, education and communication is also being organized through Zila Saksharata Samities in some districts. Government, Non-government and Panchayati Raj Institution partnership are in position in the field that also serve to promote the messages and benefits of the small family norm.

[Translation]

Indo-Russia Ties for BRAHMOS

4340. SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the details regarding the supersonic cruise missile "BRAHMOS" produced with the joint venture of India and Russia;

(b) the time taken to produce this missile by this joint venture company alongwith the expenditure incurred on its production;

- (c) whether China and Pakistan also have such type of missiles;
- (d) the details of range of BRAHMOS and its range in regard to its use in Army;
- (e) the time by which full-fledged production of the said missile is likely to be started; and
- (f) whether the Government have intention to sell these missiles to other countries also ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI KRISHNAMRAJU) : (a) It is a supersonic cruise missile with high accuracy against targets and is configured for multiple platforms like ship, submarine, aircraft and land launch.

- (b) It has taken about three years to jointly carry out design and to realize the missile for its first successful flight test. Further developmental flights will be carried out before the missile enters the production phase.
- (c) The missile is the first of its kind in the world and its performance is superior to the presently operational similar missiles. While China has equipped two ships with a lesser range MASKIT class cruise missile procured from Russia, Pakistan is not known to process such missile.
- (d) The missile has a range a 280 km.
- (e) The missile is expected to enter the production phase in about two years time.
- (f) The missile system is primarily for Indian and Russian Navies. It is also planned to export it to friendly third world countries.

[English]

Special Category Status to Assam

4341. SHRI M.K. SUBBA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether Assam Government had made a proposal to accord retrospective accord since 1969 to the special category status of the state; and
- (b) if so, the decision taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME

IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE) : (a) and (b) Since 1969, Assam has been treated as a Special Category State. However, the liberalized pattern of Central Assistance in the ratio of 90:10 of grant and loan was restricted to the Hill areas of Assam till 1990 as the rest of the State had a well developed fiscal apparatus and viable revenue system like any other Non-Special Category State of India. In pursuance of the continued request from the State Government, the National Development Council (NDC) in its 42nd Meeting decided to extend the liberalized pattern of Central Assistance to the entire State of Assam from 1.4.1991 onwards and this was further preponed to 1.4.1990 based on the recommendations of the Rangarajan Committee. The State Government however, continues to urge the Centre to pre-pone the liberalized Central Assistance from 1.4.1990 to 1.4.1999. A change in the existing pattern of Grant-Loan ratio of Central Assistance to any State including that of Assam would require the approval of the NDC.

Census Report

4342. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government are aware of the latest Census Report of the illiteracy as well as the latest developmental growth of the Districts of Uttar Dinajpur, Bankura, Purulia and Dakshini Dinajpur;
- (b) if so, whether the Ministry will make a fresh approach with West Bengal Government to enquire into the reasons for literacy as per the Census Report, lack of infrastructural support and other neglect in the development matters including flood management; and
- (c) whether Ministry would give any specific direction from the Planning Commission to the State Government to fight the imbalances of this area ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The Census

Report 2001 reveals that the State of West Bengal has achieved a literacy rate of 69.22% against 57.70% during 1991, thereby recording a decadal percentage point increase of 11.52. National Literacy Mission's drive for

achieving increased literacy, has produced significant results in the State. The literacy rates in respect of the districts of Uttar Dinajpur, Bankura, Purulia and Dakshini Dinajpur are given below :

Name of the District	Literacy rate in 2001 (%age)	Literacy rate in 1991 (%age)	%age decadal increase in Literacy rate in 1991-2001
Uttar Dinajpur	48.63	34.58	14.05
Bankura	63.84	52.04	11.80
Purulia	56.14	43.29	12.85
Dakshini Dinajpur	64.46	46.40	18.06

Although, the literacy rates, in these districts are lower than that of the State, the decadal increase in these districts has been higher than that of the State as a whole. Many of the districts in West Bengal are now passing from the Basic Literacy phase into the Basic Literacy and the Continuing Education phase. The aim is to achieve a sustainable threshold level of 75% literacy for West Bengal within the next few years.

As for issues relating to lack of infrastructural support and attention to development matters etc., the Planning Commission approves development plan for the State as a whole and not as broken down amongst its regions/districts. The preparation of development projects and their dovetailing with the existing development programmes, for a particular region/district, is a prerogative of the State Government.

Funds for Uttaranchal

4343. SHRI A.NARENDRA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the head wise grants released by the Union Government for the development of Uttaranchal during the Ninth Five Year Plan and Tenth Five Year Plan till date;

(b) whether the Government have reviewed the effect of utilization of the said amount;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the amount sanctioned by the Union Government is sufficient for the development of Uttaranchal; and

(e) if not, the concrete measures being taken to allocate additional fund ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE) : (a) to (e) Uttaranchal State was created on 9th November, 2000. The Annual Plan outlay for the year 2000-01 of Uttar Pradesh, including Uttaranchal, was finalized at Rs. 9025 crore. Out of this Rs. 900 crore was allocated to Uttaranchal. Out of this, Rs. 838.33 crore has been spent. The outlay for the Annual Plan 2001-02 has not been finalized. The Tenth Plan will commence on 1st April, 2002. The funds allocated and released to Government of Uttaranchal are given in the enclosed statement. The Union Cabinet has approved granting of Special Category status to Uttaranchal. However, the decision will be implemented after the same is approved by the National Development Council. Normal Central Assistance to Special Category States is given as 90% grant and 10% loan, as against the Non Special Category States that are given the same as 70% loan and 30% grant.

Statement

Funds allocated and released to Government of Uttaranchal from during the year 2001-02 (9.11.2000 to 31.3.2001) and during the current year 2001-02.

(Rs. in crore)

Items	2000-2001		2001-2002	
	Allocated	Released	Allocated*	Released
A. Plan Assistance				
1. Normal Central Assistance	26.07	26.07	538.00	224.17
2. Special Central Assistance for HADP	160.58	160.58		
3. Special Plan Assistance	153.33	153.33		
4. BADP	4.16	4.16		
5. PMGY (Others)	12.56	9.42		0.70
6. PMGY (Rural Roads)	60.00	60.63		
7. ACA for Slum Development	1.82	1.82		
B. EFC Devolutions				
1. Share in Central Taxes	132.90	132.90	409.86	146.35
2. Revenue Deficit Grant	17.14	14.57		
3. Upgradation/Spl. Problem Grant	53.35	13.34		2.62
4. Local Bodies Grant	35.15	8.79		
5. Centre's share in CRF	17.18	7.10	25.49	
C. Transfer against Small Savings				
	2.08	0.70		78.80

* Annual Plan 2001-02 of the State has not so far been finalized. The funds are being released on provisional basis.

Release of Indian Fishermen

4344. SHRI ABUL HASNAT KHAN : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Sri Lanka recently arrested 39 Indian fishermen poaching in its waters as reported in the 'Hindu' dated May 28, 2001;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken to get them released ?

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

(b) and (c) Government maintain regular contact with Sri Lanka through diplomatic channels for securing the early release the repatriation of Indian fishermen in Sri

Lankan custody. The matter is taken up at appropriate levels in both New Delhi and Colombo and is pursued till the fishermen are released and repatriated. On July 11 and August 10, 2001, the Sri Lanka Government released 35 of the 39 Indian fishermen referred to in the news item.

Change in Reservation Quota

4345. SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of SC and ST population with percentage to the total population in the country as per the Census 2001, State and Union Territory-wise;

(b) whether any State Government has changed the percentage of reservation quota for SC and ST on the basis of recent Census and reorganization of States;

(c) if so, details thereof;

(d) whether Bihar Government has reduced ST reservation quota to only one percent, though the percentage of ST population is much higher in the State;

(e) if so, whether such action of the State Government violates the Constitution of the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) As reported by the Registrar General, India the population of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and their percentage to the total population as per the 2001 census, is not yet available.

(b) to (d) It is prerogative of State Governments to determine percentage of reservation for SCs and STs in the services of the respective States. Central Government does not maintain or monitor information about reservation in State services.

(e) There is no violation of the Constitution in fixing the percentage of reservation for SCs and STs for its own employees by any State Government.

(f) Question does not arise.

Assessment of I.T. Professionals

4346. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR : Will the Minister of INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have made any assessment about the number of I.T. professionals in the country;

(b) whether all these I.T. professionals have been suitably employed to their satisfaction;

(c) whether countries like Germany, France, Austria and Norway have raised any demand for our I.T. professionals;

(d) if so, the details thereof and action taken to meet these demands; and

(e) the extent to which these countries have finally agreed to take our I.T. professionals ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN) : (a) and (b) As per Interim Report of the Task Force on Human Resource Development (HRD), there were 3,40,000 Software professionals employed in the country as on 31st March, 2001.

(c) to (e) As per NASSCOM Strategic Review, 2001, countries like France, Germany, Italy, U.K. Ireland have critical shortage of IT professionals. With a view to attract IT professionals from India, these countries have initiated relaxed immigration measures. Approximate demand for IT professionals in these countries are : Germany 20,000; France 15,000; UK 30,000 and Italy 10,000.

[Translation]

Women Voluntary Organisations

4347. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of women voluntary organisations receiving assistance from the Central Fund particularly in the tribal and dalit dominated areas of various States in the country including Pandharpur Region of Maharashtra alongwith the details thereof; and

(b) the schemes formulated by these women voluntary organisations for the social upliftment of women belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and the financial assistance provided during the last three years for this purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) and (b) The schemes under which financial assistance is provided to voluntary organisations largely cover all sections of the society irrespective of religion, sex, caste or creed. However, there is a scheme specifically for tribal women under which financial assistance is provided to NGOs for running Educational Complex in Low Literacy Pockets for Development of Women Literacy in Tribal Areas and Vocational Training in Tribal Areas. The financial assistance provided and the number of voluntary organisations assisted including those in tribal areas of Maharashtra under this scheme during the last three years is as under :-

S.No.	No. of NGOs assisted	Amount released (Rs. in crore)		
		1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01
1	134	3.60	1.84	1.02

[English]

Radiation Induced Deaths

4348 SHRIMATI MINATI SEN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether certain deaths have occurred in Mumbai recently on account of radiation overexposure;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to prevent the same?

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

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

National Advisory Committee on I.T.

4349. SHRI SURESH KURUP : Will the Minister of INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Advisory Committee on Information Technology appointed to review the impact of the slow-down in the US economy and chalk out an action plan to minimise its effects has given its recommendations; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN) : (a) Yes, Sir. The IT National Advisory Committee, in its 3rd meeting held on 10.5.2001, reviewed the slow Down of US Economy and its likely impact on the Indian software exports.

(b) The Committee observed that there was no cause for concern and the situation would be reviewed by the end of this year to assess the actual impact.

Compulsory AIDS Test for Foreigners

4350. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to make AIDS tests compulsory before issuing visas to foreigners;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR) : (a) to (c) No, Sir. However, as per Government of India policy on AIDS, an AIDS test is to be conducted at the nearest surveillance centre in respect of a foreigners visiting India within one month of his/her arrival. All foreigner, other than foreigners working in various Ministries whether enjoying diplomatic status or not; foreign priests and nuns and foreign journalists accredited to the PIB, intending to stay for more than one year in India and those foreigners who enter India on short term visit but want to extend their stay for a year or more, are subjected to undergo AIDS testing only once during their stay.

Reservation for Poor Sections

4351. DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Rajasthan Government has urged the Union Government to consider reservation of economically poor sections of society;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Inclusion of 'Chik' Caste in SC/ST

4352. SHRI VISHNUDEO SAI : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of castes in Chhattisgarh which are proposed to be included in the list of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes;

(b) the date on which the State Government has sent the proposal to include the 'Chik' caste into the said list;

(c) the dates on which the meetings of the Committee constituted for this purpose have been held; and

(d) the details of the action being taken to get the report of the Committee soon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) to (d) Government of Chhattisgarh has sent one proposal for inclusion of 'Mahara' as synonym of 'Mahar' in the list of Scheduled Castes. No proposal has been received from Government of Chhattisgarh for inclusion of 'Chik' caste. The proposals for modification in the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes lists for different States and Union Territories are being processed as per approved modalities in consultation with the concerned State Governments, Registrar General of India and National Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. As this process involves consultation with various agencies, it is not possible to assign any time limit for disposal of the proposals.

Diseases Causing Disability

4353. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA :

SHRI MANSINH PATEL :

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

(a) whether the Government are aware that the diseases causing disability have assumed serious proportions at several places in the country;

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

(c) the remedial measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR) : (a) to (c) The State-wise and location-wise statistical co-relation of diseases and disabilities has not been documented. However, some diseases like polio and leprosy are gradually being eliminated on account of successful implementation of Pulse Polio Programme and Multiple Drug Therapy. The national programmes have been strengthened, especially in terms of health promotion, prevention, treatment and rehabilitation of the disabilities.

[English]

AIDS Testing Centres

4354. SHRI GANTA SREENIVASA RAO : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering to set up AIDS testing centres in all the district headquarters in the country for providing pre and post-testing counselling alongwith free tests of HIV/AIDS;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir, the Government is considering the setting up of Voluntary HIV Counselling and Testing Centres (VCTCs) in all the districts in the country in a phased manner for providing HIV testing with pre-test & post-test counselling.

Review of List of Scheduled Castes

4355. DR. V. SAROJA : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a review of list of Scheduled Castes is being undertaken to ascertain whether benefits reached actually to those for whom intended for;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) to (c) The list of Scheduled Castes for States and Union Territories have been notified as per provision under Article 341 of the Constitution. Proposals for modification in the Scheduled Caste lists are processed as per the approved modalities.

Rehabilitation of Tarapur Plant Oustees

4356. SHRI CHINTAMAN WANAGA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the details of measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to rehabilitate persons affected by the extension of 3rd and 4th phase of Tarapur Atomic Power Station?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING

DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : The rehabilitation plan for Project Affected Persons (PAPs) is formulated and implemented by the State Government and the Nuclear Power Corporation of India Ltd. (NPCIL) provides the necessary funds to the State Government for this purpose after the rehabilitation package has been finalised.

This rehabilitation package involves the rehabilitation of 1167 families in Akkarpatti and Pophran villages. No family has been evacuated so far. The matter is still under the consideration of the State Government of Maharashtra. Nuclear Power Corporation of India Ltd. has already deposited funds to the tune of Rs. 4.26 crore with the State Government towards the rehabilitation plan.

Preference has also been given for employment to PAPs either directly or through the contractors, subject to their meeting the requirement for the jobs and availability of vacancies.

[Translation]

Additional Funds for Bihar

4357. DR. M.P. JAISWAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the total additional financial assistance sought

by the Government of Bihar during the last three years;

(b) the scheme-wise and year-wise total amount allocated by the Central Government;

(c) the reasons for not providing full amount of assistance as sought by the State Government in each case;

(d) whether the additional assistance sought during the current financial year has been provided; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE) : (a) and (b) The details of Scheme-wise and year-wise additional financial assistance allocated to the Govt. of Bihar are given in the Statement.

(c) Additional Financial Assistance is provided keeping in view the availability of funds.

(d) No additional financial assistance has been sought by the Govt. of Bihar during the current year.

(e) Does not arise.

Statement

The details of Scheme-wise and Year-wise Additional Financial Assistance allocated to the Govt. of Bihar are given below :

(Rs. Crore)

Year	Name of the Scheme	Additional Financial Assistance	
		Sought by BiharGovt.	Allocated by the Planning Commission
1	2	3	4
1998-99	R.K. Mission, Vidyapeeth, Deoghar	0.11	0.11
1999-00	(i) Computerisation and Connectivity upto District – Level.	10.00	10.00
	(ii) To conduct survey investigation preparation of project report for Naxal roads and bridges	10.00	1.00
2000-01	(i) Constuction of the building of J.D. Women's College, Patna	17.79	0.50

1	2	3	4
(ii)	Million Shallow Tubewell Scheme	432.96	25.50
(iii)	Major & Medium Irrigation	49.17	24.00
(iv)	Strengthening of infrastructure gaps in Health and family welfare services in the Demographically sensitive districts of Madhubani, Kishanganj, Katihar, Buxar and Paschim Champaran	10.00 (for ten Distts)	5.00

[English]

Memorandum

4358. SHRI MAHBOOB ZAHEDI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the State Government of Tamil Nadu has recently submitted a detailed memorandum to the Union Government;

(b) if so, the details of the demands thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Adulterated Milk

4359. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Antibiotic being used for adulterating milk" as reported in the '*Times of India*' dated March 29, 1999;

(b) if so, the details of the facts reported;

(c) whether Gentamicin is harmful for kidney and creates health problems;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the samples detected by the Government; and

(e) the corrective action taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The study conducted by National Institute of Nutrition, Hyderabad in the city of Hyderabad reveals that a particular brand of milk was found to contain gentamicin, an antibiotic, ranging between 40-80 ml. It is suspected that gentamicin was added to preserve the milk.

(c) and (d) Gentamicin is known for its ototoxicity and nephrotoxicity besides the potential threat of building up antibiotic resistant organisms or destruction of the normal intestinal microflora.

(e) Sale of milk and milk products containing substances not found in milk except as provided in the Rules, is already prohibited under the provisions of Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955. The Food (Health) Authorities of the States/UTs. have been advised to step-up surveillance measures and take appropriate legal action against the offenders. The Government of India in the Ministry of Agriculture has also constituted a Multi-disciplinary Committee to study the range of naturally occurring constituents of milk in milch animals.

[Translation]

Incomplete Project in Bihar

4360. SHRI RAJO SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the details of incompleted Central assisted projects during the Ninth Five Year Plan in Bihar alongwith the reasons therefor;

(b) the extent of increased of estimated cost of each incompleted project;

(c) the additional estimated amount likely to be spent on these projects during Tenth Five Year Plan; and

(d) the concrete steps taken to complete these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE) : (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

Uniform Pay Scales

4361. DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether he Department of Medical Education of the Ministry controls all the three institutes viz. AIIMS, P.G.I., Chandigarh and Lady Hardinge Medical College, New Delhi;

(b) if so, the reasons for not giving uniform pay scales and allowances to the faculty functioning in all three places; and

(c) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR) : (a) to (c) The institutes viz. All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi, Post Graduate Institute Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh and Lady Hardinge Medical College, New Delhi are under Department of Health of the Ministry. The All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi and the Post Graduate Institute Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh are autonomous bodies set up under the Acts of Parliament. The pay scales of teaching faculties are fixed by the Institutes as per the provisions of respective Acts. The teaching posts at Lady Hardinge Medical College, New Delhi, are part of Teaching sub-cadre of Central Health Service. They pay and allowances admissible to the officers of Teaching sub-cadre of Central Health Service, which are decided by the Government on the recommendation of Central Pay Commission, are granted to the teaching faculty of Lady Hardinge Medical College, New Delhi.

[English]

CGHS Dispensary

4362. SHRI RAMANAIDU DAGGUBATI : Will the

Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a plot for the CGHS Dispensary at Shalimar Bagh, Delhi-110088, since allotted, has been laying unutilized for wants of funds for the last so many years;

(b) whether a sum of rupees one crore has been sanctioned for the purpose;

(c) if so, the time by which the funds are likely to be released; and

(d) the target date for the completion of the project and the date by which Dispensary starts functioning?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR) : (a) Possession of a plot of land measuring 2100 sq. metres has already been taken over by CGHS for construction of a dispensary building in Shalimar Bagh locality. The Central Design Bureau, Dte. General of Health Services has been requested to prepare revised building plans.

(b) and (c) No amount has been sanctioned as yet for construction of the CGHS dispensary building at Shalimar Bagh.

(d) Construction of dispensary building under CGHS is an ongoing process which are undertaken in a phased manner subject to completion of administrative formalities and availability of resources. Therefore, it will not be possible to fix a target date for construction of building for CGHS dispensary, Shalimar Bagh.

[Translation]

Rebate given to NGO

4363. SHRI BRAHMA NAND MANDAL : Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Khadi Gramodhyog Sansthans being run by the Non-Governmental Organisations;

(b) the percentage of rebate given by the Government to each of the NGOs; and

(c) the details of amount outstanding against these NGOs during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) There are 5599 registered institutions registered under Societies Registration Act 1860, under the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC).

(b) The percentage of Normal Rebate on sale of khadi products is 10% whereas an additional 10% is given during festival seasons as Special Rebate.

(c) The details of loan amount outstanding against these registered institutions and State KVIBs under Khadi and V.I. are as under :-

Year	Amount (Rs. in crores)
1998-99	1194.39
1999-00	1179.82
2000-01	1258.86

[English]

Accidents in Atomic Plants

4364. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the accidents reported in each atomic plant during 1998-99, 1999-2000 and 2000-2001;

(b) the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to prevent the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) None.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Adequate technical precautions are taken at all the stages from design to operation of the nuclear power plants. The design of the Indian Nuclear Power Plants

embodies appropriate, reliable and diverse safety systems with redundancy features incorporated. The Atomic Energy Regulatory Board issues clearances to Nuclear Power Plants at various stages only after ensuring that all safety provisions are in place.

SIDO

4365. DR. B.B. RAMAIAH : Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Small Industries Development Organisation has a method to ensure dispersal of its activities in the country;

(b) if so, whether such a system has been successful in ensuring the benefits all over the country;

(c) whether it is a fact that five out of twenty eight SISIs and seven out of the nineteen autonomous Body are located in two States only as against one SISI and one Autonomous Body in Andhra Pradesh which has shown higher entrepreneurial potential;

(d) the manner in which the new facilities and institutions have been set up or proposed to be set up in Andhra Pradesh as against nine such centres being concentrated in just two States in the last two decades; and

(e) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to resolve this anomaly?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) and (b) Small Industries Development Organization (SIDO) has a network of Offices/Institutions in the country consisting of Small Industries Service Institutes (SISIs), Branch SISIs, Regional Testing Centres, Field Testing Stations, Sector-specific Process and Product Development Centres, Tool Rooms and Entrepreneurship Development Institutions. The activities of SISIs and Branch SISIs cover all the States/ U.Ts in the country.

(c) to (e) Location of a field office/institution is need based. However, five field offices/institutions of SIDO are

located in Andhra Pradesh. There is presently no proposal under consideration to open new field offices/institutions under SIDO.

U.S. Spy Aircrafts

4366. SHRI B.K. PARTHASARATHI : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether it is a fact that US Spy aircraft has been detected over international waters off China;
- (b) whether any spy aircraft has been detected flying over India; and
- (c) if so, the steps being taken by the Government to check the Foreign spy aircrafts flying over the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI KRISHNAMRAJU) : (a) A U.S. surveillance aircraft collided with a Chinese fighter aircraft on April 01, 2001 about 100 kms from China's Hainan Island. While the Chinese aircraft crashed into the sea, the U.S. aircraft made an emergency landing at a military base on the Hainan Island.

- (b) No, Sir.
- (c) Does not arise.

Threat from Islamic Militants

4367. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI :

SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY :

SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether Russia joined hands with China and other countries to set up an anti-terrorism centre in the area bordering Afghanistan to tackle the threat from Islamic militants;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, including India's role in it; and
- (c) the extent to which India has been able to get support from other countries for tackling terrorism in the world?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH) : (a) and (b) According to the Declaration of the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation (SCO) signed on June 15, 2001

at Shanghai by the Presidents of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the People's Republic of China, the Kyrgyz Republic, the Russian Federation, the Republic of Tajikistan and the Republic of Uzbekistan, all the Member States of the SCO will closely cooperate with each other in establishing the SCO anti-terrorism centre in Bishkek of Kyrgyzstan.

India is not a member of the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation.

(c) A number of countries share India's concerns about Terrorism and these have been taken up in bilateral discussions. India has also circulated a draft of the Comprehensive Convention on International Terrorism at the UN General Assembly on which discussions are continuing.

Yadong Land Post

4368. SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV :

SHRI RAMJIVAN SINGH :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether China has requested for the opening of Yadong land post in Tibet closed since the 1962 Indo-China border conflict;
- (b) if so, the details thereof including the strategic implications involved therein; and
- (c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH) : (a) to (c) India and China presently have arrangements for border trade across Lipulekh Pass (Uttaranchal) and Shipki La Pass (Himachal Pradesh).

Central Assistance for State Plan

4369. COL. (RETD.) SONA RAM CHOUDHARY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Central Assistance for State Plan consists of two components;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Union Government have received any representation from Rajasthan Government for increase in Central Plan Assistance and review of two fold loan grant pattern of the assistance;

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

(e) whether Government propose to review the formula for Central Plan Assistance and loan-grant pattern of assistance to States; and

(f) if so, the time by which the formula is likely to be reviewed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE) : (a) and (b) As per the Gadgil Formula, Normal Central Assistance to State Plans consists of 70% loan and 30% grant to Non-Special Category States and 90% grant and 10% loan to Special Category States.

(c) The State Government of Rajasthan has requested Special Category Status for Rajasthan in view of the large desert area the State has and thereby a change of loan-grant pattern of assistance to the State.

(d) to (f) Various States, including Rajasthan, have sought a revision of the Gadgil Formula. The issue is under consideration.

Opening of Nathula Pass and Silk Route

4370. SHRI LAKSHMAN SETH : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to open Nathula Pass and Silk route; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Public Enterprises Selection Board

4371. SHRI RAMJIVAN SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the main objectives of setting up of the Public Enterprises Selection Board;

(b) whether the Government have reviewed the utility of the Public Enterprises Selection Board in meeting of its objectives;

(c) if so, the details of findings thereof alongwith the recommendations made by the PESB and accepted by the Government so far;

(d) whether the Government proposed to discontinue the Board; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) The Public Enterprises Selection Board (PESB) has been set up in order to evolve a sound managerial personnel policy for Public Sector Enterprises and also to advise the Government on appointments to the top management posts.

(b) and (c) A comprehensive review of the PESB was made in the year 1987 and the policy relating to the functions, membership, methodology for selection and infrastructure of the Board was revised and notified vide DOPT's Resolution dated 3rd March, 1987.

(d) No Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Use of Animal Raw Material in Tea Blending

4372. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether animal raw material has been permitted to be used in tea-blending to impart flavour and taste to tea prepared with such blended tea;

(b) if so, whether it has created problems for vegetarian tea-consumers;

(c) whether any objections have been received from any public representatives, including organizations against use of such animal raw material for the purpose; and

(d) if so, the Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) This Ministry have issued a notification vide GSR No. 770(E) dated 4-10-2000 to the effect that only natural favours and natural flavouring substances obtained from materials of plant origin are permitted to be added in tea.

Unrecognised Medical Colleges in the Country

4373. SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY :

SHRI G.MALLIKARJUNAPPA :

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

(a) whether the Medical Council of India (MCI) has warned people against unrecognised colleges operating in the country;

(b) if so, whether the MCI has issued a notice cautioning the public against an educational society which is running any unrecognised medical colleges in various parts of the country;

(c) if so, whether the Government initiated action against the said society; and

(d) if so, the steps being considered to check the unrecognised colleges which are operating in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR) : (a) and (b) As and when a report is received about running unrecognised medical college, the Medical Council of India caution the public through press release giving the correct status of such college. The matter is also brought to the notice of concerned State Government.

(c) and (d) The list of all the recognised and permitted colleges has been made available to the respective State Govts. and Universities giving admission capacity and status for admissions. The respective State Govts. are required to follow the list while making allocation of students.

[Translation]

Inclusion of Banjara Caste in SC List

4374. SHRI MANIBHAI RAMJIBHAI CHAUDHRI : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any representation to include the 'Banjara' caste in the scheduled castes;

(b) if so, whether the Government have taken any action thereon so far; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reason therefor?

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

(b) and (c) The matter is being processed as per approved modalities in consultation with concerned State Government, Registrar General of India and the National Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. As this involves consultation with various organizations, it is not possible to indicate any time frame for disposal of the case.

[English]

Eradication of Scavengers

4375. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH :

DR. N. VENKATASWAMY :

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

(a) whether manual scavenging has been totally eradicated from the country;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) the States where this practice is still prevalent; and

(d) the funds released or proposed to be released under National Scheme of Liberation and Rehabilitation of Scavengers (NSLRS) during 2000-2001 and 2001-2002, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) and (b) Manual scavenging is continuing due to existence of dry latrines in some parts of the country. The Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment operates the National Scheme of Liberation and Rehabilitation of the Scavengers and their dependents (NSLRS) which aims at the liberation and rehabilitation of scavengers in alternative and dignified occupations. In addition to the usual projects or viable economic activities that scavengers are given assistance under NSLRS, the Ministry has also encouraged the States/UTs to implement the concept of Sanitary Marts which envisages the bringing together of scavengers into groups and developing in them

entrepreneurial skills by undertaking varied economic activities including conversion of dry latrines to wet latrines by availing assistance under the scheme on general sanitation implemented by the Ministry of Urban Development & Poverty Alleviation and the Ministry of Rural Development in the urban and rural areas respectively.

(c) As per the information available in the Ministry, there are scavengers in (i) Andhra Pradesh (ii) Assam (iii) Bihar (iv) Gujarat (v) Haryana (vi) Himachal Pradesh (vii) Jammu & Kashmir (viii) Karnataka (ix) Kerala (x) Madhya Pradesh (xi) Maharashtra (xii) Meghalaya (xiii) Nagaland (xiv) Orissa (xv) Punjab (xvi) Rajasthan (xvii) Tamil Nadu (xviii) Tripura (xix) Uttar Pradesh (xx) West Bengal (xxi) Delhi (xxii) Chhattisgarh (xxiii) Jharkhand and (xxiv) Uttaranchal.

(d) Statement indicating State-wise details of funds released during 2000-2001 is enclosed as annexure. Rs. 74.00 crores is provided under the scheme during 2001-02, which will be sanctioned to the States as per guidelines.

Statement

State wise details of funds released under National Scheme of Liberation and Rehabilitation of Scavengers and their dependents during 2000-2001

		(Rs. in crores)
Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	2000-01
1.	Assam	3.72
2.	Chhattisgarh	15.00
3.	Jharkhand	10.85
4.	Maharashtra	21.35
5.	Uttaranchal	10.00
Total		60.92

Investment in Agriculture

4376. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the details of sectoral investment made for Agriculture in the Ninth Plan and the revised requirement at present;

(b) whether it is a fact that there has been substantial reduction in the revised requirement;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether it is also a fact that the actual investment in the first three years of the Plan have been only 44 percent of the revised requirement; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor and steps taken by the Government to achieve the plan targets?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE) : (a) to (d) The sectoral investment requirement for agriculture during the Ninth Plan was Rs. 245.7 thousand crore at 1996-97 prices. In the Mid-Term Appraisal of the Ninth Five Year Plan, the revised plan requirement for agriculture has been estimated at Rs. 230.5 thousand crore at 1996-97 prices. Despite the reduction in the investment requirement for agriculture and allied activities to the tune of Rs. 15.2 thousand crore, the actual investment during the first three years of the Ninth Plan (1997-98 to 1999-2000) has been only 44 per cent of the revised requirements.

(e) Since for most part, investment in the agriculture sector lies in the domain of States and of the private sector, improvement in the fiscal position of the State Government is essential for revival of investment in this sector. With regard to steps taken by the Government, during the current year's Budget substantial allocations have been provided for strengthening the infrastructure for the development of agriculture. As the provision of adequate credit flow is critical for agricultural production, an additional flow of credit to the tune of Rs. 10,500 crore is expected during 2001-02. Other provisions such as additional funds for construction of roads under Pradhan Mantri Gramin Sadak Yojana (Rs. 2500 crore), enhanced allocation for rural electrification (Rs. 750 crore) etc. have also been made. Such measures will help in enhancing investment in agriculture.

Funds for Social Security Projects

4377. SHRI NARESH PUGLIA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have agreed in principle to release certain amount to State Governments for various ongoing developmental and social security projects in the States; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and project-wise break-up thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE) : (a) and (b) State-wise Central share under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes - (i) National Old Age Pension Scheme (NOAPS) and (ii) National Family Benefit Scheme (NFBS) for the Year 2001-2002, are given in the Statement.

Statement

Allocation of Central Share under Centrally Sponsored Schemes (i) National Old Age Pension Scheme (NOAPS), and (ii) National Family Benefit Scheme (NFBS) During 2001-2002

(Rs. in Lakhs)

S.No.	Name of State/ Union Territories	NOAPS	NFBS
1	2	3	4
States			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4360.76	1423.43
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	181.26	29.63
3.	Assam	2624.34	796.29
4.	Bihar	4423.01	578.84
5.	Chhattisgarh	1068.79	493.95
6.	Goa	27.94	5.73
7.	Gujarat	482.80	74.44
8.	Haryana	460.62	25.42
9.	Himachal Pradesh	203.36	107.98
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	272.75	26.91
11.	Jharkhand	1489.33	218.35
12.	Karnataka	2899.69	304.44
13.	Kerala	1200.40	179.18

1	2	3	4
14.	Madhya Pradesh	3056.14	1361.82
15.	Maharashtra	3575.05	481.47
16.	Manipur	327.06	33.33
17.	Meghalaya	352.67	37.04
18.	Mizoram	98.51	11.11
19.	Nagaland	256.13	18.52
20.	Orissa	3165.58	631.50
21.	Punjab	429.15	62.91
22.	Rajasthan	1390.60	219.53
23.	Sikkim	94.57	11.11
24.	Tamil Nadu	3086.94	893.20
25.	Tripura	565.46	62.96
26.	Uttar Pradesh	6758.72	1301.47
27.	Uttaranchal	385.00	115.58
28.	West Bengal	2965.01	457.55
Total (State)		46201.64	9963.69

Union Territories

1.	A & N Islands	14.94	1.34
2.	Chandigarh	11.74	14.86
3.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	10.62	1.34
4.	Daman & Diu	2.13	1.34
5.	Delhi	214.56	14.75
6.	Lakshadweep	1.60	1.34
7.	Pondicherry	42.17	1.34
Total (UTs)		297.76	36.31
Grand Total		46499.40	10000.00

[Translation]

Resumption of Firing by Pak

4378. SHRI BHUPENDRASINH SOLANKI : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Pakistan has resumed firing in Kargil and Poonch sector after the Agra Summit;

(b) if so, whether the Government have taken up this matter with Pakistan;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH) : (a) Pakistan frequently resorts to unprovoked firing along the Actual Ground Position Line (AGPL), Line of Control (LoC) and International Boundary (IB) in Jammu & Kashmir. Some of these incidents of unprovoked firing are aimed at providing covering fire to terrorists that are being infiltrated into India.

(b) to (d) Government have on several occasions reiterated to Pakistan the importance of strengthening peace and security along the IB, LoC and AGPL. On 6th July 2001 Government instructed the Director General of Military Operations to seek a meeting with his Pakistani counterpart for talks, so that processes for peace along the LoC and AGPL can be strengthened and stabilized. Pakistan's response in this connection is still awaited.

[English]

Postings to SC/ST Diplomats

4379. SHRI PRAVIN RASHTRAPAL : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Ambassadors, High Commissioners, Consulate Generals and other diplomats as on date;

(b) the number out of them belonging to SCs/STs; and

(c) the steps being taken to increase the representation of SCs/STs in foreign postings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH) : (a) The number of Ambassadors, High Commissioners, Consul Generals and other diplomats from the Ministry of External Affairs as on date is 473. A list enclosed as statement-I.

(b) The number out of them belonging to SCs/STs is 113. A list is enclosed as statement-II.

(c) SC/ST representation in the total strength of the IFS Cadre is 15% and 7.5% respectively. While the percentages are strictly followed at the recruitment stage, there is no policy of reservation of posts in foreign postings, thereafter. However, conscious efforts are made towards the appointment of officers belonging to the SC/ST category as Ambassadors/High Commissioners/Consul Generals on the basis of a number of criteria which include, *inter alia*, their seniority, relevant experience, career background and an overall suitability to the tasks and the post.

Statement-I

List of Heads of Missions as on August 16, 2001

Ambassadors

S. No.	Country	Mission	Ambassador	Date of Joining
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Algeria	Algiers	M.K. Sachdev	29/01/99
2.	Argentina	Buenos Aires	Nigam Prakash	27/08/96
3.	Armenia	Yerevan	Bal Anand	09/10/99
4.	Austria	Vienna	T.P. Sreenivasan	11/12/00
5.	Azerbaijan	Baku	Dinkar Khullar	08/10/99
6.	Bahrain	Bahrain	S.S. Gill	17/12/97
7.	Belgium	Brussels	P.K. Singh	02/09/00
8.	Bhutan	Thimpu	K.S. Jasrotia	03/11/00
9.	Brazil	Brasilia	M.P.M. Menon	20/01/99

1	2	3	4	5
10.	Bulgaria	Sofia	Nilima Mitra (Smt.)	17/10/99
11.	Cambodia	Phnom Penh	P.K. Kapur	26/4/01
12.	Chile	Santiago	K.P. Ernest	18/5/01
13.	China	Beijing	Shivshankar Menon	3/8/00
14.	Colombia	Bogota	H.K. Singh	13/9/99
15.	Cote D'Ivoire	Abidijan	Neelam Deo (Smt.)	23/6/99
16.	Croatia	Zagreb	K.L. Agarwal	3/4/01
17.	Cuba	Havana	R. Rajagopalan	20/8/98
18.	Czech Republic	Prague	S. Jaishankar	15/11/00
19.	Egypt	Cairo	S.J. Singh	15/6/01
20.	France	Paris	K. Sibal	15/3/98
21.	Germany	Berlin	R. Sen	15/10/98
22.	Greece	Athens	G.S. Bedi	12/12/96
23.	Hungary	Bughdad	Lakshmi M. Puri (Smt.)	6/3/99
24.	Iran	Tehran	P. S. Haer	11/10/00
25.	Iraq	Baghdad	R. Dayakar	27/1/98
26.	Ireland	Dublin	Prabhakar Menon	3/7/01
27.	Israel	Tel Aviv	R.S. Jassal	13/7/01
28.	Italy	Rome	Siddharth Singh	7/10/00
29.	Japan	Tokyo	Aftab Seth	28/9/00
30.	Jordan	Amman	H.C.S. Dhody	15/4/98
31.	Korea (North)	Pyongyang	B.K. Gogoi	5/6/00
32.	Korea (South)	Seoul	Santosh Kumar	9/1/99
33.	Kuwait	Kuwait	Prabhu Dayal	15/9/98
34.	Kyrgyzstan	Bishkek	Om Prakash	14/8/00
35.	Laos	Vientiane	Lavanya Prasad (Smt.)	26/4/00
36.	Lebanon	Beirut	Nantu Sarkar	9/7/01
37.	Libya	Tripoli	Appunni Ramesh	8/6/00
38.	Madagascar	Antananarivo	A. Beuria	3/9/99
39.	Mexico	Mexico City	G.S. Iyer	27/1/99
40.	Morocco	Rabat	I.S. Rathore	22/12/98

1	2	3	4	5
41.	Myanmar	Yangon	Vivek Katju	8/8/01
42.	Nepal	Kathmandu	Deb Mukharji	15/6/00
43.	Netherlands	The Hague	Shyamala B. Cowsik	19/7/01
44.	Norway	Oslo	Nirupam Sen	19/9/99
45.	Oman	Muscat	K.M. Meena	18/7/01
46.	Panama	Panama	Tara Singh	17/8/99
47.	Peru	Lima	Butshikan Singh	8/12/98
48.	Poland	Warsaw	R.L. Narayanan	2/11/00
49.	Portugal	Lisbon	Madhu Bhaduri (Ms)	11/12/00
50.	Saudi Arabia	Riyadh	Talmiz Ahmad	20/1/00
51.	Slovak Rep.	Bratislava	U.C. Baro	27/12/00
52.	Spain	Madrid	Dilip Lahiri	13/2/00
53.	Sudan	Khartoum	L.T. Muana	21/9/98
54.	Sweden	Stockholm	Chitra Narayanan (Ms)	20/2/01
55.	Switzerland	Berne	N.N. Desai	2/11/00
56.	Syria	Damascus	Arif S. Khan	21/7/01
57.	Tajikistan	Dushanbe	Yogendra Kumar	23/8/00
58.	Thailand	Bangkok	L.K. Ponappa (Ms)	designate
59.	Tunisia	Tunis	Ram Mohan	29/1/01
60.	Turkey	Ankara	M.K. Bhadrakumar	30/11/98
61.	Turkmenistan	Ashkhabat	Dr. George Joseph	15/7/97
62.	U.A.E.	Abu Dhabi	K.C. Singh	17/3/99
63.	Ukraine	Kyiv	V.B. Soni	12/11/97
64.	Uzbekistan	Tashkent	B.K. Mitra	28/12/98
65.	Venezuela	Caracas	R. Viswanathan	4/8/00
66.	Vietnam	Hanoi	Saurabh Kumar	2/10/00
67.	Yemen	Sana'a	M.S. Suman	27/8/98
68.	Yugoslavia	Belgrade	Arun Kumar	5/6/00

*List of Heads of Missions as on August 16, 2001**High Commissioners*

S.No.	Country	Mission	High Commissioners	Date of Joining
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Australia	Canberra	R.S. Rathore	23/10/00
2.	Bangladesh	Dhaka	Manilal Tripathi	28/7/00
3.	Botswana	Gaborone	Rajeet Mitter	21/9/98
4.	Canada	Ottawa	Rajanikanta Verma	11/12/97
5.	Ghana	Accra	A.K. Banerjee	24/11/98
6.	Guyana	Georgetown	Dr. P.V. Joshi	7/4/98
7.	Kenya	Nairobi	R.K. Bhatia	21/1/98
8.	Malaysia	Kuala Lumpur	Veena Sikri (Mrs.)	3/9/00
9.	Mauritius	Port Louis	Vijay Kumar	
10.	Mozambique	Maputo	Avinash C. Gupta	22/11/00
11.	Namibia	Windhoek	Lal Dingliana	23/10/00
12.	New Zealand	Wellington	S. Kipgen	5/5/98
13.	Nigeria	Lagos	Atish Sinha	14/1/00
14.	Pakistan	Islamabad	V.K. Nambiar	15/8/00
15.	Papua New Guinea	Port Moresby	Basant Gupta	24/7/00
16.	Seychelles	Mahe	Malay Mishra	25/5/01
17.	Singapore	Singapore	P.P. Shukla	16/10/00
18.	South Africa	Pretoria	S.S. Mukherjee	24/11/00
19.	Zambia	Lusaka	A.K. Attri	18/11/98
20.	Zimbabwe	Harare	A.K. Basu	15/2/99

List of Consul Generals of India/Asst. High Commissioners of India/Heads of Special Missions as on August 16, 2001

1.	Australia	Sydney	M. Ganapathi	19/4/01
2.	Brazil	Sao Paulo	Deepak Bhojwani	29/7/00
3.	Canada	Toronto	C.M. Bhandari	12/4/98
4.	-do-	Vancouver	B. Jaishankar	17/4/00
5.	China	Hong Kong	A.K. Kantha	21/8./00
6.	-do-	Shanghai	Sujan r. Chinoy	8/11/00
7.	France	St. Denis (Reunion Islands)	Prabhati Lal	16/6/00

1	2	3	4	5
8.	Germany	Frankfurt	T. Topden	12/4/00
9.	-do-	Hamburg	A.K. Goel	1/5/00
10.	Indonesia	Medan	K.J. Francis	18/9/00
11.	Italy	Milan	Sujata Singh (Smt.)	28/8/00
12.	Japan	Osaka-Kobe	Yogeshwar Verma	19/8/00
13.	Russian Fed.	St.Petersburg	Rajiv Chander	6/1/00
14.	-do-	Vladivostok	I.H. Zimomi	11/7/01
15.	Saudi Arabia	Jeddah	Syed Akbaruddin	27/7/00
16.	South Africa	Durban	Ajit Kumar	13/11/00
17.	-do-	Johannesburg	Primrose Sharma (Smt.)	21/12/98
18.	Tanzania	Zanzibar	O.P. Bhola	
19.	Turkey	Istanbul	R.P. Singh	26/7/99
20.	U.A.E.	Dubai	A.K. Mukherji	13/10/98
21.	U.K.	Birmingham	J.S. Sapra	4/1/00
22.	-do-	Edinburg	S.M. Gavai	19/7/99
23.	U.S.A.	Chicago	Surendra Kumar	23/2/00
24.	-do-	Houston	R. Wangdi	1/9/98
25.	-do-	New York	S.U. Tripathi (Smt.)	18/11/98
26.	-do-	San Francisco	H.H.S. Vishwanathan	11/7/01
27.	Vietnam	Ho-Chi-Minh City	S.K. Mandal	26/7/01
28.	Malta	Malta (Valeta)	G.L. Bali	6/9/99
29.	Sri Lanka	Kandy	Achal K. Malhotra	2/8/00
30.	Kenya	Mombasa	D.S. Rana (AHC)	9/5/01
31.	France	PDI, Paris (UNESCO)	N. Sabharwal (Smt.)	28/2/00
32.	Switzerland	PMI, Geneva	S. Kunadi (Ms.)	7/1/98
33.	U.S.A.	PMI, New York	Kamlesh Sharma	1/8/97
34.	Palestine	ROI, Gaza	B. Bala Bhaskar	18/10/00
35.	South Africa	Off. of HCI. Cape T.	M.S. Puri	13/4/98

List of other Diplomats (excluding Ambassadors/High Commissioners/Consul Generals)

S.No.	Mission	Name of the Officer	Designation
1	2	3	4
1.	Algiers	H.H. Kotalwar	First Secretary
2.	Algiers	K.L. Khetrpal	Second Secretary
3.	Buenos Aires	Vanlalhuma	First Secretary
4.	Buenos Aires	A.K. Jain	First Secretary
5.	Buenos Aires	U.S. Rawat	Third Secretary (Language Trainee) [TS (LT)]
6.	Yerevan	Manish Prabhat	Second Secretary
7.	Canberra	J.D. Pavel	Deputy High Commissioner
8.	Canberra	J.S. Badhan	Counsellor
9.	Sydney	Sudhir Kumar	First Secretary
10.	Sydney	Rakesh Kumar	Second Secretary
11.	Vienna	R.M. Roy	Deputy Chief of Mission
12.	Vienna	V. Ashok	Counsellor
13.	Vienna	Partha Satpathy	First Secretary
14.	Baku	B.D. Asri	Second Secretary
15.	Bahrain	Rajeev Shahare	Counsellor
16.	Bahrain	S.L. Sagar	First Secretary
17.	Dhaka	P.R. Chakravarty	Deputy High Commissioner
18.	Dhaka	Jaideep Sarkar	First Secretary
19.	Dhaka	Dr. Anupam Ray	First Secretary
20.	Dhaka	Hamid Ali Rao	Counsellor
21.	Dhaka	Riva Ganguly Das	Counsellor
22.	Dhaka	N.U. Avirachen	Second Secretary
23.	Brussels	D.P. Srivastava	Minister
24.	Brussels	Sarvajit Chakravarti	Minister
25.	Brussels	Sanjay Bhattacharya	Counsellor
26.	Brussels	P. Kumaran	First Secretary
27.	Brussels	T. Namgyal	First Secretary
28.	Brussels	Sushil Singhal	Second Secretary
29.	Brussels	Manish Gupta	Third Secretary (LT)

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30.	Thimphu	Rajiva Gupta	Counsellor
31.	Thimphu	Raveesh Kumar	Second Secretary
32.	Thimphu	Jacob John	Second Secretary
33.	Gabornone	R.K. Puri	Second Secretary
34.	Brasilia	Dilip Sinha	Deputy Chief of Mission
35.	Brasilia	Sudhakar Dalela	First Secretary
36.	Brunei Darussalam	Om Prakash	First Secretary
37.	Sofia	A.K. Chandehoke	First Secretary
38.	Phnom Penh	M.L. Bajaj	Second Secretary
39.	Ottawa	D. Chakravarti	Deputy High Commissioner
40.	Ottawa	K.R. Chari	Second Secretary
41.	Toronto	Praveen Verma	Counsellor
42.	Toronto	B. Nair	Second Secretary
43.	Vancouver	A.K. Anand	Counsellor
44.	Vancouver	V.K. Gilani	Second Secretary
45.	Santiago	K.K. Arya	Second Secretary
46.	Beijing	R. Venu	Counsellor
47.	Beijing	D.K. Patnaik	First Secretary
48.	Beijing	Ajit Gupte	First Secretary
49.	Beijing	Pranay Verma	First Secretary
50.	Beijing	A.K. Sahu	Second Secretary
51.	Beijing	Smt. Jasminder K.	TS (LT)
52.	Beijing	G. Srinivas	TS (LT)
53.	Beijing	A.K. Dimri	TS (LT)
54.	Beijing	K.N. Naidu	TS (LT)
55.	Hong Kong	Sandeep Kumar	Counsellor
56.	Hong Kong	Kunal Roy	Second Secretary
57.	Hong Kong	M. Sridharan	Second Secretary
58.	Shanghai	Arijit Ghosh	Second Secretary
59.	Bogota	Hans Raj	First Secretary
60.	Abidjan	M.C. Singhania	First Secretary

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61.	Zagreb	S.C. Vohra	First Secretary
62.	Havana	C.A. Raghu	Second Secretary
63.	Nicosia	V.V.S. Subba Rao	First Secretary
64.	Prague	Sanjeev Arora	Counsellor
65.	Prague	R.K. Singh	Second Secretary
66.	Cairo	S.K. Goel	Deputy Chief of Mission
67.	Cairo	Preeti Saran	Counsellor
68.	Cairo	Pankaj Saran	Counsellor
69.	Cairo	Suhel Ajaz Khan	TS (LT)
70.	Cairo	Namrata Kumar	TS (LT)
71.	Cairo	Dr. Deepak Mittal	TS (LT)
72.	Cairo	Vipul	TS (LT)
73.	Addis Ababa	V.K. Sachdeva	Counsellor
74.	Addis Ababa	D.P. Jain	First Secretary
75.	Suva	Saurabh Kumar	Counsellor
76.	Helsinki	A.K. Nag	Counsellor
77.	Paris	Sanjay Singh	Deputy Chief of Mission
78.	Paris	Krishan Kumar	Counsellor
79.	Paris	Sanjay Panda	First Secretary
80.	Paris	Ms. Renu Pall	First Secretary
81.	Paris	Amrit Lugun	First Secretary
82.	Paris	Pooja Kapoor	Second Secretary
83.	Paris	S.K. Singla	Second Secretary
84.	Paris	K. Nandini Singla	Second Secretary
85.	Paris	Prashant Aggarwal	TS (LT)
86.	Paris	G.S. Khampa	First Secretary
87.	Berlin	A.K. Pandey	Deputy Chief of Mission
88.	Berlin	S. Swaminathan	Counsellor
89.	Berlin	Shambu Kumaran	Second Secretary
90.	Berlin	Oscar Kerkata	First Secretary
91.	Berlin	S.K. Dutta	First Secretary

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92.	Berlin	Puneet Agarwal	TS (LT)
93.	Frankfurt	P.S. Ramarattanam	Second Secretary
94.	Accra	H.R. Mohey	First Secretary
95.	Accra	B.N. Verma	Second Secretary
96.	Athens	K. Rattaiah	Counsellor
97.	Georgetown	C.B. Thaplial	Second Secretary
98.	Georgetown	P.S. Gusain	Second Secretary
99.	Budapest	R.S. Aisola	Counsellor
100.	Budapest	R.C. Nair	Second Secretary
101.	Jakarta	A. Manickam	Counsellor
102.	Jakarta	A. Sinha	Counsellor
103.	Tehran	B.B. Tyagi	Minister
104.	Tehran	A.S. Gill	First Secretary
105.	Tehran	Tanmaya Lal	First Secretary
106.	Tehran	I.G. Giro	Second Secretary
107.	Tehran	Vijay Singh	TS (LT)
108.	Baghdad	M.C. Pandey	First Secretary
109.	Baghdad	O.P. Wadhwa	Second Secretary
110.	Dublin	K.J. Sagar	First Secretary
111.	Dublin	M.S. Mandhya	Second Secretary
112.	Tel Aviv	J.N. Mishra	Counsellor
113.	Tel Aviv	H. Shringla	Counsellor
114.	Tel Aviv	P.P. Siracar	First Secretary
115.	Rome	Y.K. Gupta	Minister
116.	Rome	H.K.L. Bhatra	First Secretary
117.	Rome	R.T. Raja	First Secretary
118.	Rome	V.K. Paul	First Secretary
119.	Milan	Jaljit Singh	Second Secretary
120.	Tokyo	Biren Nanda	Minister

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121.	Tokyo	Ramesh Chander	Counsellor
122.	Tokyo	T. Darlong	First Secretary
123.	Tokyo	C. Rajasekhar	First Secretary
124.	Tokyo	T.A. Changsan	TS (LT)
125.	Tokyo	A. Raja Mahajan	TS (LT)
126.	Amman	Kuldip Singh	First Secretary
127.	Almaty	Jayant Khobragade	Second Secretary
128.	Almaty	R. Ganesh	Second Secretary
129.	Nairobi	L.D. Ralte	Deputy High Commissioner
130.	Nairobi	Sri Chand	Second Secretary
131.	Pyongyang	V. Raghunathan	Second Secretary
132.	Seoul	S.P. Mann	Minister
133.	Seoul	Bairam Phul	First Secretary
134.	Seoul	A.S. Gill	Second Secretary
135.	Seoul	M.S. Grover	Counsellor
136.	Kuwait	K.J.S. Sodhi	Counsellor
137.	Kuwait	F.X. Xaxa	Second Secretary
138.	Kuwait	S.N. Tyagi	Second Secretary
139.	Kuwait	J.K. Sharma	Second Secretary
140.	Bishkek	Vijay Kumar	First Secretary
141.	Bishkek	Charanjit Singh	Second Secretary
142.	Vientiane	B.N. Reddy	First Secretary
143.	Beirut	V.K. Srivastava	Second Secretary
144.	Tripoli	Pratap Singh	First Secretary
145.	Tripoli	P.L. Pise	Second Secretary
146.	Antananarivo	Y.P. Kumar	Counsellor
147.	Kuala Lumpur	Dr. B.M. Kumar	Counsellor
148.	Kuala Lumpur	S.K. Makhijani	Second Secretary
149.	Male	N.T. Kankhup	Counsellor
150.	Malta	G.L. Bali	Second Secretary
151.	Port Louis	Dr. Atul Kare	Deputy High Commissioner

1	2	3	4
152.	Port Louis	Tarseem Lall	Counsellor
153.	Port Louis	P.K. Rawat	First Secretary
154.	Mexico	A.K. Mudgal	Counsellor
155.	Mexico	Ajaneesh Kumar	Second Secretary
156.	Rabat	K.M. Venugopalan	Second Secretary
157.	Rabat	N.J. Gangte	First Secretary
158.	Maputo	O.P. Sharma	Second Secretary
159.	Yangon	Ashok Thomar	Deputy Chief of Mission
160.	Yangon	Mokta D. Tomar	Counsellor
161.	Yangon	A.C. Pandey	First Secretary
162.	Windhoek	S.N. Srinivasan	First Secretary
163.	Kathmandu	Ashok Kumar	Deputy Chief of Mission
164.	Kathmandu	V.V. Rao	First Secretary
165.	Kathmandu	Nagma M. Mallick	First Secretary
166.	Kathmandu	Manoj K. Bharati	First Secretary
167.	Kathmandu	C. Gururaj Rao	First Secretary
168.	The Hague	M. Mani Meklai	Counsellor
169.	The Hague	Purushottam Das	First Secretary
170.	The Hague	A.K. Goswami	First Secretary
171.	The Hague	V.B. Dhavle	First Secretary
172.	Wellington	Pradeep Singh	Counsellor
173.	Lagos	Debraj Pradhan	Deputy Chief of Mission
174.	Lagos	S.D. Nur	First Secretary
175.	Lagos	J.S. Variah	Second Secretary
176.	Abuja	J.R. Chopra	First Secretary
177.	Oslo	Ujjagar Singh	First Secretary
178.	Muscat	Sanjiv Kohli	First Secretary
179.	Muscat	P.R. Kundal	Second Secretary
180.	Islamabad	Sudhiv Vyas	Deputy High Commissioner
181.	Islamabad	Vishnu Prakash	Counsellor
182.	Islamabad	Vikaram Misri	First Secretary

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183.	Islamabad	I.M. Pandey	First Secretary
184.	Islamabad	R.K. Sharma	Second Secretary
185.	Panama	B. Prasad	First Secretary
186.	Panama	A.K. Aggarwal	First Secretary
187.	Port Moresby	K.N. Mohanakumaran	Second Secretary
188.	Lima	A. Bagchi	Second Secretary
189.	Manila	G.S. Gupta	Counsellor
190.	Manila	Rahul Chabra	Counsellor
191.	Warsaw	M. Subbarayudu	First Secretary
192.	Warsaw	P.K. Bajaj	Second Secretary
193.	Lisbon	N. Balasubramanian	First Secretary
194.	Lisbon	R.K. Jaiswal	TS (LT)
195.	Doha	Dr. A.K. Amrohi	Counsellor
196.	Doha	Dr. Ausaf Sayeed	First Secretary
197.	Doha	M.C. Naithani	Counsellor
198.	Bucharest	Y. Sangwan	First Secretary
199.	Bucharest	S.C. Maitra	Second Secretary
200.	Moscow	N. Ravi	Deputy Chief of Mission
201.	Moscow	R.M. Aggarwal	Minister
202.	Moscow	Satbir Singh	Counsellor
203.	Moscow	D.B. V. Verma	First Secretary
204.	Moscow	Munu Mahawar	Second Secretary
205.	Moscow	N.K. Mahawar	Second Secretary
206.	Moscow	B.S. Yadav	Second Secretary
207.	Moscow	Manish	Second Secretary
208.	Moscow	G. Balasubramaniam	TS (LT)
209.	Moscow	V.V. Sapkal	TS (LT)
210.	Moscow	Biraja Prasad	TS (LT)
211.	Moscow	Madhumita Hazarika	TS (LT)
212.	Moscow	Rahul Srivastava	TS (LT)
213.	Moscow	A.K. Trigunayat	First Secretary

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213.	St. Petersburg	Harsh K. Jain	First Secretary
214.	Riyadh	J.S. Mukul	Counsellor
215.	Riyadh	V.K. Sharma	First Secretary
216.	Jeddah	O.P. Aggarwal	Second Secretary
217.	Jeddah	V.K.V. Raman	Second Secretary
218.	Dakar	Nagesh Singh	Second Secretary
219.	Singapore	Anita Nair	Deputy High Commissioner
220.	Singapore	V.S. Mahalignam	First Secretary
221.	Bratislava	Ram Rattan	First Secretary
222.	Pretoria	N.K. Saxena	Deputy High Commissioner
223.	Pretoria	Jagdish Prasad	First Secretary
224.	Durban	K.B. Kaihar	First Secretary
225.	Johannesburg	R.K. Jha	First Secretary
226.	Madrid	Deepak Vohra	Minister
227.	Madrid	Sandeep Chakravarty	Second Secretary
228.	Madrid	Avog Aggarwal	TS (LT)
229.	Madrid	R.K. Srivastava	Second Secretary
230.	Colombo	S. Tripathi	Deputy High Commissioner
231.	Colombo	T.S. Sandhu	First Secretary
232.	Colombo	Reenat Sandhu	First Secretary
233.	Khartoum	P.R. Toora	First Secretary
234.	Paramaribo	Ravi Thapar	Counsellor
235.	Stockholm	R.K. Sachdev	Counsellor
236.	Stockholm	S.K. Mishra	Second Secretary
237.	Berne	A. Karuppaia	Minister
238.	Berne	R.L. Negi	Second Secretary
239.	Damascus	N. Parthasarathy	Counsellor
240.	Damascus	Sanjay Rana	Second Secretary
241.	Damascus	Ashok Kumar	TS (LT)
242.	Dushabne	Somnath Ghosh	Second Secretary
243.	Dar es Salam	A.S. Toor	Counsellor

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244.	Dar es Salam	Rana Pratap	Second Secretary
245.	Bangkok	Ashok Sajjandhar	Minister
246.	Bangkok	Y.P. Singh	Counsellor
247.	Bangkok	J.R. Sharma	First Secretary
248.	Port of Spain	R. Bhagat	Counsellor
249.	Tunis	Ravi Shankar	Second Secretary
250.	Ankara	A.M. Gondane	Counsellor
251.	Anakara	Tarsem Singh	First Secretary
252.	Asghabat	Ram Dutt	First Secretary
253.	Kampala	Gulzar Singh	First Secretary
254.	Kiev	Sandeep Arya	Second Secretary
255.	Kiev	Pratap Singh	First Secretary
256.	Abu Dhabi	Atma Singh	Counsellor
257.	Abu Dhabi	R.S. Aggarwal	Counsellor
258.	Abu Dhabi	Rajesh Vaishnav	Second Secretary
259.	Dubai	K.P. Ram	Counsellor
260.	Dubai	I.P. Mohanan	Second Secretary
261.	Dubai	A.K. Kapila	Second Secretary
262.	London	H.S. Puri	Deputy High Commissioner
263.	London	Gopal Bhagley	First Secretary
264.	London	Vikas Swarup	Counsellor
265.	London	Reena Pandey	Counsellor
266.	London	Abhay Kumar	First Secretary
267.	London	S.K. Datta	Second Secretary
268.	London	Bhagat Ram	Counsellor
269.	London	Bishal Mani	Counsellor
270.	Birmingham	P.R. Pahuja	First Secretary
271.	Edinburgh	D.C. Barthwal	Second Secretary
272.	Washington	Alok Prasad	Deputy Chief of Mission
273.	Washington	T.S. Tirumurthi	Counsellor
274.	Washington	Francis Vaz	Minister

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275.	Washington	R.R. Dash	Counsellor
276.	Washington	Ajay Swarup	Minister
277.	Washington	G. Dharmendra	First Secretary
278.	Washington	Navtej Sarna	Counsellor
279.	Washington	Ajay Malhotra	Minister
280.	Washington	S.K. Behra	Counsellor
281.	Chicago	Ashok Das	First Secretary
282.	Chicago	N.K. Chopra	First Secretary
283.	Houston	N.V. Hade	Deputy Consul General
284.	New York (CGI)	R.V. Warzri	Deputy Consul General
285.	New York (CGI)	H.V.S. Manral	Counsellor
286.	New York (CGI)	Rattan Singh	First Secretary
287.	New York (CGI)	Santosh Jha	First Secretary
288.	San Francisco	O.P. Kuthiala	First Secretary
289.	San Francisco	M.P. Singh	Second Secretary
290.	Tashkent	R.G. Nair	Secod Secretary
291.	Caracas	Ravi Bangar	Counsellor
292.	Caracas	B.K. Malhotra	First Secretary
293.	Hanoi	K.N. Rao	Second Secretary
294.	Ho Chi Minh City	K. Govindon	Counsellor
295.	Sana'a	O.P. Bajaj	Counsellor
296.	Belgrade	T.R. Jatav	First Secretary
297.	Lusaka	M. Subhasini	First Secretary
298.	Lusaka	A.K. Sharan	First Secretary
299.	Harare	D. Ramamoorthy	First Secretary
300.	Geneva (PMI)	Sharat Sabharwal	Deputy Permanent Representative
301.	Geneva (PMI)	Rakesh Sood	Permanent Representative to Disarmament
302.	Geneva (PMI)	Homai Saha	Minister
304.	Geneva (PMI)	R.N. Prasad	Counsellor
305.	Geneva (PMI)	T.P. Seetharam	Counsellor
306.	Geneva (PMI)	V.P. Haran	Counsellor

1	2	3	4
307.	Geneva (PMI)	Mohan Kumar	Counsellor
308.	Geneva (PMI)	Kumar Tuhin	First Secretary
309.	New York (PMI)	S. Pal	Deputy Permanent Representative
310.	New York (PMI)	A.K. Bhattacharjee	Counsellor
311.	New York (PMI)	Y.K. Sinha	Counsellor
312.	New York (PMI)	S.C. Mehta	Counsellor
313.	New York (PMI)	B.S. Bishnoi	Counsellor
314.	New York (PMI)	Vijay Thakur Singh	Counsellor
315.	New York (PMI)	A.V.S. Ramesh Chandra	First Secretary
316.	Paris PDI	Vinod Fonia	Counsellor
317.	Geneva	M.P. John	Principal Private Secretary (PPS)
318.	New York	R.C. Joshi	Senior PPS
319.	Canberra	S.K. Arora	PPS
320.	Canberra	Tika Ram	PPS
321.	Brussels	S.L. Sharma	PPS
322.	Thimphu	P.K. Raghav	PPS
323.	Brasilia	R.R. Joshi	PPS
324.	Sofia	Smt. Shashi Kumar	PPS
325.	Ottawa	A.L. Arora	PPS
326.	Hamburg	Smt. Shashi Deepak	PPS
327.	Budapest	Jasbir Singh	PPS
328.	Tehran	K.P.S. Sharma	PPS
329.	Tokyo	A. Parthsarthy	PPS
330.	Washington	Suresh Bakhtiani	PPS
331.	Kuwait	Jagdish Chand	PPS
332.	Antananarivo	Dalip Singh	Senior PPS
333.	Nicosia	G. Das	PPS
334.	Yangon	Joginder Pal	PPS
335.	Port Moresby	R. Vijaylakxmi	PPS
336.	Manila	Alok Kumar	PPS

1	2	3	4
337.	Riyadh	G. R. Potti	PPS
338.	Riyadh	S. Raghavan	PPS
339.	Durban	B.C. Sharma	PPS
340.	Colombo	R.K. Chawla	PPS
341.	Colombo	C.L. Ranga	PPS
342.	Berne	B.S. Mukhi	PPS
343.	Ankara	Smt. Manju B. Chanan	PPS
344.	Ankara	O.P. Bakshi	PPS
345.	Ankara	J.K. Khurana	Senior PPS
346.	London	A.V. Satyanarayana	PPS
347.	London	Harnam Singh	PPS
348.	Birmingham	A.N. Sharma	PPS
349.	Washington	Jasbir Singh-I	Senior PPS
350.	Washington	Chander Gilani	Senior PPS

Summary :

Total number of Ambassadors	68
Total number of High Commissioners	20
Total number of Consul Generals/Other Head of Posts	35
Total number of other Diplomats	: 350
Grand Total	: 473

Statement-II

List of Heads of Missions belonging to the Reserved Categories as on August 16, 2001

Ambassadors

S.No.	Country	Mission	Ambassadors	Date of Joining
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Armenia	Yerevan	Bal Anand	9.10.99
2.	Lebanon	Beirut	Nantu Sarkar	9.7.01
3.	Oman	Muscat	K.M. Meena	18.7.01
4.	Panama	Panama	Tara Singh	17.8.99
5.	Peru	Lima	Butshikan Singh	8.12.98

1	2	3	4	5
6.	Slovak Rep.	Bratislava	U.C. Baro	27.12.00
7.	Sudan	Khartoum	L.T. Muana	21.9.98
8.	Sweden	Stockholm	Chitra Narayanan (Ms)	20.2.01
9.	Ukraine	Kyiv	V.B. Soni	12.11.97
10.	Yemen	Sana'a	M.S. Suman	27.8.98

List of Heads of Missions belonging to the Reserved Categories as on August 16, 2001

High Commissioners

S.No.	Country	Mission	High Commissioners	Date of Joining
1.	Mauritius	Port Louis	Vijay Kumar	5.3.01
2.	Namibia	Windhoek	Lal Dingliana	23.10.00
3.	New Zealand	Wellington	S. Kipgen	5.5.98
4.	Zambia	Lusaka	A.K. Attri	18.11.98
5.	Zimbabwe	Harare	A.K. Basu	15.2.99

List of Consul Generals of India/Asst. High Commissioners of India/ Heads of Special Missions belonging to the Reserved Categories as on August 16, 2001

1.	France	St. Denis (Reunion Islands)	Prabhati Lal	16.6.00
2.	Germany	Frankfurt	T. Topden	12.4.00
3.	Russian Fed.	St. Petersburg	Rajiv Chander	6.1.00
4.	South Africa	Durban	Ajit Kumar	13.11.00
5.	-do-	Johannesburg	Primrose Sharma (Smt.)	21.12.98
6.	U.S.A.	Chicago	Surendra Kumar	23.2.00
7.	-do-	Houston	R. Wangdi	1.9.98
8.	Vietnam	Ho-Chi-Minh City	S.K.Mandal	26.7.01
9.	Palestine	ROI, Gaza	B. Bala Bhaskar	18.10.00
10.	Turkey	Istanbul	R.P. Singh	26.7.99
11.	Russian Fed.	Vladivostok	I.H. Zimomi	11.7.01

List of other Diplomats (excluding Ambassadors/High Commissioners/Consul Generals) Belonging to Reserved Categories

S.No.	Mission	Name of the Officer	Designation	Category
1.	Canberra	J.S. Badhan	Counsellor	SC
2.	Sydney	Rakesh Kumar	Second Secretary	SC
3.	Bahrain	Rajeev Shahare	Counsellor	SC

1	2	3	4	5
4.	Bahrain	S.L. Sagar	First Secretary	SC
5.	Brussels	P. Kumaran	First Secretary	SC
6.	Santiago	K.K. Arya	Second Secretary	SC
7.	Beijing	G. Srinivas	TS (LT)	SC
8.	Cairo	Namrata Kumar	TS (LT)	SC
9.	Paris	Krishan Kumar	Counsellor	SC
10.	Accra	H.R. Mohey	FS	SC
11.	Accra	B.N. Verma	SS	SC
12.	Athens	K. Rattaiah	Counsellor	SC
13.	Jakarta	A. Manickam	Counsellor	SC
14.	Tehran	I.G. Giroh	SS	SC
15.	Tehran	Viraj Singh	TS (LT)	SC
16.	Dublin	K.J. Sagar	FS	SC
17.	Dublin	M.S. Mandhya	SS	SC
18.	Tel Aviv	P.P. Siracar	FS	SC
19.	Rome	V.K. Paul	FS	SC
20.	Tokyo	Ramesh Chander	Counsellor	SC
21.	Almaty	Jayant Khobragade	SS	SC
22.	Seoul	S.P. Mann	Minister	SC
23.	Tripoli	Pratap Singh	FS	SC
24.	Kuala Lumpur	Dr. B.M. Kumar	Counsellor	SC
25.	Yangon	Ashok Thomar	DCM	SC
26.	Kathmandu	Ashok Kumar	DCM	SC
27.	Kathamandu	Manoj K. Bharati	FS	SC
28.	The Hague	M. Mani Meklai	Counsellor	SC
29.	The Hague	Purushottam Das	FS	SC
30.	Lagos	S.D. Nur	FS	SC
31.	Lagos	J.S. Variah	SS	SC
32.	Abuja	J.R. Chopra	FS	SC
33.	Oslo	Ujjagar Singh	FS	SC
34.	Muscat	P.R. Kundal	SS	SC

1	2	3	4	5
35.	Warsaw	M. Subbarayudu	FS	SC
36.	Doha	Dr. A.K. Amrohi	Counsellor	SC
37.	Moscow	V.V. Sapkal	TS (LT)	SC
38.	Moscow	Biraja Prasad	TS (LT)	SC
39.	Singapore	V.S. Mahalingam	FS	SC
40.	Bratislava	Ram Rattan	FS	SC
41.	Khartoum	P.R. Toora	FS	SC
42.	Berne	A. Karuppaia	Minister	SC
43.	Damascus	Ashok Kumar	TS (LT)	SC
44.	Dar es Salam	A.S. Toor	Counsellor	SC
45.	Port of Spain	R. Bhagat	Counsellor	SC
46.	Ankara	A.M. Gondane	Counsellor	SC
47.	Ankara	Tarsem Singh	FS	SC
48.	Kampala	Gulzar Singh	FS	SC
49.	Abu Dhabi	Atma Singh	Counsellor	SC
50.	Dubai	K.P. Ram	Counsellor	SC
51.	London	Bhagat Ram	FS	SC
52.	London	Bishal Mani	Counsellor	SC
53.	Washington	G. Dharmendra	FS	SC
54.	Chicago	Ashok Das	FS	SC
55.	New York (CGI)	Rattan Singh	FS	SC
56.	Caracas	Ravi Bangar	Counsellor	SC
57.	Belgrade	T.R. Jatav	FS	SC
58.	Harare	D. Ramamoorthy	FS	SC
59.	Canberra	Tika Ram	PPS	SC
60.	Thimphu	P.K. Raghav	PPS	SC
61.	Yangon	Joginder Pal	PPS	SC
62.	Colombo	C.L. Ranga	PPS	SC
63.	Wellington	Pradeep Singh	Counsellor	SC
64.	Buenos Aires	Vanlalhuma	First Secretary	ST
65.	Canberra	J.D. Pavel	DHC	ST

1	2	3	4	5
66.	Vienna	R.M. Roy	DCM	ST
67.	Brussels	T. Namgyal	First Secretary	ST
68.	Paris	Amrit Lugun	FS	ST
69.	Paris	G.S. Khampa	FS	ST
70.	Berlin	Oscar Kerkata	FS	ST
71.	Tel Aviv	H.Shringla	Counsellor	ST
72.	Tokyo	T. Darlong	FS	ST
73.	Tokyo	T.A. Changsan	TS (LT)	ST
74.	Nairobi	L.D. Falte	DHC	ST
75.	Kuwait	F.X. Xaxa	SS	ST
76.	Male	N.T. Kankhup	Counsellor	ST
77.	Rabat	N.J. Gangte	FS	ST
78.	Lagos	Debraj Pradhan	DCM	ST
79.	Panama	B. Prasad	FS	ST
80.	Moscow	Satbir Singh	Counsellor	ST
81.	Moscow	Madhumita Hazarika	TS (LT)	ST
82.	Pretoria	Jagdish Prasad	FS	ST
83.	Berne	R.L. Negi	SS	ST
84.	Bangkok	J.R. Sharma	FS	ST
85.	Houston	V.N. Hade	DCG	ST
86.	New York (CGI)	R.V. Warzri	DCG	ST
87.	Paris PDI	Vinod Fonia	Counsellor	ST

Summary :

Total Number of Ambassadors	10
Total number of High Commissioners	05
Total number of Consul Generals and other heads of special Missions	11
Total number of other Diplomats	: 87
Grand Total	: 113

Admission in Medical/Dental Colleges

4380. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that the Students Federation of India (SFI) protest denial of

admission in medical or dental colleges of Jammu and Kashmir appearing in the *Hindu* dated June, 25, 2001;

(b) whether Union Government have ordered the cancellation of admission of as many as 67 Kashmiri medical students in various medical and dental colleges of Jammu and Kashmir;

(c) if so, the facts thereof; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government for giving immediate justice for the Kashmiri students?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR) : (a) Government is aware of the news item published in Hindu dated 25.6.2001.

(b) to (d) The State Government of Jammu and Kashmir through their communications in May, August and October, 2000, requested the Central Govt. seeking adjustment of 53 students of MBBS and 14 BDS students of the erstwhile PRIME medical college which had not been provided by Government in the existing 3 medical and 1 dental colleges in the State in excess of the approved capacity. The proposal of the State Govt. was examined in the Department of Health and a scheme was communicated to the State Government on the 8th December, 2000 adjusting students of the erstwhile PRIME medical college in the Govt. medical colleges of the State by suitably neutralising the admissions by reducing the intake capacity of the Government colleges over a period of time. By accepting the scheme, the State Government had issued necessary orders on 20th Dec., 2000, for adjusting the erstwhile students of PRIME medical college. A letter was, however, received on 2nd Feb., 2001 from the State Government seeking cancellation of the scheme. The Department of Health has acceded to the request of the State Government and the scheme offered for adjustment of students was withdrawn on 28th Feb., 2001.

[Translation]

Committee on Public Health Workers Honorarium

4381. SHRI NAMDEO HARBAJI DIWATHE :

SHRI AJAY SINGH CHAUTALA :

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

(a) whether the Government have set up a Committee to consider the demand of Public Health Workers of the country to raise their honorarium;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. An expert committee was set up, under the Chairmanship of Dr. P.K. Umashankar, to look into various aspects of the V.H.G.

scheme including honorarium. The committee in the process exchanged views with various State Govts. and Village Health Guide Associations. The Committee has since submitted its report upon which views of various Ministries/Departments were sought. A cabinet note is soon being sent in the matter, for a final decision.

[English]

Health Infrastructures in Gujarat

4382. SHRI G.J. JAVIYA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that the potential threat to public health in the quake hit areas continues to remain high, particularly in the urban centres because of the severe damage to the health infrastructures in Gujarat as warned by Red Cross;

(b) if so, the suggestions made by Red Cross and the Government response thereon; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to provide sufficient health infrastructures in Gujarat?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR) : (a) Indian Red Cross Society has not warned the Government about severe damage to the health infrastructure in Gujarat.

(b) Not applicable

(c) Question does not arise.

Rehabilitation of Kaiga Plant Oustees

4383. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether all the persons affected on account of the setting up of the Kaiga Atomic Power Plant have not been suitably rehabilitated;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which they are likely to be suitably rehabilitated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY

AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) to (c) the rehabilitation package for the Kaiga Atomic Power project was implemented and completed in 1993-94 by the State Government with funds made available by the Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited.

[Translation]

Welfare Scheme

4384. SHRI ABDUL RASHID SHAHEEN : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the ongoing schemes for the welfare of the

people of backward and weaker section in Jammu and Kashmir;

(b) the works undertaken in Jammu and Kashmir in this regard during the last three years alongwith the funds spent thereon; and

(c) the achievements made by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) to (c) Schemes for Backward the Weaker Sections in Jammu and Kashmir during last three years.

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	Name of the Scheme	Funds provided	Funds provided	Fund provided
		1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01
1.	Special Central Assistance to Special Component Plan for SCs	132.80	183.44	218.00
2.	Scheme for Post Matric Scholarship to SCs	17.54	-	-
3.	Scheme of Pre Matric Scholarship for SCs	0.69	-	-
4.	Scheme of Book Bank	6.00	-	3.45
5.	Coaching and Allied Scheme for SCs	-	0.25	-
6.	National SC/ST Finance and Development Corporation	33.40	118.74	-
7.	Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Plan	739.22	776.38	776.38
8.	Grant under article 275(1) on the Constitution	63.50	124.12	190.50
9.	Vocational Training Centre for Scheduled Tribes	9.12	-	6.18
10.	Post Matric Scholarship for OBCs	-	-	8.00
11.	Centre for Slum Development, Pulwama	-	-	3.04
12.	Women and Children Welfare Society, Budgam	-	-	0.58
13.	Composite Regional Centre for persons with disabilities at Srinagar	-	25.00	117.42
14.	National Programme for Rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities	-	123.90	25.00

[English]

Extradition of Hijackers

4385. SHRI VIJAY GOEL : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government had made any request to Pakistan to extradite IA hijackers holed up in Pakistan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether this issue had also been discussed with President of Pakistan during his recent visit to India;

(d) if so, the results thereof;

(e) whether the Interpol has also been requested to extend help in this regard; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH) : (a) to (f) Government have taken up the matter of the hijacking of Indian Airline flight IC 814 with the Government of Pakistan on several occasions, and have provided them with evidence of the involvement of their nationals in the hijacking. Government have also informed Pakistan that there are grounds to believe that the hijackers are currently in Pakistan. Pakistan has been reminded that as a signatory to several international conventions, as also the Simla Agreement and the Lahore Declaration, it has an obligation to take the hijackers into custody and to extradite them to India for due judicial process. During the recently concluded Agra Summit level talks held on 15 and 16 July 2001, Prime Minister also raised this issue with the President of Pakistan. Prime Minister conveyed that we were aware that the hijackers of IC 814, in addition to other criminals and terrorists responsible for heinous crimes in India, were living in Pakistan, and that these individuals must be arrested and handed over to India.

On 7th June 2000, Central Bureau of Investigation's Interpol Wing forwarded a request to Interpol Secretariat General (IPSG), Notice Section, Lyons, France for issuance of "Red Corner Notices" against the seven wanted hijackers involved in the hijacking of Indian Airlines flight IC 814 from Kathmandu to Kandhar. Red Corner Notices have since been issued by the Interpol requesting that the hijackers and their associates be arrested.

Family Welfare Programme

4386. DR. MANDA JAGANNATH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the budgetary allocation and the funds released by the Union Government for implementation of family welfare programme to the State Governments is less than the actual expenditure incurred by the State Governments;

(b) If so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action being taken by the Union Government to enhance the allocation of fund?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR) : (a) and (b) Funds for implementation of Family Welfare Programme are released to States keeping in view the infrastructure sanctioned and availability of funds. However, the funds released to the States are usually short of their actual requirement. The excess expenditure incurred by the States is subsequently reimbursed on receipt of audited statement of expenditure from the State Accountant Generals. The amount released to States during 2000-01 State-wise is given in attached statement.

(c) The yearly outlays for the Department of Family Welfare have increased substantially over the last few years, however, they have been found to be still inadequate. The actual requirement of funds are projected before the Planning Commission in the Annual Plan proposals and allocations are made by them depending on the availability of resources.

Statement

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Grants in cash	Grants in kind	Grand Total (Cash + Kind)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	17363.99	3458.96	20822.95
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	256.18	130.72	386.90
3.	Assam	6466.42	1817.62	8284.04
4.	Bihar	13087.72	5957.71	19045.43
5.	Goa	269.68	125.61	395.29
6.	Gujarat	7201.05	3335.35	10536.40
7.	Haryana	3878.80	1420.10	5298.90

1	2	3	4	5
8.	Himachal Pradesh	2778.77	470.20	3248.97
9.	Karnataka	13002.34	2640.17	15642.51
10.	Kerala	5478.14	1575.88	7054.02
11.	Madhya Pradesh	10820.86	5477.07	16297.93
12.	Maharashtra	13758.03	4423.30	18181.33
13.	Manipur	978.87	118.94	1097.81
14.	Meghalaya	641.79	139.93	781.72
15.	Mizoram	456.13	70.32	526.45
16.	Nagaland	457.72	90.13	547.85
17.	Orissa	6742.34	1630.78	8373.12
18.	Punjab	3122.93	1284.46	4407.39
19.	Rajasthan	14506.55	4039.05	18545.60
20.	Tamil Nadu	21195.98	1708.95	22904.93
21.	Tripura	1683.73	211.06	1894.79
22.	Uttar Pradesh	22669.33	11338.42	34007.75
23.	West Bengal	10813.82	3140.07	13953.89
Total		177631.17	54604.80	232235.97
24.	Jammu & Kashmir	1913.98	539.43	2453.41
25.	Sikkim	653.55	38.73	692.28
Total (J&K+Sikkim)		2567.53	578.16	3145.69
Total - All States		18098.70	55182.96	235381.66
UTs with Legislature				
1.	Delhi	1147.21	686.84	1834.05
2.	Pondicherry	432.42	41.17	473.59
Total - UTs		2183.18	825.87	3009.05

[Translation]

Economic Survey

4387. SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN :

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any alternative Economic Survey for

the year 2000-2001 was conducted in the country;

(b) if so, whether the above survey has got the support of the academicians, financial experts, journalists, social workers and labour organisations of the country;

(c) whether as per the survey, only three percent people of the country have been benefited as a result of the economic reforms during the last ten years;

(d) if not, the reaction of the Government thereto and;

(e) the Government assessment with regard to the number of people benefited due to the economic reforms during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHORIE) : (a) and (b) An "Alternative Economic Survey 2000-2001, Second Generation Reforms: Delusion of Development" has been prepared by Alternative Survey Group and published by Rainbow Publishers Limited, Lokayan and Azadi Bachao Andolan, has come to the notice of the Planning Commission. There is no information on whether they survey has the support of academicians, financial experts, journalists, social workers and labour organizations of the country.

(c) In an essay on "The Macro View" of the Alternative Economic Survey, it has been stated on page 23 that, "It is said that globalisation is inevitable and India has lagged behind other countries because in the past it had globalised fast enough (or some say, because it was closed till 1991). It is argued that there is no alternative (TINA). The question is from whose point of view are these policies inevitable? If only a minority (3 per cent) is going to benefit from these policies and vast majority are going to lose out then in a democracy can the TINA argument be acceptable?"

(d) The statement from the survey is conjectural and no basis for this estimate has been given. Therefore, no view can be taken by the Government on this estimate.

(e) It is difficult to assess the number of persons who have benefited due to economic reforms. However, according to the latest available estimate the per capita income has increased from Rs. 7321 in 1990-91 to Rs. 10561 in 2000-01, at a growth rate of 3.7% per annum.

Medical Education in Hindi

4388. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any representations from several organizations to impact medical education through Hindi medium:

(b) whether Rashtriya Hindi Sevi Mahasangh has also submitted such a representation; and

(c) if so, the decision of the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The Medical Council of India, who is responsible to maintain the standard of medical education in the country is of the view that English should continue to be medium of instruction in medical education for the time being.

Invitation to the Prime Minister/Minister of External Affairs

4389. SHRI UTTAMRAO PATIL :

SHRI BABUBHAI K. KATARA :

SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL :

SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Prime Minister and he have received formal invitation from the Government of Pakistan to visit Pakistan; and

(b) if so, the proposed date of the visit and the agenda for talks?

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

(b) Dates for visits would be fixed through diplomatic channels, taking into account the convenience of both sides.

The talks would take place in the framework of the Simla Agreement, the Lahore Declaration, and on the basis, *inter alia*, of the Composite Dialogue.

[English]

Indo-China Naval Exercises

4390. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and China joint naval exercises were held in the month of May, 2001;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the joint naval exercises will bring both the countries closer on defence ties; and

(d) if so, the achievements made therefrom so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI KRISHNAM RAJU) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Chinese Naval ships Harbin and Taicang had been on a goodwill visit to Mumbai from 26th to 30th May, 2001. On their departure on 30th May 2001, basic friendship exercises of two hours duration with one ship of the Indian Navy were conducted.

(c) and (d) Friendship exercise of the nature as were conducted during the visit of the Chinese ships are meant to promote better understanding between the two navies.

Ayurvedic Medicine for Blood Sugar

4391. SHRIMATI D.M. VIJAYA KUMARI : Will the Minister of Health and Family Welfare be pleased to state:

(a) whether a U.S. company named U.S. Botanical Limited has launched in Ayurvedic medicine 'Herbal Supplement' time tested medicine in India that claims to restore blood sugar level of diabetics; and

(b) the steps taken to make this medicine available easily to diabetes patients throughout the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR) : (a) and (b) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of Lok Sabha.

Special Education Scheme

4392. SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATIL : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount released to States during the last two years under Special Education Scheme for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes girl students (Primary First Year);

(b) the total number of beneficiaries in the State of Maharashtra for the said period;

(c) whether the Union Government have any proposal to enhance the allocation under this Scheme during 2001-2002; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) Rs. 70.00 lakh and Rs. 10.51 lakh was released under the Special Educational Development Programme for SC girls belonging to very low literacy districts implemented in 48 districts of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan by this Ministry during 1999-2000 and 2000-01 respectively. Rs. 2.20 crore and Rs. 1.80 crore was released under the educational complex for ST girls in low literacy pockets being implemented by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs in 136 identified districts during 1999-2000 and 2000-01 respectively.

(b) The Central Sector Scheme of Special Educational Development Programme for Scheduled Caste girls belonging to very low literacy levels is not applicable to Maharashtra State. 150 and 480 beneficiaries were covered under the scheme of 'Educational Complex for ST girls in low literacy pockets', during 1999-01 respectively.

(c) and (d) It has been decided to merge schemes of similar nature for assisting the beneficiaries in a better manner. The Department of Elementary Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development is taking steps for implementation of Kasturba Gandhi Swatantra Vidyalaya Scheme for assisting girl students belonging to weaker sections. Rs. 1.00 lakh has been provided under the scheme implemented by the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment during 2001-02 for meeting the continuing liabilities, which will be augmented as per the actual requirement. Rs. 7.00 crores have been provided during 2001-02 under the scheme 'Educational Complex for ST girls in low literacy pockets' implemented by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs.

National Anti-Malaria Programme

4393. SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE :

SHRI SHIVAJI MANE :

SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI :

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

(a) whether the Government have received any report from the Director of National Anti-Malaria Programme in regard to Aedes aegypti mosquito the cause of dengue breeding;

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) the decision and action taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR) : (a) to (c) *Aedes aegypti* Mosquito, vector of Dengue fever is prevalent in some parts of Delhi. Their density is being regularly monitored to keep them under check.

Steps taken to prevent and control the disease include:

- ♦ Dengue/Dengue Haemorrhagic Fever (DHF) has been made a notifiable disease in Delhi.
- ♦ Disease and vector surveillance.
- ♦ Vector control mainly through source reduction.
- ♦ Early diagnosis and case management in hospitals.
- ♦ Information, Education and Communication for community awareness.
- ♦ Early response to epidemics.
- ♦ Capacity building through organization of training of personnel involved in prevention and control of disease.
- ♦ Regular monitoring and review of Dengue situation by the concerned authorities.
- ♦ Development of domestic breeding checkers for vector surveillance, source reduction and community education.
- ♦ Enactment of legislative measures by MCD providing imposition of fine for abetting mosquito-genic conditions.
- ♦ Development and issue of guidelines to states for prevention and control of Dengue/DHF and containment of outbreaks.

Annual Requirements of IT Equipments

4394. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Will the Minister of INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

- (a) the value of total annual requirement of IT equipment and electronic goods in the country;
- (b) the share of indigenous products therein; and
- (c) the value of imports of finished goods and components, respectively during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN) : (a) The total annual requirement of IT equipment and Electronics goods in the country for last three years has been as follows:

Year	Value in Rs. Crores
1998-99	34,602
1999-2000	39,606
2000-01	41,527

(b) Annual Electronics Production in the country for last three years has been as follows:

Year	Value in Rs. Crores
1998-99	25,250
1999-2000	28,100
2000-01	30,700

(c) Annual imports of electronics goods in the last three years has been as follows:

Year	Value in Rs. Crores
1998-99	9,352
1999-2000	11,506
2000-01	10,827 (till Nov. 2000)

[Translation]

Ayurvedic Capsule to Eradicate Malaria

4395. SHRI MANSINH PATEL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether Ayurvedic capsule has been formulated to eradicate Malaria;
- (b) if so, whether any test has been conducted with regard to effectiveness of this capsule;
- (c) if so, the results achieved therefrom; and
- (d) the efforts made/being made by the Government to formulate other Ayurvedic medicines which have no side effects in comparison to Allopathic medicines?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR) : (a) to (c) Central Council for Research in Ayurveda and Siddha (CCRAS) developed a coded drug "Ayush-64" to treat Malaria. This drug is an effective anti-malarial formulation clinically tried on 1442 patients.

(d) The Central Council for Research in Ayurveda and Siddha (CCRAS) is engaged in drug development and clinical trials on a range of Ayurvedic medicines to validate the efficacy of formulations given in the authoritative texts of Ayurveda. Though an Extra-Mural Research Project Medical and Scientific institutions in the country are being offered support to conduct research in identified priority areas where Ayurveda has a strength.

Ayurvedic Research Centre at Nandurbar

4396. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have closed the existing Ayurvedic Research Centre functioning in Nandurbar in Maharashtra ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government have withdrawn the scheme of conducting research on Ayurvedic medicines;

(d) if not, whether the Government propose to reopen the Research Centre in the Nandurbar district; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR) : (a) and (b) The unit has been merged with Regional Research Institute (RRI) (Ay.), Nagpur in October, 97 on the recommendations of a Committee set up for reorganisation/ restructuring of Central Council for Research in Ayurveda and Siddha with a view to rationalize and consolidate the research work.

(c) to (e) The unit was set up primarily for the study of health status of selected population, creating awareness about maintaining positive health and collection of data on local folk medicinal claims. These have largely been achieved, hence there is no proposal to revive the unit.

[English]

Loan to Karnataka for Equipping Medical College Hospitals

4397. SHRI KOLUR BASAVANAGOUD : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Karnataka Government has sought Government of Finland assistance/loan for equipping the Medical College/Hospitals in the State;

(b) if so, the amount of assistance/loan sought for;

(c) whether it is a soft loan or grant;

(d) whether the Union Government have agreed to provide certain percentage of loan as its share;

(e) whether any other States has also applied for the above loan;

(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) whether the Union Government have cleared the proposal; and

(h) if so, the time by which the loan is likely to be available to the Karnataka Government?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR) : (a) to (h) Ministry of Finance has received a proposal from Government of Karnataka to receive a soft loan of Rs. 70 crores from Finland for procurement of equipment for Medical Colleges and attached hospitals. Similar references have been also received from the Government of Tamil Nadu and Kerala for Finnish soft loan which are under examination.

Amount Released under PMRY in Bihar

4398. SHRI ARUN KUMAR : Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be please to state :

(a) the details of the amount released during the year 2000-01 under Prime Minister Rojgar Yojana in Bihar, district-wise; and

(b) the details of amount proposed to be released in the year 2001-02?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) Under the Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana (PMRY), the Central Government releases the funds for subsidy as well as for Training and Entrepreneurial development, etc. the funds for subsidy are, however, authorised to Reserve Bank of India for passing on to individual beneficiary through the implementing banks and are not released to the States.

Funds for Training and Entrepreneurial development, etc. are released directly to the States. These funds are released in turn by the State Governments to the Districts at their own level. The Central Government released Rs. 31,65,000.00 for training and Rs. 12,87,250.00 for contingency to Bihar State for the year 2000-2001.

Based on the information furnished by the State Government, the district-wise details of funds released by the Bihar Government to its 11 District Industries Centres are given in the statement enclosed. The State Government proposes to release shortly the remaining funds to its District Industries Centres.

(b) Under the PMRY, the Central Government releases funds @ Rs. 250/- per sanctioned case for contingency and for training @ Rs. 1,000/- for setting up ventures and under the Industry sector and @ Rs. 500/- under the Business & Service sectors. The amount, to be released to Bihar during 2001-02, would also depend upon the utilization of previously released funds.

Statement

District-wise break up of the Training Funds released by Bihar State in the year 2000-2001

(As Reported by the State Government)

S.No.	Name of District Industries Centre	Amount released (Rs.)
1	2	3
1.	Aurangabad	200000
2.	Bhagalpur	250000
3.	Bhojpur	200000
4.	Motihari	250000
5.	Madhubani	50000
6.	Jehanabad	50000
7.	Munger	400000
8.	Nalanda	150000
9.	Nawada	250000
10.	Samastipur	50000
11.	Muzaffarpur	252630
Total		2102630

Inter-Disciplinary Team

4399. SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that an inter-disciplinary team consisting of 30 Ayurveda experts, five I.T. experts, five patent examiners and scientists has been formed for the enhancement and development of traditional method of medicine-Ayurveda;

(b) if so, the details of the allocation of various assignments to team members; and

(c) the progress, so far, made by the team?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR) : (a) An inter-disciplinary team comprising of Ayurvedic experts, I.T. experts and Patent Examiners is being set up to develop Traditional Knowledge Digital Library (TKDL). The process of recruitment is at an advanced stage of completion.

(b) Ayurvedic experts will scan medicinal use of plants and formulations contained in identified books, patent examiners will address the issues related to Traditional Knowledge Resource Classification, International Patent Classification and the I.T. experts will prepare essential software specifications and ensure implementation of software requirements.

(c) Work has progressed on the design of the data entry software and Traditional Knowledge Resource Classification (TKRC) codes for the plant families are also being incorporated.

[Translation]

Analysis of Poverty Alleviation Programme

4400. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have prepared an analysis on various poverty alleviation programmes;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the extent to which the funds being incurred on the poverty alleviation programme have helped in alleviation poverty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN

THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE) : (a) to (c) The Planning Commission has prepared the Mid-Term Appraisal of the Ninth Five Year Plan (1997-2002) which contains a review of various Poverty Alleviation Programmes. The highlights of the Mid-Term Appraisal pertaining to Poverty Alleviation Programmes are enclosed as statement. The poverty ratio for the country as a whole estimated in 1993-94 was 35.97 percent which declined to 26.10 percent in 1999-2000.

Statement

Highlights of Mid-Term Appraisal of the Ninth Five Year Plan (1997-2002)

Rural Development & Poverty Allevation Programmes

Poverty-Alleviation Programmes

Poverty had declined substantially in 1980s. Proportion of people below poverty line declined from 54.9 % in 1973-74 to 36 % in 1993-94. However, recent estimates suggest that the projections on reduction of proportion and number of people below poverty line made in the Ninth Plan have not been realised in the first two years of the plan period.

This may be due to: sluggish agricultural growth which was also less well spread out; labour absorption did not increase hence slow down in growth of real wages; failure of poverty alleviation and watershed development schemes; continuance of certain policies that act against the interest of the poorest, especially tribals; inadequate reach of TPDS to the poorest in the northern and eastern States; fiscal crisis caused by the V Pay commission that led to reduced ability of the States to spend on social sectors; limited growth of rural non-farm sector, and poor governance.

Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) evaluation points: sub-critical investment; unviable projects; illiterate and unskilled beneficiaries with no experience in managing an enterprise; indifferent delivery of credit by banks, overcrowding of lending in certain projects such as dairy; under emphasis on activities like trading, service and even simple processing, poor targeting and selection of non-poor; rising indebtedness; scale of IRDP outstripped capacity of Government and banks to absorb.

Integrated Rural Development Programme-Allied

Programmes : TRYSEM not dovetailed with IRDP. Non-existent training centres, non-payment of stipend (Chhapra study). DW CRA did well in some States (AP, Kerala, Gujarat).

Sawarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (the successor of IRDP) aims at micro-enterprises with emphasis on cluster approach. It is a credit-cum-subsidy programme. Focus on self-help groups. In the past, subsidy orientation leads to corruption and distortion of objectives. Too early to evaluate.

Jawahar Rozgar Yojana evaluation points: inadequate employment (11 days as per concurrent evaluation); thin spread of resources; violation of material-labour norms; corruption (fudging of muster rolls). Projects were executed by contractors who sometimes hired outside labourers at lower wages. Positive aspects: durable community assets and empowerment of gram panchayats. Redesigned in April 1999 as *Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana*. Primary aim now rural infrastructure. Employment is secondary. Too early to evaluate.

Employment Assurance Scheme. Initially demand-driven. Funds went to better-off States. Evaluation by PEO: scheme is being executed through contractors in most of the States in violation of the central guidelines; the norm of 60:40 for wage and material is not maintained; the genuine muster rolls are not being maintained by the Gram Panchayats. Family cards have not been issued; the system of registration of job seekers with Gram Panchayats is not in vogue; Central norms of earmarking, 40 per cent of funds for watershed development and 20 per cent for minor irrigation, have not been followed.

From April 1999 restructured as the single wage employment scheme; became allocative; 30% of funds allocated to district reserved for areas suffering from endemic labour exodus/areas of distress. Need to shift focus only to backward areas; should not be a universal scheme.

NSAP. Well-targeted. Fewer leakages reported. Needs more resources.

Delivery mechanism. A major weakness in the implementation of poverty alleviation programmes has been the lack of adequate participation by the people for whom the programmes are meant. There should be emphasis on the role of PRIs and NGOs.

State Initiatives do better because of better ownership and flexibility in the design of programmes to suit local

conditions. Examples: Gokul Gram Yojana, Apna Gaon Apna Kaam, Kudumshree.

Rural Housing: Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) became an Independent CSS from 1.1.1996. Free of cost houses are provided to below poverty line families. Unit cost is Rs. 20,000 in plain and Rs. 22,000 in hill/tribal areas. Updation of existing houses at a unit cost of Rs. 10,000 is now permissible. A new component of credit-cum-subsidy has also been added. In any given village/ block/district it would take a long time before all the families are covered. This is dividing the poor instead of helping them to organise into groups. Despite orders, gram sabhas are not active in deciding beneficiaries.

Land Reforms : Access to land is still critical for employment and income generation in rural areas.

Access to land is possible through liberalisation of leasing, but leasing-in should be limited to small and marginal farmers. In areas characterised by feudal/semi feudal modes of production, there is need to further strengthen the existing laws for security of tenure of the poor.

Alienation of tribal land continues unabated but needs to be arrested.

Gender inequality exists in both inheritance laws and land laws. Suitable Amendments are required to make inheritance laws to agricultural land more gender equal.

There is need to update land records and to computerise them to make access to information easier.

Urban Development, Housing and Poverty Alleviation : Urban poverty remains an area of significant and persistent neglect in public policy and is a manifestation of lack of income and purchasing power attributable to lack of productive employment, high rate of inflation, lack of access to social infrastructure, affecting the quality of life of the people. The 1993-94 official estimate of the total urban population 'below poverty line' was 32.36%.

The modified urban poverty alleviation programme re-named as Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) consists of two schemes, (a) the Urban Self Employment Programme (USEP) and (b) the Urban Wage Employment Programme (UWEP). Impact assessment has been suggested.

Cancer from Asbestos

4401. SHRI P. R. KHUNTE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the chances of cancer have increased on account of the use of asbestos in the capital and different parts of the country;

(b) whether there is a ban on the use of asbestos in many countries of the world;

(c) if so, whether the Government propose to take some special measures to restrict the use of asbestos in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. P. THAKUR) : (a) Asbestos is a well-known carcinogen only when inhaled as part of the occupational exposure of people involved in manufacturing or use of Asbestos. There is no evidence to show that environmental exposure can lead to cancer. Data collected by Indian Council of Medical Research shows no change in prevalence of lung cancer in Mumbai, Bangalore, Bhopal and Barshi, while the cities of Chennai and Delhi have shown some increase in the number of cases.

(b) Some of the countries in the world like France, U. K., Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Netherland, Finland, Germany, Italy, Belgium, Austria, Poland and Saudi Arabia have banned the use of Asbestos.

(c) to (e) Under the factories Act, the processes involving handling of Asbestos have been considered hazardous. The workers handling Asbestos are required to undergo pre-employment and periodic medical examination. The factories also maintain the health records of the workers. Section 41-B, 41-C and 41-F of the Factories (Amendment) Act 1987, deal with the hazardous processes.

[English]

Hospitals by Assistance of World Bank

4402. SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Kerala has submitted a project proposal to the Union Government for strengthening seventy two secondary level hospitals in the State with the assistance of World Bank;

- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
 (c) the decision of the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. P. THAKUR) : (a) to (c) A proposal was received from Government of Kerala for seeking assistance from World Bank for State Health Systems Development Project. The Government of Kerala has been asked to incorporate the comments of the scrutinizing agencies and resubmit the proposal.

Tobacco Prohibition

4403. PROF. A. K. PREMAJAM : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Trade Union have requested Honourable Prime Minister to direct to Health Ministry to withdraw the cigarettes and other products (prohibition of advertisements and regulation of trade and commerce, production supply and distribution) Bill 2001 until suitable measures are taken for alternative employment for tobacco farmers and tobacco and beedi workers;

(b) the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. P. THAKUR) : (a) to (c) The Government have received representations from Central Trade Unions in regard to reconsidering Government's move to enact the proposed Bill namely, "The Cigarettes and other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce Production and Distribution) Bill, 2001", which was introduced in the Rajya Sabha on 7.3.2001. The Trade Unions have expressed the fear that enactment of the said Bill will lead to unemployment of traders and people engaged in Tobacco Products Industry. The following are the salient features of the said Bill:

- # To prohibit the advertisement of all tobacco products and to provide for its regulation in trade and commerce.
- # To prohibit smoking in public places.
- # To prohibit selling of tobacco products to persons below the age of 18 years.
- # Indication of nicotine and tar contents on the packets.
- # Indication of the warning on the package in English

as well as Indian languages.

- # Total ban on sponsoring any sport/cultural events by cigarettes and other tobacco products companies.
- # Empowering Sub Inspectors of Police or equivalent officers of State Food or Drug Administration to carry out the provisions of this legislation and confiscation to the goods in case of any violation. However, the owner of the goods will be given the option to pay a fine in lieu of the confiscation which should be equal to the value of the goods confiscated.
- # Imposition of a fine up to Rs. 200 for minor offences relating to smoking in public places, sale of tobacco products.

There are no proposal to ban tobacco in any form, and none of the provisions of The Bill are expected to directly affect the employment of the workers in the tobacco Industry.

The Bill now stands referred to the Development related Standing Committee on Human Resources Development of the Rajya Sabha for examination.

DRDO Shoots Down Unfeasible Projects

4404. SHRI SUBODH ROY :

SHRI SUBODH MOHITE :

SHRI SAHIB SINGH :

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

- (a) the details of defence projects being carried out by DRDO;
- (b) whether the DRDO has decided to shoot down some unfeasible projects including DEAL as reported in *Indian Express* dated 18th May, 2001 and in *Dainik Jagaran* dated 24th July, 2001;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and funds spent thereon so far and reasons therefor; and
- (d) the steps likely to be taken by the Government to streamline the functioning of DRDO?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI. KRISHNAMRAJU) : (a) The main

projects currently being progressed by DRDO are Light Combat Aircraft (LCA), 'Kaveri' Engine, Integrated Guided Missile Development Programme (IGMDP), Electronic Warfare Programmes ('Tempest' for the Air Force, 'Samyukta' for the Army, 'Sangraha' for the Navy), Remotely Piloted Vehicle 'Nishant' and Multi-barrel Rocket System 'Pinaka'.

(b) No project of DRDO has been shot down or suspended.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Government constantly review working of its Departments including DRDO for streamlining their functioning.

[Translation]

Firing in Kargil

4405. SHRI BHAL CHANDRA YADAV : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been a fresh incident of firing on July 21, 2001 in Kargil as reported in the *Nav Bharat Times*;

(b) if so, the steps being taken by the Government to check such incidents; and

(c) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI KRISHNAMRAJU) : (a) to (c) On 20th July, 2001, Pakistani troops resorted to firing on Indian positions in the Kargil sector. They fired approximately 80 rounds of artillery, 40 rounds of mortars and a hundred rounds of small arms. Out of these, approximately 20 rounds of artillery fell about 3.5 kms west of Kargil town. This fire was effectively retaliated by own troops. There were no civilian or army casualties.

The situation in all sectors including Kargil Sector is being closely monitored and our troops continue to maintain a constant vigil to thwart any nefarious designs of elements hostile to India.

Visit of Foreign Secretary to China

4406. SHRI AJAY SINGH CHAUTALA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether an Indian delegation headed by Foreign Secretary visited China recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the issues discussed and the agreements reached during the said visit; and

(d) the benefits India is likely to gain from the agreements signed during the said visit?

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

(b) Foreign Secretary led the Indian delegation for the 13th Meeting of the India-China Joint Working Group on the boundary question that was held in Beijing on 31 July 2001.

(c) and (d) The two sides had an extensive and in-depth review of bilateral relations and also exchanged views on the international situation. Both sides agreed that the present momentum in our bilateral relations should be maintained and enhanced, including through further high level exchanges.

Both sides also reviewed the work being done in the Expert Group on the clarification and confirmation of the Line of Actual Control, and on the implementation of CBMs. The Expert Group is expected to meet again later this year.

No agreements were signed during the visit.

[English]

Cost of AIDS Medicine

4407. SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken any initiative to bring down the prices of medicines of AIDS;

(b) if so, whether his Ministry has taken up the issue with the Ministry of Finance and State Governments to remove, exempt excise and sales tax on AIDS medicines;

(c) whether the AIDS medicines can be brought under drug control system; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. P. THAKUR) : (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. The Government has taken initiative to bring down the prices of medicines of AIDS (antiretroviral drugs) for exempting excise and customs duty and Sales Tax.

The AIDS medicines are already covered under the provisions of Drugs and Cosmetics Act.

New National AIDS Control Policy

4408. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government are formulating a new National AIDS Control Policy;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether some new guidelines have been added in the new policy including no HIV testing without voluntary consent of the persons;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether detailed guidelines in regard to testing, counseling as well as protection of privacy have been issued to the State Governments for compliance;
- (f) if so, the details thereof; and
- (g) the time by which a new policy is likely to come into effect?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR) : (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. The Government is formulating a National AIDS Control Policy. The details of the policy are as follows:

- (i) Prevent further spread of disease by making people aware of its implications and provide necessary tools for protection.
- (ii) Control sexually transmitted diseases among vulnerable sections together with promotion of condom use.
- (iii) Ensure availability of safe blood and blood products.
- (iv) Improve services for care of people living with HIV/AIDS.
- (v) Make available HIV testing facilities with pre-test and post-test counseling and no mandatory HIV testing.
- (vi) Build up a proper system of Surveillance for HIV/AIDS and STD.
- (vii) Control the problem of Injecting Drug Users (IDUs).
- (viii) Promote research and development in the field of HIV/AIDS.

(e) and (f) Yes, Sir. The detailed guidelines is enclosed as statement.

(g) Before finalization of the National AIDS Control Policy, it has to be circulated to various Ministries, Departments and agencies for their comments, hence no definite time period can be indicated.

Statement

Voluntary Counseling

&

Testing

Operational Guidelines for Establishing Voluntary

Counseling & Testing Center (VCTC)

Government of India

Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

National AIDS Control Organisation

Guidelines on

Voluntary Counseling & Testing for HIV infection (VCT)

1. Introduction :

As the HIV problem intensifies, the issues of care and support for affected individuals, and of prevention of HIV transmission to those who are not affected, become even more critical. Voluntary counseling and testing is now seen as a key entry point for a range of intervention in HIV prevention and care. There are individual benefits that stem from knowing one's HIV status, and there are also huge potential benefits for society. Increased availability and use of voluntary testing would be an important step towards normalizing attitude to HIV and improving the environment for prevention of transmission. Experience within India and several other developing countries has shown that VCT helps people to cope with their HIV infection, to get access to care and to plan for the future.

Realizing the importance of the voluntary counseling and testing centers, NACO has decided to expand the net work of voluntary counseling testing centers up to the district level.

2. Existing Voluntary Testing and Counseling centers:

During the initial phase of the program, Govt. of India had established nine reference centers and 62 sero-

surveillance centers with the objectives of (i) tracking the geographical spread of HIV infection in the country, and (ii) referral services for diagnosis of HIV. But, with the expansion of sentinel surveillance and the change in policy of the Govt. for the diagnosis of HIV infection based on three HIV test kits with different antigens/principles, the utility of these centers were limited. However, the role of the nine Reference Centers for confirmation of diagnosis of HIV infection continued. Besides, these centers have an important role to play in training and the recently introduced National External Quality Assessment Program for laboratories involved in HIV testing in the country. In this changed scenario, the 9 Reference Centers and the 62 Surveillance Centers (Annex I) will function as Voluntary Counseling the Testing centers and, henceforth, be called as VCTC only.

During the year 1998-99, sixty-nine (69) additional HIV testing centers were sanctioned as Voluntary Blood Testing Centers to promote voluntary counseling and testing. However, all of them are not functional due to various operational and logistic reasons. These centers need to be made functional immediately and should be renamed as *Voluntary Counseling and Testing Centers (VCTC)* in order to avoid any confusion about their functions and roles.

With the establishment of the External Quality Assessment Program (EQAP) in 2000 it was decided to establish 3 additional Reference centers for a total of 12 centers with National Institute of Biologicals (NIB), NOIDA as the Apex Center. The 3 additional centers included the VCTC at NIMHANS, Bangalore which was upgraded to a National Reference Center during 2000. These 3 new centers will also function as Voluntary Counseling and Testing Centers. Thus the total number of VCTC already established is 142 (62 old centers plus 69 new centers and, 9 old Reference centers plus 2 new centers). (Annex II)

2.1 Establishment of New Voluntary Counseling and testing centers (VCTC):

As decided in the meeting of the Project Directors of State AIDS Control Societies held on 23rd - 24th February, 2001, all districts of the high prevalence States, viz, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Manipur and Nagaland would be covered by Voluntary Counseling the testing facilities and there must be at least one VCTC in each district. In the other States, 20-30% of the districts will be covered

initially and the rest, in a phased manner over a period of 2-3 years.

3. Location of Voluntary Counseling and Testing Center;

HIV/AIDS is not like other infectious diseases. It is far more complex because HIV infection is life long, outcome is invariably fatal and no cure or vaccine is available so far. As HIV/AIDS is commonly acquired through sexual contact, individuals detected to be HIV infected are stigmatized and discriminated. A number of medical, legal, ethical and psychosocial issues are related with a positive HIV Status. Therefore, anyone engaged in HIV testing must be conversant with these issues, in addition to strategies for HIV testing, protocol of testing, rational for using HIV test kits, correct method of informing the result to the client, counseling, importance of confidentiality, technical and other pitfalls and quality assessment of test. Keeping in view these issues it is always appropriate for the VCTC to be located in the vicinity of the laboratory involved in HIV testing. The department of Microbiology/Pathology in the medical colleges and district hospitals have been identified by NACO for establishing VCTCs.

4. Basic infrastructure:

It is extremely important to note that the VCTC is not a place just for testing a sample for HIV, but much more than that. One of the basic elements involved in VCT is a confidential discussion between a client and trained counsellor and the focus is on emotional and social issues related to possible or actual HIV infection. The aim of VCT is to reduce psychosocial stress and to provide the client with the information and support necessary to make decisions - therefore it needs a private and peaceful setting. It is recommended that the following basic infrastructure should be made available in a VCTC:

- (a) A well functioning laboratory
- (b) A separate room for counseling
- (c) Waiting space
- (d) Trained Microbiologist/Pathologist
- (e) Trained Lab. Technicians
- (f) Trained Counsellors
- (g) Rapid HIV test kits

- (h) Registration for storage of serum samples and HIV test kits
- (i) MIS Formats
- (j) Disinfectants and disposables etc. for infection control
- (k) Guidelines on HIV testing

However, in case of medical colleges, ELISA reader and ELISA test facilities must be made available as they are supposed to confirm the positive HIV test result detected by Rapid tests at the district VCTCs.

Note: Project Directors should assess the requirement of Rapid HIV test kits in the VCTCs and should incorporate in their Annual Action Plan as the supply will be made centrally by NACO. For other disposables/equipment, contingency will be provided to State AIDS Control Societies as per pattern indicated.

Infection Control Measures and Post Exposure Prophylaxis (PEP) :

Proper Infection Control measures must be followed in the testing laboratories and necessary protective gear like masks, gloves, apron etc must be made available. It is also important to ensure the availability of antiretroviral drugs for Post exposure prophylaxis for the laboratory staff in case of any eventuality.

5. Financial support for VCTC:

The following annual budgetary provision has been made for VCTC.

- (a) Consolidated salary for one Lab. Technician (contractual basis): Rs. 6,500/- per month.
- (b) Consolidated salary for two counsellors (@Rs.6,500/- per month): Rs.13,000/-
- (c) Furniture & Consumables @Rs.24,000/- per year
- (d) Charges for the test - a token of Rs 10/- (Rupees ten only) should be charged from the persons undergoing the test. This charge is for the complete HIV test (3 ELISA/RAPID tests). However, the Medical Superintendent/Head of Institution is empowered to waive off this charges in case of poor patients.

5.1 Qualification of Lab. Technician :

A person with 2 years Diploma course passed from a recognized institution will be eligible for the post.

Preference should be given to experienced persons. Retired people with requisite qualification with good service track record can also be considered. The age of such persons should not exceed more than 62 years.

Pre Placement Training: The person selected for the post must be trained in HIV testing technology at a Center recognised by NACO.

5.2 Qualification of Counsellor :

NACO recommends that counsellors should be hired through NGOs because of two reasons: (a) expertise in counseling services; and (b) easy procedure of recruitment. However, it has been observed that in some of the VCTCs, NGOs keep on changing counsellors as per their convenience. Such practices should be avoided as it affects the quality of the counselling services. The counsellors selected for a particular center should be allowed to continue there unless he/she leaves the job. State Project Directors should ensure that qualified counselors are appointed in VCTCs. The basic qualification should be:

- (a) Graduate qualification of Medical Social Work (MSW) or psychology. However, in case of those candidates who have worked with some reputed organizations as a counsellor in programs like Family Welfare, drug de-addiction, social welfare or mental health etc., the graduate qualification in social work or psychology can be waived. OR
Trained nurse/Public Health nurse and trained lady Health visitor with Diploma course from the Govt. institutions recognized by nursing and midwifery council of Govt. of India/States Govt.
- (b) Preference should be given to persons having experience of counselling in programs such as Family Welfare, Drug deaddiction, Social welfare or Mental health etc.
- (c) Retired persons with good service track record can be employed but the age should not exceed 62 years.

Note: Counsellors should be engaged by State AIDS Control Societies in consultation with the head of the institutions either from NGOs or from other sources.

Pre Placement Training : The person selected for the post of Counsellor should undergo 7 days training at the institute identified by SACS before deploying such an individual at VCTC. This training should be

according to the Module on HIV Counselling training developed by NACO.

6. Training :

In order to maintain the quality of the HIV testing using rapid HIV test kits, training of the medical and paramedical professionals will be conducted as per schedule given below:

6.1 Two days training of Incharge of National Reference Centres.

The following centers have been identified by NACO for External Quality Assessment (EQA) program.

- (i) National Institute of Biologicals, Noida, UP.
- (ii) National Institute of Communicable Diseases, Delhi.
- (iii) All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi.
- (iv) National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences, Bangalore, Karnataka.
- (v) Institute of Immuno-hematology, Mumbai.
- (vi) National AIDS Research Institute (NARI), Pune.
- (vii) School of Tropical Medicine, Kolkata.
- (viii) National Institute of Cholera and other Enteric Diseases, Kolkata.
- (ix) Dr. MGR University, Chennai.
- (x) Madras Medical College, Chennai.
- (xi) Christian Medical College, Vellore.
- (xii) Regional Institute of Medical Sciences, Imphal.

The duration of training will be of two days and will be arranged at National Institute of Biologicals, Noida or any one of the National Reference Centers. The topics to be covered will be :

- # Strategies for HIV testing including Rapid test Kits
- # Advantages and disadvantages of Rapid HIV test kits in Voluntary Counseling and Testing Centers
- # Testing Protocols
- # Quality Assessment Program
- # Consent, counseling and confidentiality

- # Role of National Reference centers
- # Training schedule for existing voluntary counseling and testing
- # Monitoring of training program

This training will be arranged in the 2nd week of June 2001.

6.2 Two days training of In-charges of State/Regional level Voluntary Counseling and Testing Centers :

The existing 131 VCTCs are located in the Medical colleges and Regional level hospitals and are already involved in HIV testing using ELISA HIV test kits. A two days training program will be organized by the National Reference centers (Para 6.1). The topics covered during the training will also be same as that identified for training at Reference laboratories. These training programs will be organized in the 2nd week of July 2001. The list of centers linked to each of the National reference center is shown in Annex-III.

6.3 Training of In-charges of District level laboratories:

This would be the first time when the district hospitals would be involved in voluntary counseling and testing. Therefore, the Microbiologists/Pathologists at this level would need basic information as well as hands on training in HIV testing. A three days training program is proposed covering the following topics:

- # Natural History of HIV infections.
- # Virological markers in diagnosis of HIV infections.
- # Kinetics of Antibody Response in an HIV infected person.
- # Detection of HIV specific antibodies and categorization of screening tests.
- # Interpretation of results.
- # Choice of Assay.
- # Advantages and disadvantages of Rapid HIV test kits.
- # Consent, Counselling and Confidentiality.
- # National HIV testing Policy.
- # Quality Assessment Program.
- # Monitoring and functioning of VCTC.

The training will be conducted at State level VCTCs (medical colleges and other tertiary hospitals) as indicated in Para 6.2 during the 2nd fortnight of August 2001. To maintain the quality of training, the In-charges of National level reference laboratories will also participate in these training programs as observers/resource person and will submit a report to NACO in this respect.

7. External Quality Assessment Program (EQA) :

In order to maintain the quality of tests being done at each level of VCTCs the following measures will be followed –

- 7.1 All the samples detected HIV sero positive by using Rapid HIV test kits at the district level will be retested by using three ELISA test kits with different antigens or principles, in order to standardize the Rapid HIV test kits results. The blood samples from the district laboratories will be sent to the nearest State level (medical college/tertiary hospital) laboratories for the ELISA tests. Project Directors should ensure that each district is linked to respective State level laboratory and the district nodal officers as well as the medical officer in-charge of laboratories should be informed about the arrangement with a copy to NACO. The HIV test results should be communicated in to the district VCTCs within 15 days.

Besides, for External Quality Assessment Program it is required that 5% negative samples and all borderline positives will be sent to State Level Reference laboratories twice a year for cross checking of the result. The results of the EQA samples received should be communicated to respective laboratories within 15 days time. It would also test the sera panels sent by the State level laboratories as part of EQA.

- 7.1.1 As part of the EQA program State level reference laboratories would be required to send serum panels to the designated National Reference laboratory twice in a year to monitor the quality of the test kits being using for HIV tests. The serum panels would include 20% positives, 5% negatives and all repeat grey zone samples. Similarly, the National level Reference laboratories will send sera panels to State level reference laboratories under External Quality Assessment program twice a year as indicated above.

8. Consent, Counseling and Confidentiality :

HIV testing for the purpose of identification of an individual must always be undertaken after pre test

counseling and informed consent. Testing without proper pre test counseling and informed consent have proven to be counter productive as the individual may not return for collection of the report or may be driven under ground because of fear of stigma and discrimination. This makes delivery of preventive intervention measures more difficult. Proforma for informed consent in annexed (Annex-IV) and should be maintained by counsellors.

The confidentiality of the test result (either negative or positive) should be strictly maintained. It is essential to respect the privacy and rights of the individuals to protect them from discrimination, victimization and ostracisation. The test report must be handed over by the counsellor to the individual after post test counseling in respect of those who come on their own to the VCTC to know their HIV status. In case of the patients referred by a physician, the result should be delivered to the respective physician in a sealed envelop. It will be the responsibility of the individual physician to counsel the persons before revealing the result.

In some cases, it has been observed that, the blood sample is sent by physicians for HIV testing. Then it will be the responsibility of the physician in-charge to carry out pretest counseling, obtaining consent of the patient, maintain confidentiality of the result and impart post test counseling before revealing the result.

In both cases mentioned above the person should be encouraged to reveal the result to –

- (i) The spouse/partner and bring him/her for counseling services. In case he fails to do so it is obligatory on the treating physician to notify the result to the partner/spouse as per Supreme Court decision.
- (ii) In case of a minor, the parents must be informed of the HIV status after pretest and post test counseling.
- (iii) In cases where there is no spouse or parents, consent may be taken from the concerned person for informing either a close relative or friend in the interest of the patient.

9. Test result :

As Rapid HIV test kits are being introduced first time for the purpose of diagnosis of HIV, every positive result will be reconfirmed by using three ELISA HIV test kits

before giving final result to the person. Therefore, the seropositive result based on three Rapid HIV test kits should be provisionally given by the VCTC and the result should mention "Provisionally detected HIV seropositive, return after 15 days for final result". However, the person should be properly counseled before giving the provisional as well as the final result.

10. Linking voluntary counseling and testing with care and support :

People living with HIV/AIDS have a variety of needs and problems that relate to their HIV status. They may be specific to a particular disease process and need to be addressed in some way by the formal or informal health sector, or they may be legal, related to work, education, spiritual, emotional, nutritional or social. Once the person is detected seropositive, he should be referred to the physician in order to get more information on symptoms for which he should report to hospital/health care institutions. For other supportive services, linkages with NGOs would be of crucial importance. There should be close linkage of VCTC with the NGOs working in the districts on HIV/AIDS issues.

11. Dissemination of information about VCTC services:

Efforts should be made to publicize about the existence of voluntary and counseling testing facility for HIV in order to encourage people to avail the services, particularly by marginalized and vulnerable segments of the population.

12. Linkage with other National Health Programs :

Tuberculosis is the commonest opportunistic infection among the HIV patients. Provision of sputum diagnostic facility in VCTC will facilitate early detection and complete treatment of TB. At the central level it has been decided that microscope, reagents and other disposables can be obtained from the National TB

Control Program. Project Directors should co-ordinate with State TB Control Officers to ensure availability of such facility for diagnosis of TB and anti TB drugs from NTCP/RNTCP to patients having dual infection i.e. HIV and tuberculosis.

13. Counseling for STD patients :

NACO has not sanctioned separate counseling centers of STD clinics, Blood banks, blood donors and people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWA) in the districts. The services of the VCTC should be utilized for counseling these groups.

14. Availability of condoms :

Condom is one of the effective tools for prevention of spread of HIV infection. Full information about condoms should be provided by the counsellors and it should be made available to the persons attending VCTCs.

15. Monitoring of VCTCs :

The In-charge of VCTC should regularly submit monthly progress reports to the Project Directors of the State AIDS Control Societies on the format devised for the purpose. Project Director should analyse the performance of individual VCTC and a feedback should be given to the respective centers in order to improve their functioning/performance.

It is to be noted that the main objective of the VCTCs is to make testing services available to those persons who wish to know their HIV status because of their indulgence in some risk behavior. Therefore, it must be ensured that these centers are not utilized for screening of patients prior to Surgery or admission to hospitals. The counsellors may be directed to discourage HIV Testing in such situations during pre-test counseling.

Annexure-I

Existing Voluntary Counseling & Testing Centers (previously sero-surveillance centers)

Sl. No.	State/UT	VCTC
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1. Deptt. of Microbiology Osmania College, Hyderabad
		2. Deptt. of Microbiology

1	2	3
		S. V. Medical College, Tirupati
		3. Deptt. of Microbiology Andhra Medical College, Vishakhapatnam
		4. Instt. of Prev. Medicine, Hyderabad
		5. Indian Naval Hospital Ship, Kalyani Vishakhapatnam
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	6. Distt. Hospital, Itanagar
3.	Assam	7. Deptt. of Microbiology Guwahati Medical College, Guwahati
4.	Bihar	8. Rajendra Memorial Research Institute, Patna
5.	Goa	9. Deptt. of Microbiology Goa Medical College, Panaji
6.	Gujarat	10. Deptt. of Microbiology B.J. Medical College, Ahmedabad
7.	Haryana	11. Deptt. of Microbiology Medical College, Rohtak
8.	Himachal Pradesh	12. Deptt. of Microbiology Indira Gandhi Medical College, Shimla
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	13. Department of Immunopathology Sher-e-Kashmir Instt. of Medical Sciences, Srinagar
		14. Deptt. of Microbiology Govt. Medical College, Jammu
10.	Karnataka	15. Deptt. of Microbiology Bangalore Medical College, Bangalore
		16. Deptt. of Microbiology Kasturba Medical College, Manipal
		17. Dept. of Microbiology National Institute of Mental & Neurosciences, Bangalore
11.	Kerala	18. Deptt. of Microbiology Medical College, Trivandrum
		19. Indian Naval Ship Hospital, Cochin
12.	Madhya Pradesh	20. Deptt. of Pathology Gandhi Medical College, Bhopal
		21. Regional Medical Research Centre for Tribal Health, Jabalpur
		22. Deptt. of Microbiology Choitram Hospital & Research Center, Indore

1	2	3
13.	Maharashtra	23. Deptt. of Microbiology Seth G.S. Medical College & KEM Hospital, Mumbai
		24. Deptt. of Microbiology Grant Medical College & J.J. Hospital, Mumbai
		25. LTM Medical College & Sion Hospital, Mumbai
		26. T.N. Medical College & B.Y.L. Nair Hospital, Mumbai
		27. Rajabari Hospital Ghatkopar, Mumbai
		28. Deptt. of Microbiology B.J. Medical College, Pune
		29. Deptt. of Microbiology Govt. Medical College, Nagpur
		30. Civil Hospital, Kolhapur
		31. District Hospital, Chandrapur
		32. Deptt. of Microbiology Govt. Medical College, Miraj
		33. Indian Naval Hospital Ship Ashwini, Mumbai
		34. Deptt. of Microbiology Armed Forces Medical College, Pune
14.	Manipur	35. RIMS, Imphal
15.	Meghalaya	36. Civil Hospital, Shillong
16.	Mizoram	37. Civil Hospital, Aizwal
17.	Nagaland	38. Naga Hospital, Kohima
		39. District Hospital, Dimapur
18.	Orissa	40. Deptt. of Microbiology S.C.B. Medical College, Cuttack
		41. Regional Medical Research Centre, Bhubneshwar
19.	Punjab	42. Deptt. of Microbiology Govt. Medical College, Amritsar
20.	Rajasthan	43. Deptt. of Microbiology S.M.S. Hospital, Jaipur
21.	Sikkim	44. Dept. of Pathology

1	2	3
		S.T.N.M. Hospital, Gangtok
22.	Tamil Nadu	45. Deptt. of Microbiology Instt. of Child Health & Hospital for Children Madras
		46. Deptt. of Microbiology Madurai Medical College, Madurai
		47. Medical College, Chennai.
23.	Tripura	48. District Hospital, Agartala
24.	Uttar Pradesh	49. Deptt. of Microbiology K.G. Medical College, Lucknow
		50. Central JALMA Instt. for Leprosy Agra
		51. Deptt. of Microbiology BHU, Varanasi
		52. Deptt., of Microbiology J.L.N. Medical College, Aligarh
		53. Kamla Nehru Memorial Hospital, Allahabad
25.	West Bengal	54. All India Institute of Hygiene and* Public Health Calcutta.
26.	Delhi	55. Deptt. of Microbiology University College of Medical Sciences, Shahdara
		56. Deptt. of Microbiology Maulana Azad Medical College, New Delhi
		57. Army Hospital Referral & Research, Delhi Cantt.
27.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	58. G.B. Hospital, Port Blair
28.	Chandigarh	59. Deptt. of Immunopathology P.G.I., Chandigarh.
31.	Lakshadweep	60. Govt. Hospital, Kavaratti
32.	Pondicherry	61. Govt. General Hospital, Pondicherry
		62. Deptt. of Microbiology JIPMER

National Reference Center cum Voluntary Counselling & Testing Center

1. National Institute of Communicable Diseases, Delhi.
2. All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi.

3. Institute of Immuno-Hematology, Mumbai.
4. National AIDS Research Institute (NARI), Pune.
5. School of Tropical Medicine, Kolkata.

6. National Institute of Cholera and Enteric Diseases, Kolkata.
7. Madras Medical College, Chennai.
8. Christian Medical College, Vellore.
9. Regional Institute of Medical Sciences, Manipur.

Annexure II

Voluntary Counseling & Testing Centres— Sanctioned in the Year 1998-99

1. Andhra Pradesh

1. Rangaraya Medical College, Kakinada.
2. Guntur Medical College, Guntur.
3. Siddhastha Medical College, Vijayawada.
4. Osmania Medical College, Hyderabad.
5. Gandhi Medical College, Secunderabad.
6. Kaktiya Medical College, Warrangal.
7. Kurnool Medical College, Kurnool.

2. Assam

8. Silchar Medical College, Silchar.
9. Assam Medical College, Dibrugrah.

3. Bihar

10. Darbhanga Medical College, Leharia Sarai.
11. S.K. Medical College, Muzaffarpur.
12. Patna Medical College, Patna.
13. M.G.M Medical College, Jamshedpur.
14. Pataliputra Medical College, Dhanbad.
15. Medical College, Bhagalpur.
16. Magadh Medical College, Gaya.
17. Nalanda Medical College, Patna.

4. Delhi

18. Dr. R.M.L. Hospital, New Delhi
19. Lady Hardinge Medical College, New Delhi
20. Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi

5. Gujarat

21. Municipal Medical College, Ahmedabad.

22. Medical College, Baroda.

23. M.P. Shah Medical College, Jamnagar.

24. Govt. Medical College, Surat.

6. Jammu & Kashmir

25 Govt. Medical College, Srinagar.

7. Karnataka

26 Mysore Medical College, Mysore.

27 Karnataka Medical College, Hubli.

28 Medical College, Bellary.

29 Medical College, Mangalore.

8. Kerala

30. T.D. Medical College, Allepey.

31 Medical College, Calicut.

32. Medical College, Trichur.

33 Medical College, Kottayam.

9. Madhya Pradesh

34 Govt. Medical College, Jabalpur.

35 G.R. Medical College, Gwalior.

36 M.G.M. Medical College, Indore.

37 S.S. Medical College, Rewa.

38 Pt. J.L.N. Medical College, Raipur.

10. Maharashtra

39 Dr. V.M. Medical College, Sholapur.

40 Govt. Medical College, Aurangabad.

41 S.R.T.R. Medical College, Ambajogai.

42 Indira Gandhi Medical College, Nagpur.

43 Govt. Medical College, Nanded.

11. Orissa

44 V.S.S. Medical College, Burla.

45 M.K.C.G. Medical College, Berhampur.

12. Punjab

46 Medical College, Patiala.

47 Medical College, Faridkot.

13. Rajasthan

48 S.P. Medical College, Bikaner.

49 R.N.T. Medical College, Udaipur.

50 Dr. S.N. Medical College, Jodhpur.

51 J.L.N. Medical College, Ajmer.

14. Tamil Nadu

52 Stanley Medical College, Chennai.

53 Sri Ramachandra Medical College & Research Institute.

54 Thanjabur Medical College, Thanjabur.

55 Govt. Medical College, Coimbatore.

56 Tiruneveli Medical College, Tiruneveli.

57 Govt. Medical College, Chingleput.

15. Uttar Pradesh

58 S.N. Medical College, Agra.

59 M.L.N. Medical College, Allahabad.

60 G.S.V.M. Medical College, Kanpur.

61 M.I.B. Medical College, Lucknow.

62 B.R.D. Medical College, Gorakhpur.

16. West Bengal

63 Calcutta Medical College, Kolkata.

64 R.G. Kar Medical College, Kolkata.

65 N.R.S. Medical College, Kolkata.

66 National Medical College, Kolkata.

67 B.S. Medical College, Bankura.

68 North Bengal Medical College, Siliguri.

17. Manipur

69 J.N. Medical College, Imphal

National Reference Center cum VCTC

(sanctioned in 2000)

1. National Institute of Mental Health & Neuro Sciences (NIMHANS), Bangalore

2. MGR Medical University, Chennai

3. National Institute of Biologicals, Noida

Annexure III

List of 12 National Reference Centers cum VCTC for External Quality

Assessment Program and Training

S. No.	National Reference Center cum VCTC	States linked to Center
1.	National Institute of Biologicals, Noida, UP.	Uttar Pradesh (incl. Uttaranchal)
2.	National Institute of Communicable Diseases, Delhi.	Rajasthan, Haryana, Delhi, J. & K.
3.	All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi.	Himachal Pradesh, Chandigarh
4.	National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences, Bangalore	Karnataka
5.	Institute of Hematology, Mumbai.	Mumbai, Madhya Pradesh (inc. Chattisgarh)
6.	National AIDS Research Institute (NARI), Pune.	Maharashtra, Goa, Gujarat, Daman & Diu, Dadra & Nagar Haveli
7.	School of Tropical Medicine, Kolkata.	West Bengal, Bihar (incl. Jharkhand), Sikkim
8.	National Institute of Cholera and Enteric Diseases, Kolkata.	Assam, Orissa, A&N Islands, Meghalaya
9.	Dr. MGR University, Chennai.	Andhra Pradesh
10.	Madras Medical College, Chennai.	Tamil Nadu, Pondicherry
11.	Christian Medical College, Vellore.	Kerala, Lakshadweep
12.	Regional Institute of Medical Sciences, Manipur.	Manipur, Tripura, Arunachal, Mizoram, Nagaland

Annexure IV**Consent Form for HIV Testing**

This is to state that I have been counseled about the HIV test to be conducted on me and have been explained about the implications of the test result - positive, provisionally positive, negative or indeterminate. All the details pertaining to HIV, its transmission, testing procedure, its limitations and interpretation of results have been explained to me in a manner that I can understand.

I, hereby, give my consent for the test to be conducted on me in order to ascertain my HIV sero-status.

Signature

Date

Note:

1. *It may be noted that general consent obtained for carrying out procedures in hospital does not include HIV consent.*
2. *In case of minor, the consent should be obtained from the parents.*
3. *In case of unconscious patients, where there is a need for diagnosis of HIV for management of the patient, consent should be obtained from the parents, spouse/ closest relative available at that time.*
4. *In case no attendant is available, the test, if necessary for management, may be carried out on recommendation of two attending doctors.*

Annexure V**National AIDS Control Program****Voluntary Counselling & Testing Center (VCTC)****Monthly Report**

1. Name of State/UT
2. Month & year
3. Total No. of VCTCs in the State /UT
4. Counselling Services

	During the month			Cumulative Since January 2001		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total

No.

Counselled

5.1 Voluntary HIV Testing - Route of Transmission

Route of Transmission	During the Month		Cumulative Since January 2001	
	Total tested	Samples Positive	Total tested	Samples Positive

Sexual intercourse

Transfusion of Blood & Blood Products

Infected Syringes & needles (IDUs)

Perinatal transmission

History not available

5.2 Voluntary HIV - Age & Sex distribution

Age Group (Years)	During the Month			Cumulative since January 2001		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0- 14						
15 - 24						
25 - 49						
> 50						

6.1 Clinically Suspected HIV/AIDS Cases

Route of Transmission	During the Month		Cumulative Since January 2001	
	Total tested	Samples Positive	Total tested	Samples Positive
Sexual Intercourse				
Transfusion of Blood & Blood Products				
Infected Syringes & Needles (IDUs)				
Perinatal transmission				
History not available				

6.2 Clinically suspected HIV/AIDS cases- Age & Sex distribution

Age Group (Years)	During the Month			Cumulative since January 2001		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0- 14						
15 - 24						
25 - 49						
> 50						

Date:

Signature:

Designation:

Note:

1. Voluntary HIV testing should be according to NACO guidelines of 3 ELISA/RAPID for asymptomatic cases and 2 ELISA/RAPID for clinically suspected Aids Cases.
2. HIV testing must be accompanied by-
 - (i) Informed Consent
 - (ii) Pretest Counseling
 - (iii) Post - test counseling
 - (iv) Follow-up
 - (v) Maintain confidentiality
3. HIV test prior to Surgery or admission to hospitals must be discouraged during pretest counseling.

Reduction in Number of Staff of Health Services

4409. SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any measures to reduce the staff strength and the ban on filling up of posts;

(b) if so, details thereof ;

(c) whether this measure is also applicable of Government hospitals particularly in respect of the number of doctors, nurses, technical staff and others adversely affecting such basic ratios as doctors-patients, nurses; patients, technicians patients and others;

(d) whether the Government would consider exempting hospitals and health centres from staff reduction measures so as not be affect conditions with respect to patients; and

(e) the steps taken to safeguard and protect the basic ratios of doctors-patients, nurses, patients and technicians-patients?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR) : (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Inferior Quality of Preservatives

4410. SHRI SAHIB SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the manufacturers produce inferior quality of preservatives and they are also used in excess quantity by the users particularly for preserving bread, fruits, vegetables etc.;

(b) whether the Bureau of Indian Standards keeps a check on the manufacturers as well as users;

(c) if so, the number of times the manufacturers of the chemicals and users were checked during each of the last three years and the result thereof; and

(d) the action taken by the Government against guilty persons?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (Dr. C.P. THAKUR) : (a) and (b) The manufacture & sale of preservatives are under the Compulsory Certification Scheme of the Bureau of Indian Standards. The Bureau of Indian Standard check the quality of these preservatives during manufacturing as well as in the market.

The classification of preservatives of foods, their use in different foods and maximum limit of use are specified under PFA Rules 1955. The manufacturers are required to follow these rules. Violation of these rules attract penal provisions under PFA Act 1954.

(c) and (d) The Bureau of Indian Standards has informed that they inspect the manufacturing premises in routine and make surprise visits to verify that the manufacturers are implementing the scheme of testing and inspection and testing the product as per the guidelines for licensing under the Bureau of Indian Standards Certification Mark Scheme.

The data regarding number of visits, samples drawn and samples found failed and action taken by the Bureau of Indian Standards for last three years is given in the statement enclosed.

Statement

Data regarding number of visits, samples drawn and Samples found failing

S.No.	No. of licences	No. of visits	Samples drawn	Samples failed
1	2	3	4	5
4447	1	6	10	2*
4448	1	6	No production Since May 1998	
4751	1	8	7 (One Test Report awaited)	Nil
4752	3#	16	20 (Three Test Reports Awaited)	One#
5191	1	6	6 (Two Test Reports Awaited)	Nil
4753	Nil	-	-	-

1	2	3	4	5
4818	Nil	-	-	-
5057	Nil	-	-	-
6030	Nil	-	-	-
6031	4	25	38	2@

* The firm was advised to stop using ISI mark and take corrective actions for rectification of the discrepancies. After verification of the corrective action the firm was permitted to resume marking.

Firm had taken corrective action. One licensee had not initiated marking.

@ The failure has been communicated to the firm for investigating the failure and taking corrective actions. Corrective actions to be verified.

Special Category States

4411. SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the States which were granted Special Category Status have not shown any significant progress;

(b) if so, the details of States which have been granted Special Category Status by the Union Government;

(c) the population and per capita income of each Special Category States;

(d) whether any assessment has been made by the Union Government regarding the progress made and the Central loan utilized by these States during the last three years;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME

IMPLEMENTATION, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE) : (a) The States which have been granted special Category Status have been making significant progress in terms of growth in per capita income, production of food grain, power consumption, increase in literacy rates and improvement in health parameters.

(b) Presently, there are ten Special Category States viz. Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim and Tripura.

(c) Statements-I & II showing population and per capita income of Special Category States are annexed.

(d) to (f) Progress in achievement of Plan targets and expenditure/utilization of funds for developmental activities is reviewed regularly with each State during the process of Annual Plan Discussions. Statement-III indicating the Approved Plan Outlays and expenditure/revised outlays for the first four years of the Ninth Plan are annexed.

Statement-I

Provisional Population 2001

Figures at a Glance (based on Descending Compounded Annual Growth Rate - Col. 7.1)

Population distribution, percentage decadal growth

State/UT T. Code	India/States/ Union Territories*	Population 2001			Percentage to Total		Percentage decadal growth		Compounded Annual Growth	
		Persons	Males	Females	Male	Female	1981- 1991	1991- 2001	1981-1991- 1991	1991- 2001
1	2	3	4	5	4.1	5.1	6	7	6.1	7.1
13	Nagaland	1,988,636	1,041,686	946,950	52.38	47.62	56.08	64.41	4.55	5.10

1	2	3	4	5	4.1	5.1	6	7	6.1	7.1
26	Dadra & Nagar Haveli *	220,451	121,731	98,720	55.22	44.78	33.37	59.20	2.94	4.76
25	Daman & Diu *	158,059	92,478	65,581	58.51	41.49	28.62	55.59	2.55	4.52
7	Delhi *	13,782,976	7,570,890	6,212,086	54.93	45.07	51.45	46.31	4.24	3.88
4	Chandigarh*	900,914	508,224	392,690	56.41	43.59	42.16	40.33	3.58	3.45
11	Sikkim	540,493	288,217	252,276	53.32	46.68	28.47	32.98	2.54	2.89
14	Manipur	2,388,634	1,207,338	1,181,296	50.55	49.45	29.29	30.02	2.60	2.66
17	Meghalaya	2,306,069	1,167,840	1,138,229	50.64	49.36	32.86	29.94	2.88	2.65
15	Mizoram	891,058	459,783	431,275	51.60	48.40	39.70	29.18	3.40	2.59
1	Jammu & Kashmir *	10,069,917	5,300,574	4,769,343	52.64	47.36	30.34	29.04	2.69	2.58
10	Bihar	82,878,796	43,153,964	39,724,832	52.07	47.93	23.38	28.43	2.12	2.53
8	Rajasthan	56,473,122	29,381,657	27,091,465	52.03	47.97	28.44	28.33	2.53	2.53
6	Haryana	21,082,989	11,327,658	9,755,331	53.73	46.27	27.41	28.06	2.45	2.50
35	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	356,265	192,985	163,280	54.17	45.83	48.70	26.94	4.05	2.41
12	Arunachal Pradesh	1,091,117	573,951	517,166	52.60	47.40	36.83	26.21	3.19	2.35
9	Uttar Pradesh	166,052,859	87,466,301	78,586,558	52.67	47.33	25.55	25.80	2.30	2.32
23	Madhya Pradesh	60,385,118	31,456,873	28,928,245	52.09	47.91	27.24	24.34	2.44	2.20
20	Jharkhand	26,909,428	13,861,277	13,048,151	51.51	48.49	24.03	23.19	2.18	2.11
27	Maharashtra	96,752,247	50,334,270	46,417,977	52.02	47.98	25.73	22.57	2.32	2.06
24	Gujarat ^{6,7}	50,596,992	26,344,053	24,252,939	52.07	47.93	21.19	22.48	1.94	2.05
	India ^{1,2,3}	1,027,015,247	531,277,078	495,738,169	51.73	48.27	23.86	21.34	2.16	1.95
34	Pondicherry *	973,829	486,705	487,124	49.98	50.02	33.64	20.56	2.94	1.89
3	Punjab	24,289,296	12,963,362	11,325,934	53.37	46.63	20.81	19.76	1.91	1.82
5	Uttaranchal	8,479,562	4,316,401	4,163,161	50.90	49.10	24.23	19.20	2.19	1.77
18	Assam	26,638,407	13,787,799	12,850,608	51.76	48.24	24.24	18.85	2.19	1.74
22	Chhattisgarh	20,795,956	10,452,426	10,343,530	50.26	49.74	25.73	18.06	2.32	1.67
19	West Bengal	80,221,171	41,487,694	38,733,477	51.72	48.28	24.73	17.84	2.23	1.65
2	Himachal Pradesh ^{5,7}	6,077,248	3,085,256	2,991,992	50.77	49.23	20.79	17.53	1.91	1.63
29	Karnataka	52,733,958	26,856,343	25,877,615	50.93	49.07	21.12	17.25	1.93	1.60
31	Lakshadweep*	60,595	31,118	29,477	51.35	48.65	28.47	17.19	2.54	1.60
21	Orissa	36,706,920	18,612,340	18,094,580	50.71	49.29	20.06	15.94	1.84	1.49
16	Tripura	3,191,168	1,636,138	1,555,030	51.27	48.73	34.30	15.74	2.99	1.47

1	2	3	4	5	4.1	5.1	6	7	6.1	7.1
30	Goa	1,343,998	685,617	658,381	51.01	48.99	16.08	14.89	1.50	1.40
28	Andhra Pradesh	75,727,541	38,286,811	37,440,730	50.56	49.44	24.20	13.86	2.19	1.31
33	Tamil Nadu	62,110,839	31,268,654	30,842,185	50.34	49.66	15.39	11.19	1.44	1.07
32	Kerala	31,838,619	15,468,664	16,369,955	48.58	51.42	14.32	9.42	1.35	0.90

- Notes : 1. The population of India includes the estimated population of entire Kachchh district, Morvi, Maliya Miyana.
 2. For working out the population density of India and Jammu and Kashmir the entire area and population of.
 3. The literacy rates for India have been worked out by excluding the population and number of literates of.
 4. While working out the percentage decadal growth of population of Jammu & Kashmir the population.
 5. Special Category States are in bold letters.

Statement-II

Per Capita NSDP (State Income) at 1993-94 prices (position as on 24.7.2001)

S No	State/UT	In Rupees								Percent Growth Rate						
		1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7447	7739	8086	8531	8214	9018	9318	9697	3.9	4.5	5.5	-3.7	9.8	3.3	4.1
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	8579	8407	9424	8635	8693	8401	9170		-2.0	12.1	-8.4	0.7	-3.4	9.2	
3.	Assam	5715	5737	5760	5793	5796	5587	5968		0.4	0.4	0.6	0.1	-3.6	6.8	
4.	Bihar	3810	4068	3723	4093	4203	4397	4475		6.8	-8.5	9.9	2.7	4.6	1.8	
5.	Goa	15602	15655	16180	18320	18122	NA	NA		0.3	3.4	13.2	-1.1			
6.	Gujarat	9997	11936	12189	13382	13286	13709	NA		19.4	2.1	9.8	-0.7	3.2		
7.	Haryana	10824	11362	11326	12439	12297	12766	13463		5.0	-0.3	9.8	-1.1	3.8	5.5	
8.	Himachal Pradesh	7349	7905	7939	8238	8498	8864	NA		7.6	0.4	3.8	3.2	4.3		
9.	J & K	6543	6619	6732	6978	7128	7297	NA		1.2	1.7	3.7	2.1	2.4		
10.	Karnataka	7835	8095	8363	8997	9228	10282	10928		3.3	3.3	7.6	2.6	11.4	6.3	
11.	Kerala	7788	8417	8728	9039	9381	9807	NA		8.1	3.7	3.6	3.8	4.5		
12.	Madhya Pradesh	6645	6626	6809	7107	7013	7350	NA		-0.3	2.8	4.4	-1.3	4.8		
13.	Maharashtra	12290	12299	13406	13784	14114	14312	15410		0.1	9.0	2.8	2.4	1.4	7.7	
14.	Manipur	5830	5741	5883	6392	6964	7132	7213		-1.5	2.5	8.7	8.9	2.4	1.1	
15.	Meghalaya	6703	6682	7090	7164	7349	7606	7826	8118	-0.3	6.1	1.0	2.6	3.5	2.9	3.7
16.	Mizoram	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA								
17.	Nagaland	9129	9410	9646	9880	10287	NA	NA		3.1	2.5	2.4	4.1			
18.	Orissa	4797	4913	5053	4652	5272	5264	5411		2.4	2.8	-7.9	13.3	-0.2	2.8	
19.	Punjab	12714	12778	12989	13687	13705	14007	14678		0.5	1.7	5.4	0.1	2.2	4.8	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
20.	Rajasthan	6200	7254	7383	8104	8675	7694	7141		17.0	1.8	9.8	7.0	-11.3	-7.2	
21.	Sikkim	NA														
22.	Tamil Nadu	8953	9871	10164	10568	11301	11619	12314		10.3	3.0	4.0	6.9	2.8	6.0	
23.	Tripura	5350	5107	5339	5724	6115	6214	6340		-4.5	4.5	7.2	6.8	1.6	2.0	
24.	Uttar Pradesh	5258	5411	5498	5965	5848	6117	6373		2.9	1.6	8.5	-2.0	4.6	4.2	
25.	West Bengal	6781	7121	7514	7903	8438	8900	9425	10012	5.0	5.5	5.2	6.8	5.5	5.9	6.2
26.	A & N Islands	14668	15630	14797	15213	NA	NA	NA		6.6	-5.3	2.8				
27.	Chandigarh	19921	19917	20569	23458	25337	NA	NA		0.0	3.3	14.0	8.0			
28.	Delhi	16896	18131	17461	18610	20474	21388	22375	23430	7.3	-3.7	6.6	10.0	4.5	4.6	4.7
29.	Pondicherry	9781	9644	9841	13468	17390	19300	19895		-1.4	2.0	36.9	29.1	11.0	3.1	
	All India	7698	8088	8498	9036	9288	9733	10204	10561	5.1	5.1	6.3	2.8	4.8	4.8	3.5
	Per Capita NNP															

Source : For SI 1-29 Dte of Economics & Statistics of respective State Governments and for All India- CSO.

P = Provisional Estimates. Q= Quick estimates A=Advanced Estimates.

Note : Special Category States are in bold letters.

Statement-III

Financial Performance of States and Union Territories during Ninth Plan

S.No.	State/UTs	Ninth Plan (1997-02)	Annual Plan 1997-98			Annual Plan 1998-99			Annual Plan 1999-2000			Annual Plan 2000-01	
			Originally Agreed Outlay	Revised Approved Outlay	Actual Expenditure	Originally Approved Outlay	Revised Outlay	Actual Expenditure	Originally Approved Outlay	Revised Outlay	Actual Expenditure	Originally Approved Outlay	Revised Outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	25150.00	3579.55	3586.30	3707.23	4678.95	4678.95	4971.97	5480.00	5480.00	5480*	7708.00	6680.14
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3569.89	600.00	517.36	489.38	625.00	471.58	483.02	665.00	503.00	488.4	640.00	599.41
3.	Assam	8983.93	1510.28	1324.08	1283.18	1650.00	1389.37	1293.67	1750.00	1500.00	1404.38	1520.00	1520.00*
4.	Bihar	16680.00	2268.42	1796.19	1711.43	3768.74	1850.00	2424.65	3630.00	2471.99	2695.67	3100.00	1736.72'
5.	Goa	1500.00	230.56	185.99	185.99\$	291.34	234.77	220.61	281.19	241.00	236.9	332.00	347.00
6.	Gujarat	28000.00	4509.62	4509.62	3905.07	5450.00	5450.00	3939.19	6550.00	6550.00	6550\$	7600.00	7010.00
7.	Haryana	9310.00	1576.04	1400.00	1303.61	2260.00	1800.00	1522.91	2300.00	1785.00	1674.42	1920.00	1825.20
8.	Himachal Pradesh	5700.00	1008.00	1220.20	1294.33	1440.00	1444.00	1539.65	1600.00	1601.17	1601.17	1382.00	1720.00
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	9500.00	1551.81	1629.81	1496.28	1900.00	1750.00	1259.62	1750.00	1758.00	1508.37	1753.00	1753.00*
10.	Karnataka	23400.00	4153.59	4179.16	4424.48	5353.00	5131.54	5649.04	5800.00	5231.35	6382.9	7250.00	6786.37
11.	Kerala	16100.00	2851.10	2696.66	2867.62	3100.00	3039.09	3355.27	3250.00	3010.45	2946.34	3317.00	2493.25

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
12.	Madhya Pradesh	20075.00	3718.15	2700.00	3343.91	3700.00	3426.12	3376.86	4000.00	3473.75	3519.87	3295.58	3300.58*
13.	Maharashtra	36700.00	8393.19	8393.19*	7938.03	11600.73	11600.73*	8187.48	12182.00	12161.66	10418.59	11500.00	11500.00
14.	Manipur	2426.69	410.00	382.02	345.28	425.00	406.08	388.55	475.00	475.00*	475\$	451.00	429.57
15.	Meghalaya	2500.62	382.00	260.00	248.83	400.00	302.50	299.38	465.00	350.00	343.28	480.00	467.00
16.	Mizoram	1618.51	290.00	304.94	295.25	333.00	284.55	272.06	360.00	380.51	378.02	401.26	396.71
17.	Nagaland	2006.43	291.00	258.00	236.13	300.00	300.00	245.97	315.00	320.50	306.17	326.00	326.16
18.	Orissa	15000.00	2529.46	2121.08	2037.14	3084.43	3084.43*	2581.61	3225.00	2510.13	2484	2665.00	2550.25
19.	Punjab	11500.00	2100.01	1940.00	2008.80	2500.00	2500.00	2006.27	2680.00	2680.00	1753.17	2420.00	2147.14
20.	Rajasthan	22525.83	3514.42	4259.39	3987.35	4300.00	4025.00	3832.83	4750.00	3855.14	3600.95	4146.00	4247.94
21.	Sikkim	1600.00	220.00	222.00	190.12	237.00	218.00	224.3	250.00	250.00*	250\$\$	250.00	250.00*
22.	Tamil Nadu	25000.00	4004.90	4009.90	4010.63	4500.00	4500.00	4515.81	5250.00	5250.00	5413.75	5700.00	5700.30
23.	Tripura	2577.39	439.91	407.18	412.59	440.00	379.00	392.25	475.00	437.00	452.51	485.00	422.60
24.	Uttar Pradesh	46340.00	7246.57	5200.14	5652.36	10260.00	5887.32	6363.95	11400.00	5104.08	6572.21	9025.00	6756.79*
25.	West Bengal	16900.00	3907.62	2310.00	2840.10	4594.85	2749.45	3459.64	5787.00	3674.73	3927.71	4026.59	4026.59*
Total (States)		354664.29	61286.20	55815.21	56215.12	77192.04	66902.48	62786.56	84650.19	71054.46	70821.78	81693.43	74971.72
Union Territories													
26.	A & N Islands	1535.00	261.84	261.84	253.43	320.00	320.00*	317.4	400.00	400.00*	398.62	415.78	415.78*
27.	Chandigarh	685.00	116.87	116.87	121.34	137.76	137.76*	134.99	151.39	151.39	151.22	149.20	149.20*
28.	D & N Haveli	205.00	34.71	34.71	33.67	41.58	41.58*	41.38	45.82	45.62*	45.38	49.98	49.98*
29.	Daman & Diu	165.00	27.71	27.71	27.00	33.39	33.39*	31.86	36.62	36.62*	36.22	41.12	41.12
30.	Delhi	15541.28	2073.00**	2073.00**	1978.31	2700.00	2365.86*	2054.56	3000.00	2500.00	2298.2	3300.00	3305.00
31.	Lakshadweep	270.00	45.78	44.61	44.47	54.54	54.54*	52.79	58.88	54.18	57.97	64.04	90.24
32.	Pondicherry	1300.00	219.85	218.00	213.71	241.00	261.00	259.32	312.00	300.80	300.12	312.00	321.32
Total (UTs)		19701.28	2779.76	2776.74	2671.93	3528.27	3214.13	2892.30	4005.51	3488.61	3287.73	4332.12	4372.64
Total (States & UTs)		374365.57	64065.96	58591.95	58887.05	80720.31	70116.61	65678.86	88655.70	74543.07	74109.51	86025.55	79344.36

Note : Special Category States are in bold letters.

1. : Excluding Jharkhand

* : Revision not sought, approved outlay repeated.

2. : Excluding Chhattisgarh

** : The outlay of NCT of Delhi was originally decided at Rs. 2325 crore in the mee.

3. : Excluding Uttaranchal.

between Dy. Chairman, Planning Commission and Chief Minister of NCT of Delhi but due to non availability of resources the UT Admn. has subsequently revised their plan size to Rs. 2073 crore.

\$: Actual Expenditure not reported by state Govt., Revised Outlay taken.

\$\$: Actual Expenditure not reported by state Govt., Approved Outlay taken.

Non-Functioning of Communication System

4412. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA :

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the commanding officer of Kargil and Dras Sectors remain cut off from each other from 10 PM to 5 AM as no communication equipment works during the said period;

(b) if so, facts and reasons thereof;

(c) whether the Defence Research and Development Organisation Plan to develop some communication equipment to ensure that Kargil and Dras sectors remain connected all the times;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor and other measures being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI KRISHNAM RAJU) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e) Yes, Sir. Defence Research and Development Organisation is working on certain advanced versions of communication systems.

Release of Radio-Activity

4413. SHRI SHEESH RAM SINGH RAVI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Madras Atomic Power Plant, Kalpakkam is releasing 'Radio Activity' endangering the lives of nearby villagers;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the number of times Kalpakkam and other Atomic Power Plants in the country have released radio activity; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to prevent the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC

GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Question do not arise.

NDMC Drops Drug Firms from Its New Supply List

4414. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn towards the news-item captioned "NDMC drops 116 drug firms from its new supply list" appearing in the *Hindustan Times* dated July 30, 2001;

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

(c) whether these firms are also supplying drugs to CGHS;

(d) whether the quality of the medicines supplied to the CGHS is also of inferior quality;

(e) whether the Government have directed to All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) to give emergency treatment to CGHS beneficiaries without insisting on references from CGHS specialist;

(f) if so, the details of those directives and the action taken by AIIMS thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) NDMC have informed that to obtain quality medicines, they have invited applications with firms having minimum three years experience in supplying allopathic medicines to Govt. Hospitals and institutions. 104 applications were received and 52 firms who met the criteria have been shortlisted.

(c) and (d) Some of these firms are also supplying drugs to CGHS, procured by Medical Store Organisation. Before medicines are supplied to CGHS and other indentors each and every batch of the drug is tested in a Govt. approved laboratory. As such the question of supplying inferior quality of drugs to CGHS and other indentors does not arise.

(e) and (f) In case of emergency the treatment can be availed by the CGHS beneficiaries from any hospital including private hospital and reimbursement will be considered as per approved rates on merits of the case.

Scholarship

4415. DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of scholarships granted by the Government for post graduation, doctoral and post-doctoral studies during 1999 and 2000; and

(b) the total amount spent for providing such scholarships during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR) : (a) As far as the Ministry is concerned, no scholarships were granted during 1999 and 2000.

(b) Nil.

Combat of AIDS

4416. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether USA has offered its support to combat AIDS in India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the kind of support likely to be received from USA in this regard;

(d) whether any joint project likely to be launched to combat the AIDS in India; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR) : (a) to (e) Yes, Sir. USA is supporting to combat AIDS through its Agency for International Development (USAID) for prevention and control of HIV/AIDS epidemic in the States of Tamil Nadu (APAC Project) and Maharashtra (AVERT Project) respectively. The financial outlay for the above projects is as follows :

Project	Period	Outlay
APAC	7 year (started in 1995)	\$ 10.0 million
AVERT	7 year (starting 1999)	\$ 41.9 million

The broad project objectives are as follows :

- Interventions in sex industry;
- Improving Comprehensive health services;
- Reduced High Risk Behaviour in Priority Population;

- Developing capacity of CBG/NGOs to respond effectively to STD/HIV/AIDS;

- To develop Communication Support Programms;

- Increased numbers of people aware of HIV/STD preventive measures.

Community Project Office Scheme

4417. SHRI MAHENDRA BAITHA : Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether under the Community Project Office (CPO) Scheme launched by the Union Government, Delhi was divided into five Blocks for promotion of Small Scale Industries;

(b) if so, whether the Alipur Block in Delhi was the first Block made operational;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the details of other four Blocks demarcated for promoting Industries under the above Scheme;

(e) the Agency/Group of Agencies in Delhi to whom the task of promoting Small Scale Industries under the above Centrally Sponsored Scheme was assigned; and

(f) the present status of all such industries, Block-wise in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) The Ministry of Small Scale Industries, Agro & Rural Industries has not launched any Community Project Scheme for promotion of SSIs by the State Directorate of Industries.

(b) to (f) In view of above, question does not arise.

Promotion of SSIs under CPO Scheme

4418. SHRI TILAKDHARI PRASAD SINGH :

SHRI M. MASTER MATHAN :

SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE :

Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government had launched a Community Project Office (CPO) Scheme wherein the task of promoting Small Scale Industries was given to State Directorates of Industries all over the country;

(b) if so, the basic thrust behind initiating this Scheme;

(c) the year in which the above Scheme was launched by the Union Government;

(d) whether the above Scheme is still in existence, if not, the year in which it was withdrawn alongwith the reasons therefor;

(e) the details of the industries in Delhi promoted under the above Centrally Sponsored Scheme by the Commissioner of Industries, Delhi; and

(f) the present status of these industries promoted under the above Scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) The Ministry of Small Scale Industries, Agro & Rural Industries has not launched any Community Project Scheme for promotion of SSIs by the State Directorate of Industries.

(b) to (f) In view of above, question does not arise.

Japanese Grants for Health Care Projects

4419. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any grant during the last three years from the Government of Japan for implementation of some health care projects in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the States where these health care projects are being implemented?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR) : (a) to (c) The Government of India have received Japanese grants during the last three years for the following health care projects :

1998-99

S.No.	Name of Project	Date of Signing	Amount (in JY)
1.	Project for Eradication of Poliomyelitis	22.07.98	392,000,000

The Exchange Note for this project was signed between Government of India and Government of Japan. This grant was used for supplementing the centrally sponsored scheme of Ministry of Health and Family Welfare for the fourth round of Pulse Polio Immunization Campaign held in 1998. The Polio Vaccine donated by Japan was procured through UNICEF.

1999-2000

S.No.	Name of Project	Date of Signing	Amount (in JY)
1.	Project for Eradication of Poliomyelitis	27.07.98	909,000,000

The Exchange Note for this project was signed between Government of Japan and UNICEF and the money was not routed through Government of India's account. This grant was used for supplementing Ministry of Health and Family Welfare Campaign for Pulse Polio Immunization held during October 1999-March 2000 in Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Eastern Bihar, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura and West Bengal.

2000-01

S.No.	Name of Project	Date of Signing	Amount (in JY)
1.	Project for Eradication of Poliomyelitis.	30.05.00	956,000,000

The Exchange Note for this project was signed between Government of Japan and UNICEF and the money was not routed through Government of India's account. This grant was used for supplementing Ministry of Health and Family Welfare Campaign for Pulse Polio Immunization held during financial year 2000-2001 in Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Eastern Bihar, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura and West Bengal.

Effect of Free E-mail

4420. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR : Will the Minister of INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

- (a) whether Government are aware of the adverse effect of free e-mail on paid e-mail;
- (b) whether the free e-mail are choking the paid e-mail; and
- (c) if so, the steps taken by the Government to restrict free e-mail ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN) : (a) and (b) There are two common modes of providing e-mail service on commercial basis; namely (i) Free e-mail to subscribers supported by the revenue generated through advertisements, etc; and (ii) Paid e-mail with no or minimal advertisement. The choice amongst the above is purely on commercial strategy and considerations.

(c) In light of the above, there is no need for Government to interence or restrict free e-mails.

Indo-Pak Foreign Secretaries Meeting

4421. SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA :

SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR :

SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL :

SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK :

SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK :

SHRI C.N. SINGH :

SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE :

SHRI SHIVAJI MANE :

SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether any meeting between the Foreign Secretaries of India and Pakistan was held on August 10, 2001;
- (b) if so, the details of the matter discussed; and
- (c) the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH) : (a) to (c) The Foreign Secretaries of India and Pakistan met on 10th August 2001, on the sidelines of the Special Session of the Standing Committee of SAARC Foreign Secretaries held at Colombo (9-10 August 2001).

During the meeting, Foreign Secretary reiterated India's commitment to continue with the dialogue process with Pakistan that had been initiated by Prime Minister, and the acceptance, in principle, of the invitations extended to Prime Minister and External Affairs Minister.

Foreign Secretary expressed the hope that the Pakistan authorities would facilitate the implementation of the CBMs announced by India on 4th, 6th and 9th July, prior to the visit of President General Pervez Musharraf to India and also take similar measures. Foreign Secretary also reminded the Pakistan side that India awaited Pakistan's response to the 6th July 2001 proposal for talks between the Directors General of Military Operations, and for an expert level official dialogue on nuclear CBMs. It was also suggested that there should be a follow-up to the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), dealing with CBMs, that was signed by the Indian and Pakistani Foreign Secretaries at Lahore, in February 1999.

The question of early release of civilian prisoners, avoidance of arrest of fishermen who inadvertently transgress and the issue of the 54 Indian POWs, was also brought up by Foreign Secretary.

Foreign Secretary also raised the issue of cross border terrorism. It was pointed out that the spurt in violence in Jammu & Kashmir following the Agra Summit had created an extremely negative sentiment, both at the public and political levels, in India. It could not be accepted that the violence in Jammu & Kashmir, with its foreign mercenaries and generous assistance from abroad, is anything but cross-border terrorism. The daily killing of innocent men, women and children cannot under any circumstance be glorified as "jehad" or as a political movement. India's resolve, strength and stamina to counter terrorism and violence until they were decisively crushed was also reiterated.

Foreign Secretary also stated India's commitment to establishing a relationship of peace, friendship and cooperation with Pakistan and reiterated India's overall approach to bilateral relations. It was made clear to the Pakistan side that there was not question of India accepting that Jammu & Kashmir was either the "core issue", or "central" to the normalization of bilateral ties. As

emphasized by Prime Minister on numerous occasions, India's approach will be to improve relations, build trust and confidence, so that a conducive climate is created to resolve issues.

Pakistan has also indicated a desire to continue with the dialogue process.

ASYLUM Deaths

4422. SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK :

SHRI A. KRISHNASWAMY :

SHRI P.D. ELANGO VAN :

SHRI C.N. SINGH :

SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE :

SHRI SHIVAJI MANE :

SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI :

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

(a) whether Supreme Court of India has issued notices to State Government of Tamil Nadu and Union Government in regard to Asylum deaths as reported in 'Hindu' dated August 8, 2001;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) whether the mental hospitals in the country are violating the Human Rights of inmates of mental asylum;

(d) if so, whether the Union Government have ordered any enquiry in this regard;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons for the same?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR) : (a) and (b) No notice from the Supreme Court of India has been received by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare in the matter, regarding asylum deaths occurred in Erudi, Tamil Nadu.

(c) to (f) No such incidents have been reported in respect of mental hospitals run by the State/Union Governments.

Training Camps

4423. SHRIMATI MINATI SEN : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Pakistan is running terrorist training camps in POK;

(b) if so, whether the Government have taken up the matter with Pakistan;

(c) if so, the results thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH) : (a) Pakistan has established an elaborate infrastructure for the recruitment, indoctrination and training of terrorists on its territories, and territories under its control, as part of its policy of sponsoring cross border terrorism in Jammu & Kashmir and elsewhere in India.

(b) to (d) Government have taken up with Pakistan the issue of its sponsorship of cross border terrorism in India on several occasions. Pakistani leaders, including at the highest levels, continue to glorify the daily killings of innocent men, women and children by terrorists as "holy jihad" or a "freedom movement".

Government are firmly resolved to take all necessary measures to reverse the security and territorial integrity of the country. During the Agra Summit (15th & 16th July 2001), Prime Minister reiterated to the President of Pakistan India's resolve, strength and stamina to resolutely counter terrorism and violence.

Seeds Developed by Bhabha Atomic Research Centre

4424. SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre has developed some agricultural seeds;

(b) if so, the names thereof and the productivity of each one against other varieties of genetically modified seeds available in the country;

(c) whether these seeds have been used by the farmers; and

(d) if so, the details thereof in terms of areas covered, productivity etc.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC

GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(d) Trombay Black Gram variety TAU-1 and Groundnut variety TAG-24 contribute nearly 50% and 11% respectively to the total breeder seed production of these crops in the country. TAU-1 covers an area of around 500,000 hectares in the State of Maharashtra. It is also spreading to the adjacent areas of Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka.

(b) The details are given in the accompanying table as statement.

(c) Yes, Sir.

Statement

BARC Crop varieties released and notified for cultivation

Crop	Name	Year of Release	Maturity (M) Yield (Y) & Yield increase (YI)	Area and sources of seeds
1	2	3	4	5
Black Gram	TAU-1	1995	M:70-75 Days Y:800-1000 kg/ha YI:24%	Maharashtra, Karnataka, Maharashtra State Seed Corporation (MSSC), Akola.
	TAU-2	1992	M:70 days Y:900-1000 kg/ha YI:18%	Maharashtra, MSSC, Akola.
	TPU-4	1992	M:70-75 days Y:900-1000 kg/ha YI:22%	Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, MSSC, Akola.
	TU-94-2	1999	M:70 days Y:900-1000 kg/ha YI:19-37%	Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu BARC, Mumbai.
Green Gram	TAP-7	1983	M:60 days Y:700-800 kg/ha YI:23%	Maharashtra, Karnataka, MSSC, Akola.
	TARM-2	1992	M:(Rabi 90 days) Y:1000-1100 kg/ha	Maharashtra, MSSC, Akola.
	TARM-1	1995	M:80 days Y:765 kg/ha YI:45%	Maharashtra, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Orissa, BARC, Mumbai.

1	2	3	4	5
	TARM-18	1995	M:65-70 days Y:1051 kg/ha	Maharashtra, BARC, Mumbai.
Pigeonpea (Arhar)	TT-6 (Trombay - Vishaka-1)	1983	M:135-140 days Y:1200-1300 kg/ha YI :15%	Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, MSSC, Akola.
	TAT-10	1985	M:110-115 days Y:900-1000 kg/ha	Maharashtra, MSSC, Akola.
Groundnut	TG-1	1973	M:130-135 days Y:2400-2500 kg/ha YI:15-20%	Maharashtra, Gujarat, BARC, Mumbai
	TG-17	1985	M:115-120 days Y:1700-2000 kg/ha YI:15-20%	Maharashtra, BARC, Mumbai.
	TG-3	1987	M:110 days Y:2000-2500 kg/ha	Kerala, BARC, Mumbai.
	TGS-1	1989	M:110-125 days Y:Kharif 2000 kg/ha YI:23%	Gujarat, Gujarat Agricultural University, (GAU) Junagadh.
	TAG-24	1991	M:Kharif 100-105 days Summer:112-117 days Y:Kharif:1300 kg/ha Summer:2500 kg/ha YI:Kharif:24% Summer:50%	Maharashtra, W. Bengal, MSSC, Akola.
	TG-22	1992	M:Kharif:115-120 days Y:Kharif:1677 kg/ha YI:30%	Bihar, Birsa Agricultural University, (BAU) Ranchi.
	TKG-19A	1994	M:120-125 days Y:(Summer):2000-2500 kg/ha YI:12-13%	Maharashtra, Konkan Krishi Vidyapeeth (KKV), Dapoli, BARC, Mumbai.

1	2	3	4	5
	TG-26	1995	M:110-120 days Y:(Summer) 2500 kg/ha YI:23-39%	Gujarat, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, BARC, Mumbai.
Mustard	TM-2 (Black Seed)	1987	M:90 days Y:1370 kg/ha YI:25%	Assam, BARC, Mumbai.
	TM-4 (Yellow Seed)	1987	M:95 days Y:1470 kg/ha YI:35%	Assam, BARC, Mumbai.
Rice	Hari	1988	M:135-140 days Y:6000 kg/ha	Andhra Pradesh, BARC, Mumbai.
Jute	TKG-40 (Mahadev)	1983	M:125-130 days Y:2800-3100 kg/ha YI:10-13%	Andhra Pradesh State Seed Development Corpn. Ltd., (APSSDCL), Orissa, BARC, Mumbai.

[*Translation*]

Launching of INSAT-3C

4425. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the proposed launching of the INSAT-3C stated for September 2001 has been deferred;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the French Space Agency "Ariane-space" had recently launched its satellite-142 which could not reach the desired orbit;
- (d) if so, whether the Government propose to inject the INSAT-3C from somewhere else; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS' WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC

GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATES IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) Yes, Sir. The launch of INSAT-3C spacecraft scheduled for September-2001 has been temporarily put on hold.

(b) The Ariane-5 flight 510 has failed and the launcher agency Arianespace is investigating the exact reason for its failure. The INSAT-3C spacecraft can be launched only after the results of the failure analysis are known and corrective actions taken.

(c) Yes, Sir. The flight V-142 could not reach the desired orbit due to the under performance of Ariane-5 flight 510 launch.

(d) Presently there is no proposal to launch INSAT-3C by any other launch vehicle.

(e) Launching by another launcher agency requires re-configuring the spacecraft and establishing its compatibility with the launcher. Hence, it is not proposed to launch INSAT-3C by a different launcher agency.

Closure of SSI in Rajasthan

4426. DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV : Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

- (a) whether Small Scale Industries are lying closed in the country particularly in Rajasthan;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the Government propose to revive them;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the time by which these industries are proposed to be revived?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) The information on closed units is not maintained centrally. However, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) compiles data on sick SSI units financed by scheduled commercial banks. As per RBI, there are 3,04,235 sick units by the end of March, 2000 in the country including 7560 units in Rajasthan.

(b) The main reasons for sickness/closure are inadequacy of credit, technological obsolescence, marketing problems, managerial inadequacies etc.

(c) to (e) The Government is fully seized of the incidence of industrial sickness among SSI units and has taken various measures to facilitate timely identification and rehabilitation of potentially viable sick units, which inter-alia include institutional mechanism in the form of State-level Inter-Institutional Committees (SLIICs), Special Rehabilitation Cells in banks and State Financial Institutions; and elaborate guidelines issued by the RBI for extending rehabilitation assistance of eligible units.

[English]

Disposal of CBI Cases

4427. SHRI GUTHA SUKENDER REDDY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cases disposed of by the courts, filed by the CBI during 2000-2001;

(b) the number of cases ended in conviction and acquittal, separately; and

(c) the number of cases in which the sentence of one month jail and fine also imposed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) to (c) According to the information furnished by the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI), 759 cases were disposed of the Courts during the year 2000-2001 (upto 30.6.2001). Of these cases, 478 cases ended in conviction and 174 cases in acquittal. In 2 cases, sentence of 1 month was awarded and in none of these cases, fine was imposed.

Three Years Diploma Course

4428. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian Medical Council has refused to recognise the three years diploma course in Medical and Surgery proposed by the State Government of Chhattisgarh;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the fresh steps taken/proposed to provide health care facilities to the people of remote areas where qualified doctors generally refuse to go?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR) : (a) and (b) The Medical Council of India has not so far received any proposal from the Government of Chattisgarh for recognising the three year diploma course in medicine and surgery. However, with reference to a News Item that appeared in the Hindustan Times dated the 24th November, 2000 relating to the proposal of the Chattisgarh Government to introduce a three year medical course, the Government of Chattisgarh have been informed by the Medical Council of India that the Council is not in favour of recognising courses of shorter duration than prescribed in the Graduate Medical

Education Regulations, 1997 which is 5-1/2 years for the MBBS course including one year compulsory rotating internship.

(c) Since the appointment and postings of doctors is entirely the responsibility of the State Governments / UT Administrations, the State Governments / UT Administrations have been advised to take appropriate steps to fill up the vacancies of doctors in rural areas including the following steps to meet the shortage of doctors in rural and remote areas :

- # To resort to decentralized recruitment of doctors.
- # To appoint doctors on contract basis, wherever feasible.
- # To improve infrastructural facilities for doctors and remove their hardships.
- # To take steps to fill up vacancies of Specialists in CHCs and Medical Officers in PHCs by making rural service obligatory for 3 years.
- # To reserve 25% of postgraduate seats in Medical Colleges, for in-service candidates who have worked in rural areas for at least three years with a bond that they will serve the Government for at least five years.

Agro Products

4429. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA : Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4796 on December 10, 2000 and state :

- (a) whether the information has since been collected;
- (b) if so, the details thereof in this regard;
- (c) if not, the reasons therefore; and
- (d) the time by which the information is likely to be collected?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY

AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) to (d) The Minister of agriculture to whom the question pertains have intimated that the information is still awaited from State Governments of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and Rajasthan. Efforts are being made to collect the information from these States.

[Translation]

Reserve Posts on Ad-hoc Basis

4430. DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government have the provision of reserve posts under which the teaching specialists working in the Lady Hardinge, Maulana Azad Medical College and JIPMER Pondicherry can attend the new and modern courses;
- (b) if so, the number and percentage of the reserve posts in this regard; and
- (c) the reasons for not maintaining the reserve posts on ad-hoc basis?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR) : (a) to (c) The teaching specialists working in the lady Hardinge Medical College, New Delhi, Maulana Azad Medical College, New Delhi and JIPMER, Pondicherry belong to the Cadre of Central Health Service. As per CHS Rules, 1996 which govern the service conditions of officers of Central Health Service including teaching specialists, there is no provision for reserves for attending training courses. However, training programmes are conducted exclusively for Central Health Service officers to keep them abreast with development in the field of medicine.

[English]

Complaints Against Central Vigilance Commissioner

4431. SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether certain specific allegations referred to the Prime Minister against the Central Vigilance Commissioner by some Members of Parliament have been inquired into; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL

INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) and (b) Certain allegations have been made against the Central Vigilance Commissioner. Taking into account the comments of the Central Vigilance Commissioner on these allegations, it has been decided to close the matter.

Client's Charter

4432. DR. V. SAROJA :

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Client's Charter has been formulated;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the time by which it is likely to be finalised and published?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Client's Charter formulated by the Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances contains the following information :-

- (i) Vision and Mission of the Department;
 - (ii) Details of the clients that the Department is catering to;
 - (iii) Details of various services that are being provided to these clients and other activities of the Department; and
 - (iv) Expectations from these clients as also the names and addresses of officers to be contacted for redressal of grievances.
- (c) Does not arise.

Report on Pak Sponsored Terrorism

4433. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether his Ministry had released any report regarding Pak sponsorship of terrorism in Jammu and Kashmir;
- (b) if so, the main points highlighted in the report;
- (c) whether Pakistan has reacted to the report; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH) : (a) to (d) Government have appropriately and effectively drawn attention to Pakistan's sponsorship of cross border terrorism in Jammu and Kashmir and elsewhere in India including its funding, training and equipping of terrorist groups.

Pakistan seeks to justify its continued sponsorship of cross border terrorism in India, including the killings of innocent civilians, as "jehad" or a "freedom movement". This is untenable and unacceptable.

Per Capita Investment

4434. SHRI KALAVA SRINIVASULU : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the per capita investment in the country shown any improvement in recent past;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the details of growth rate of per capita investment in the country during the last three years, State-wise; and
- (d) the steps being taken by the Government to increase the per capita investment in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE) : (a) and (b) Per Capita Investment measured by Gross Domestic Capital Formation (GDCF) per person at 1993-94 prices are given below:

Per Capita Investment

Years	Per Capita Investment (Rupees)
1993-94	2227
1994-95	2666
1995-96	2904
1996-97	2798
1997-98	3113
1998-99	3084
1999-2000	3321

(c) The state-wise break up of investment is not available.

(d) Containing the rate of inflation, augmentation of the public savings, appropriate pricing of services, competition policy, etc. are some of the measures suggested in the Mid Term Appraisal of Ninth Five Year Plan, to boost the investment in the economy.

Reduction in Number of Holidays

4435. SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Council of India Employers have urged the Government to reduce the number of holidays as recommended by the Fifth Pay Commission;

(b) if so, the decision taken/proposed to be taken by the Government thereon; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to ensure that the livelihood of workers under all circumstances is protected and their job security is guaranteed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) and (b) The Fifth Central Pay Commission had recommended that the Central Government Offices may be closed only on three National Holidays, viz., Republic Day, Independence Day and Mahatma Gandhi's birthday. Simultaneously

individual employees could be permitted to avail of large number (say, 16) of restricted holidays annually, to enable celebration of festivals and other occasions of specific significance and interest to them.

The above recommendation was not accepted by Government.

The other recommendation of the Commission that, except in the case of death of the President or Prime Minister of India, in harness, no holiday should be declared on the demise of any leader or dignitary, was however, accepted.

(c) Under the present dispensation the Central Government employees enjoy high degree of job security, multiple channel of grievance redressal and well defined negotiation machinery to safeguard their interests.

Physiotherapist

4436. SHRI RAMANAND SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have decided to create a post higher to the post of Physiotherapist in CGHS/ Hospitals under Union Government;

(b) if so, the number of such posts created during the years 2000-2001 in CGHS Hospitals;

(c) whether the above proposal was also recommended by the Fifth Pay Commission;

(d) the number of such post created till now; and

(e) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. P. THAKUR) : (a) and (b) The proposal for creation of higher-grade post of Physiotherapist in the CGHS is under consideration of the Government.

(c) The proposal is based on the recommendation of the Committee on Government Assurances 1998-99 (12th Lok Sabha).

(d) Nil.

(e) The recommendations of SIU on the norms and functioning of CGHS Allopathic Dispensaries, 1999, are still to be implemented as the case is pending before the CAT Principal Bench New Delhi on account of O.A. filed by All India CGHS Employees Association.

*[Translation]***Rural Industries**

4437. SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL : Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have made special arrangements for the sale of goods manufactured by rural industries;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether rural industries are being closed down because of uncertainty of sale of goods manufactured by them and it is affecting rural development badly; and

(d) if so, the scheme of the Government to revive these industries in the era of liberalisation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) to (d) The viability of industries, including those located in rural areas, inter alia, depends upon the sales as well. The Government of India announced a package for the promotion of Khadi and Village Industries sector on 14th May, 2001. The main features of this package comprises a Rebate Policy for five years, options of Rebate and Market Development Assistance (MDA), Insurance cover to Khadi artisans, emphasis on improvement of Khadi products, creation of packaging and design facilities measures to promote marketing, brand building, cluster development, focus on core areas and provision of additional working capital.

*[English]***Central Vigilance Commission**

4438. SHRI J.S. BRAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Vigilance Commission has formed a Council for clean India;

(b) if so, the official status and the term and reference, jurisdiction and the authority of the Council;

(c) whether the Government have approved the formation of the Council; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) and (b) As per the information furnished by the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC), it has set up a virtual organization, named as, Council for a Clean India (CFCI). The Commission have no intention of making it into a registered or a corporate body. Instead, in the website of the CVC, the names of all the participants of CFCI would be included.

(c) and (d) No formal proposal has been received by the Government from the CVC, in this regard.

*[Translation]***Hospitals Under CGHS**

4439. SHRIMATI JAYASHREE BANERJEE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the hospitals recognized by the Government under the Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS) State-wise;

(b) whether the contract for Local Purchase Chemist (L.P.C.) has been assigned to the private agencies under the CGHS;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the private agencies are prepared to open counters in the hospitals for distribution L.P.C. medicines;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor;

(f) whether the L.P.C. medicines are made available to the patients after one or two days which results in the death of patients in the most of the cases; and

(g) the measures taken/being taken by the Government to discontinue this procedure ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. P. THAKUR) : (a) All Government hospitals and certain private hospitals/diagnostic centres are recognised under the Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS). A

list of such private hospitals/diagnostic centres is given in the attached statement.

(b) and (c) Private Chemists are appointed as Authorised Local Chemists under CGHS for the purpose of supplying medicines which are not available in the dispensaries.

(d) and (e) There is no proposal to open counters by authorised local chemists in CGHS recognised private hospitals for supplying medicines to CGHS beneficiaries as Out Patient Department (OPD) medicines are supplied to the beneficiaries through CGHS dispensaries only. Medicines required during Indoor treatment are provided by the hospitals themselves as per package deal rates and if the treatment is not covered under the package deal rates, then the cost of medicines is separately reimbursed to the CGHS beneficiaries.

(f) and (g) Medicines not available in CGHS dispensaries are procured through the Authorised Local Chemists and are generally supplied to the beneficiaries on the next working day. 'Authority slips' are issued to the beneficiaries to obtain the non-available medicines directly from the authorised local chemists if the medicines are required urgently. Further, the CGHS beneficiaries have also allowed the facility of direct purchase of medicines from any registered chemist during emergency and the reimbursement is to be made by the concerned office in the case of serving employees and by the CGHS in the case of pensioners.

No case of death due to delay in supply of medicines by CGHS dispensary has been reported. Further, there is no proposal under consideration of the Government to discontinue the system of appointment of Authorised Local Chemists under CGHS.

Statement

*Central Govt. Health Scheme
List of Pvt. Hospital Under CGHS*

CGHS Delhi

Ministry O.M. No. S.11011/16/94-CGHS Desk II/CMO(D)/CGHS(P) Dated 18.9.96

S.No.	Name of Pvt. Hospital	Specialities
1	2	3
1.	Narender Mohan Hospital	Specialized and General Purpose and Diagnostic Procedure except C.T., Cardio thoracic, Vascular surgery, Transplantation, Radiotherapy, Lithotrypsy
2.	Batra Hospital & Medical Research Centre	Specialize and General purpose and diagnostic procedure except MRI, Lithotrypsy, Transplantation.
3.	Escort Hospital & Research Centre, Faridabad	General purpose & Diagnostic.
4.	Dr. Anand's Ultrasound & CT Scan	Ultrasound, CT Scan & X-ray
5.	Anand Hospital	Specialize and General purpose, Diagnostic procedure except MRI, Cardiothoracic Surgery, Lithotrypsy, Transplantation.
6.	Orthonova	Orthopedic treatment & acute medical care.
7.	Moolchand Khairati Ram Hospital	General purpose and diagnostic procedures and Cardiology and Dialysis.
8.	Sarvodaya Medical Research Centre	CT Scan.
9.	North Point Hospital Pvt. Ltd.	Lithotrypsy
10.	R.G. Stone	Nephrology/Urology, Lithotrypsy and diagnostic procedure related.

1	2	3
11.	Kailash Medical & Research Centre	General Purpose & Diagnostic
12.	GMR Institute of Imaging, Research MRI Scan Centre	Ultrasound, X-ray, MRI.
13.	Medical Laboratory Services	General purpose diagnostic procedure.
14.	South Delhi Ultrasound, X-ray Clinic	X-ray and Ultrasound.
15.	G.M. Modi Hospital. & Research Centre	General purpose & Diagnostic procedure
16.	Jaipur Golden Hospital	General purpose & Diagnostic procedure.
17.	Noida Medical Centre Ltd.	General purpose & Diagnostic procedure.
18.	Indraprastha Apollo Hospital	Specialized & General purpose & Diagnostic Procedure.
19.	Delhi C.T. & MRI Centre	C.T. & M.R.I.
20.	Dharmshila Cancer Hospital & Research	Cancer diagnostic procedure & treatment
21.	Dr. Handa X-ray & Diagnostic Centre	X-ray & Ultrasound
22.	St. Stephen's Hospital	All purpose except MRI, Lithotripsy, Dialysis & Organ transplant.
23.	Escort Heart Inst. & Research Centre	Cardiology, Cardiothoracic & Vascular surgery.
24.	National Heart Institute & Research Centre	Cardiology, Cardiothoracic & Vascular surgery.
Chennai (S.11011/16/94-CGHS Desk. II/CMO(D)/CGHS(P) Dated 10.6.97		
1.	K.J.Hospital Pvt. Ltd.	All Purpose
2.	Tamil Nadu Hospitals Ltd.	All Purpose
3.	Apollo Hospitals Enterprise Ltd.	All Purpose
4.	Ram Chandra Medical & Research Centre	All Purpose
5.	Willingdon Hospital	All Purpose except Radiotherapy.
6.	Trinity Acute Care Hospital	Nephrology, Cardiology & related diagnostic proc.
7.	Cancer Institute W.I.E.	Cancer Diagnosis & treatment
8.	Madras Medical Mission	Cardiology
9.	Shankar Netralaya Medical Research Foundation	Ophthalmology
10.	R.G. Stone	Urology & Lithotripsy.
11.	Tamil Nadu Urological Research Centre	Lithotripsy
12.	C.S.I. Rainy Hospital	General purpose & Diagnostic.
13.	National Hospital	General purpose & Diagnostic.
14.	C.S.I. Kalyani Hospital	General purpose & Diagnostic.
15.	Andhra Mahila Sabha	General purpose & Diagnostic.

1	2	3
16.	Voluntary Health Services	General purpose & Diagnostic.
17.	Public Health Centre	General purpose & Diagnostic.
18.	Shifa Hospital & Research Centre	General purpose & Diagnostic.
19.	Arma Clinical Services & Hospital	Laboratory Sciences.
20.	SRI Chennai Scan & Research Centre	C.T., ultrasound & Echocardiography.
	Calcutta S.11011/32/92-CGHS/Desk II/CGHS(P) Dated 27.2.1996	
1.	Medinova Diagnostic Services	All Diagnostic procedure
2.	Suraksha Diagnostic & Eye Research (Pvt.) Ltd.	All Diagnostic procedure
3.	Bell Value Clinic	All Diagnostic procedures.
4.	Clinical Laboratories	Investigations e.g., Pathology
5.	Bansal Health Care Centre	X-ray, Ultrasound, Clinical Pathology Haematology, Biochemistry, Bacteriology & Serology.
6.	Maa Durga Diagnostic Research Institute	Pathology, Haematology, Biochemistry, Histopathology, Bacteriology.
7.	Cancer Centre & Welfare Home Thakurpukur	Cancer treatment, Skin & All Diagnostic
8.	Ramakrishna Mission Seva Pratishthan Hospital	All treatment & Diagnostic.
9.	Calcutta Heart Research Centre	All Diagnostic Except CT Scan.
10.	Behala Balananda Brahmachari Hospital	All treatment & Diagnostic Procedure
11.	Nightingale Diagnostic Centre	All Diagnostic Except Orthopedics
12.	Health Care & Ultrasound Scan Centre	ECG, & Ultrasound
13.	Wochard Medical & Research Centre	CT, Cardiological, Lithotripsy, Urology, Laparoscopic I.O.L.
14.	Dr. Nihar Munshi Eye Foundation	Ophthalmology Including I.O.L.
15.	Janpriya Hospital Corporation Ltd.	All Diagnostic procedure
	Bangalore (S.11011/16/94-CGHS Desk II/CMO(D)/CGHS(P) Dated 18.12.96	
1.	Chinmaya Mission Hospital	General Purpose & Diagnostic
2.	M.S.Ramaiah Medical Teaching Hospital	All purpose except Radiotherapy.
3.	Church of South India Hospital	General purpose & Diagnostic.
4.	Medinova Diagnostic Services Ltd.	Specialized & General & Diagnostic.
5.	K.I.M.S. Hospital & Research Centre	General purpose & Diagnostic.
6.	Yellamma Dasappa Hospital	General purpose & Diagnostic
7.	P. D. Hinduja Sindhi Hospital	General purpose & Diagnostic

1	2	3
8.	Republic Hospital	General purpose & Diagnostic
9.	Bangalore Baptist Hospital	General purpose & Diagnostic
10.	Sevakshetra Hospital	General purpose & Diagnostic
11.	Mallige Medical Centre	General purpose & Diagnostic
12.	St. John's Medical College Hospital	All purpose except Radiotherapy
13.	Mallya Hospital	All purpose except Radiotherapy
14.	Manipal Hospital	All purpose
15.	Wockhardt Hospital & Heart Institute	Cardiothoracic speciality
16.	Bangalore Hospital/Susruta Medical AID and Research Hospital Ltd.	All Purpose
Jaipur (S.11011/16/94-CGHS Desk II/JD(D)/CGHS(P) Dated 06.6.97)		
1.	Rungra Children & General Hospital	Specialized & General Purpose procedure & Diagnostic
2.	Soni Hospital	General purpose & Diagnostic for CT Scan
3.	Jain Eye Hospital	Specialized for Ophthalmology.
4.	Heart & General Hospital	Specialized for Cardiology.
5.	Laxmi Imagine & Medical Research Hospital	Specialized for MRI & CT Scan.
6.	Rajdhani Clinic & Nursing Home	Specialized for General surgery
7.	K.C. Memorial Eye Hospital	Specialized for Ophthalmology
8.	Urology & Medical Care Centre	Specialized for Urology
9.	Sharda Nursing Home	Ophthalmology
10.	Shri Amar Jain Medical Relieve Society	General and Diagnostic procedure.
Pune (S.11011/32/92-CGHS Desk II/CGHHS(P) Dated 30.1.96 & 08.1.96)		
1.	Sharda Clinic	Orthopedic
2.	Hardikar Hospital	Orthopedic
3.	Pune Medical Foundation	All Purpose
4.	N.M. Wadia Institute of Cardiology	Cadiology
5.	Triumph Nuclear Medicine & Research	Nuclear Medicine
6.	UNI Scan Centre	C.T. Scan
7.	Colony Nursing Home	Obs. & Gynae.
8.	Lions Scan Centre	C.T. Scan
9.	Medvision	Ultrasound & CT Scan

1	2	3
10.	A.C.T's General Hospital	All Purpose
11.	Shree Dharam Leela Diagnostic Centre	Radiological Investigations
12.	King Edward Memorial Hospital	All except Dental, Vascular surgery
13.	Pathquest Pathology & Endocrinology Laboratory	Endocrinology
14.	Dr. Tokas X-ray	X-ray
15.	Kotbagi Hospital	All except Dental, Vascular surgery.
16.	Poona Hospital & Research Centre	All except Dental, Burn, Vascular surgery.
17.	Sanjeevan Hospital	All purpose.
18.	Lokmanya Hospital	All purpose
19.	Gulati Sonagraphic Clinic	Ultrasound
20.	Dwarika Sangamsikar Medical Foundation	Pathology, CT, Obs. & Gyane
21.	National Institute of Ophthalmology	Ophthalmology
22.	Hope Foundation Kalpana Mammography Centre	Mammography
23.	Deendayal Memorial Hospital	All purpose
24.	Bharti Hospital	All except, plastic surgery, Cardiac, Neuro, Vascular surgery.
25.	Sancheti Institute for Orthopedic Rehabilitation	Orthopedic & Physiotherapy
26.	Krishna General Hospital & Stree Clinic	All purpose
27.	N.M. Wadia Hospital	All except ENT, Ultrasound
Hyderabad (S.11011/16/92-CGHS Desk II/CGHS(P) Dated 01.7.97		
1.	Share Medical Care (Medicity)	General and Specialized
2.	Medwin Hospital	All purpose
3.	Vijaya Diagnostic Centre	Diagnostic procedure (Gen. & Spec.)
4.	Gagan Mahal Nursing Home	Gen. Purpose Obs. & Gyane.
5.	C D R Hospital	All purpose
6.	Apollo Hospital	All purpose
7.	L.V. Prasad Eye Hospital	Ophthalmology
8.	Medinova Diagnostic Centre	General & Diagnostic
9.	Yashoda Superspeciality Hospital	General Diagnostic procedure
10.	Sharvana Nursing Home	General purpose & Diagnostic procedure
11.	Kailash Diagnostic & Rehabilitation Centre	Diagnostic facilities

1	2	3
12.	Tapadia Diagnostic Centre	Diagnostic procedures
13.	Eashwar Lakshmi Hospital	General & Diagnostic procedure
14.	Sagar Lal Memorial Hospital	General & Diagnostic procedure
15.	New City Hospital	General & Diagnostic procedure
16.	Geetha Maternity & Nursing Home	General & Diagnostic procedure
17.	Ashok Kumar Hospital	General & E.N.T. treatment
18.	C.C. Shroff Memorial Hospital	General & Diagnostic procedure
19.	Central Diagnostic & Research Institute	General & Diagnostic procedure
20.	Princess Dhrru Shever Children's Hospital	General & Diagnostic procedure
21.	Hari Prasad Memorial Hospital	General & Diagnostic procedure
22.	Shri Bhagwan Devi Maternity & Orthopedic Hospital	General purpose Orthopedic & Obs. Gyane tmt.
23.	Kamenini Hospital	All purpose
Mumbai (S. 11011/16/94-CGHS Desk.II/JD(D)/CGHS(P) Dated 11.7.97.		
1.	Paramount Imaging Centre	MRI and Mammography
2.	Radhibai Watumoll Chest Hospital	General & Diagnostic for Chest
3.	Mangal Anand Hospital	All Purpose
4.	R.G. Stone Clinic	Nephrology, Urology, Laser Prostatectomy, Laparoscopic, Lithotripsy & Diagnostic procedure
5.	P.D. Hinduja Hospital	All Purpose
6.	Dr. Balabhai Nanavati Hospital	All Purpose
7.	Bombay Hospital	All Purpose
Allahabad, Lucknow, Kanpur & Meerut		
(S.11011/16/94-CGHS Desk.II/CMO(D)/CGHS(P) Dated 05.6.97		
Allahabad		
1.	Kamla Nehru Memorial Hospital	All purpose
2.	Chiranjiv Nursing Home	General & Diagnostic procedure
3.	M/s. Devraj Medical Centre Pvt. Ltd.	CT, Ultrasound, Echocardiogram
4.	Kirti Scanning Centre	X-ray, CT, Ultrasound
5.	Saraswati Heart Care	TMT, Holter Monitoring.
Lucknow		
1.	Sewa Hospital & Research Centre	Urology, Nephrology, Dialysis, General & Diagnostic procedures.

1	2	3
2.	Lifeline Hospital & Heart Centre	Cardiology
3.	Avadh Hospital & Heart Centre	General & Diagnostic procedures.
4.	Vivekananda Polyclinic	General & Diagnostic procedure
5.	Diagnostic Medical Centre	X-ray, Ultrasound, CT Scan, 2-D Echocardiography, T.M.T.
6.	Uttar Pradesh Medical Centre	Ultrasound, CT Scan
7.	Sarkar's Ultrasound Centre	Ultrasound
8.	OM Diagnostic Centre	X-ray
Kanpur		
1.	Regency Hospital	Specialized & General & Diagnostic
2.	Kanpur Medical Centre	Specialized & General & Diagnostic
3.	Madhuraj Nursing Home Pvt. Ltd.	Specialized & General & Diagnostic
4.	Sulakshmi Nursing Home	Specialized & General & Diagnostic
5.	Dr. I.R.L.M. Eye Hospital	Ophthalmology
6.	Saral Nursing Home	General & Diagnostic Procedures.
7.	Madhulok Hospital	General & Diagnostic Procedures.
8.	Kulwanti Hospital & Research Centre	General & Diagnostic Procedures.
9.	Chandrabhal Nursing Home Pvt. Ltd.	General & Diagnostic Procedures.
10.	Lilamoni Memorial Hospital (P) Ltd.	General & Diagnostic Procedures.
11.	Abha Nursing Home (P) Ltd.	General & Diagnostic Procedures.
12.	Laxmi Devi Kishan Chand Memorial Hospital	General & Diagnostic Procedures.
13.	Mohan X-ray	X-ray
14.	B.L. Rohatgi Memorial, Diagnostic Centre	X-ray and Ultrasound
15.	Parade X-ray & Pathological Institute	Diagnostic procedures including ECG, X-ray, & Ultra
16.	Dr.Thawani's Chest Clinic & Diagnostic Centre	Pulmonary function test and X-ray
17.	Singh X-ray and Pathology	X-ray
Meerut		
1.	Lokpriya Hospital	Specialized & General & Diagnostic
2.	Saral Hospital and Nursing Home	General & Diagnostic procedures.
3.	Meerut Stone Hospital Ltd.	Lithotripsy.
4.	Shiva Cardiac Laboratory	Cardiac investigation except Radiology
5.	Neel Kanth Dialysis Centre	Dialysis

1	2	3
6.	United Scans (P) Ltd.	CT Scan
7.	Hormone care	Hormone analysis
8.	Lions Pathology Laboratory	Diagnostic procedures (Gen. Purpose)
9.	Dr. Pradeep Tyagi Computerized Pathology Laboratory	Diagnostic Procedures (Gen. Purpose)
Jabalpur/Nagpur/Patna/Ranchi/Ahmedabad		

(S.11011/16/94-CGHS Desk.II/CMO(D)/JNPRA/CGHS(P) Dated 11.7.97

Jabalpur

1.	Jabalpur Hospital and Research Centre	General & Diagnostic procedures
2.	S.C. Gupta Memorial Hospital	General & Diagnostic procedures
3.	M.L. Trust Hospital and Research Centre	General & Diagnostic procedures
4.	J.K. Maternity & Nursing Home and Cardio Respiratory Research Centre	Obst. Gyane & General Medicine
5.	Prakash Ganga Eye Hospital	Ophthalmology
6.	Shishu Mangal Hospital	Pediatric Treatment & Diagnostic
7.	Sanjeevan Hospital	General surgery, Obst. & Gynecology.
8.	Charak Diagnostic & Research Centre	CT Scan, Sonography, Echo, Color Doppler.
9.	Jabalpur Medical Centre	CT Scan, Sonography, Echo, Color Doppler.
10.	Vijay Memorial Medical & Research Centre	Sonography, Echo, TMT & Hormone Assay.
11.	Heart Care	Sonography, Echo, TMT
12.	Minocha X-ray Ultrasound	X-ray and Ultrasound
13.	Modern X-ray Sonography and Patho Centre	X-ray & Ultrasound
14.	Modern Diagnostic Centre	Radiology
15.	Ashirwad X-ray Clinic	Radiology
16.	Jabalpur X-ray and Patho Centre	Radiology
17.	Bhalla Pathology Centre	Pathology
18.	Sweta Diagnostic Centre	Pathology
19.	Nema Pathology Centre	Pathology
20.	Poineer Pathological	Pathology

Nagpur

1.	Sushrit Hospital & Research Centre	Orthopedics
2.	Purshree Gastroenterology Clinic	Ostroenterology

1	2	3
3.	Subedar Hospital	Cardiology
4.	Shriwardhan X-ray & Ultrasound Clinic	X-ray, Ultrasound, Color Doppler, Treadmill test
5.	Dr. K.G. Deshpande Memorial Centre	Cardiology, Cardiothoracic surgery & Ophthalmology
6.	Retina Care Hospital	Ophthalmology
7.	Central India Institute and Medical Sciences	Neurology, Neuro-surgery, Cardiology, Cardiothoracic Surgery and Diagnostic procedures.
8.	Avanti Heart Clinic and Hospital	Cardiology
9.	Dinesh Hospital and Urological Clinic	Urology
10.	Eye Infermary & Laser Centre	Ophthalmology
11.	Raut Children Hospital	Pediatrics and Diagnostic
12.	S.M. Vishwakarma Memorial Eye Hospital	Ophthalmology
13.	Sai Nath Diagnostic & Research Centre	Microbiology Investigation
14.	Tamaskar Clinic	General Surgery, Obst. & Gynae.
15.	Shree Clinic Maternity and Surgical	General Surgery, Obst. & Gynae.
16.	Centre Pathology Laboratory	Pathology and Biochemistry
17.	Sneh Nursing Home	Obst. & Gynae including sonography
18.	Central Neurological Institute	Neuro Surgery
19.	Jagneeta Pathology & Cytology Laboratory	Pathology
20.	Shri Padma Krishna Hospital and Research Institute	General & Diagnostic procedures
21.	Mure Memorial Hospital	General & Diagnostic procedures
22.	Janta Maternity Home and Hospital	General & Diagnostic procedures
23.	Lata Mangeshkar Hospital	General & Diagnostic procedures.
24.	Crescent Nursing Home & ICCU	Cardiology and Nephrology
25.	Khemka X-ray & Ultrasound Clinic	X-ray and Ultrasound
26.	Matru Seva Sangh Maternity Home	Obst. & Gynae.
	Patna	
1.	Kurli Holy Family Hospital	General & Diagnostic procedures
2.	Dristhi Eye Care and Research Centre	Ophthalmology
3.	Hospital India Pvt. Ltd.	C.T. Scan & Mammography
4.	E.E.G. Clinic	E.E.G.
5.	Balaji Cardiac Diagnostic Centre	T.M.T. Holter, E.C.G., Pulmonary function test.

1	2	3
6.	Raj Laxmi Nursing Home	Endoscopic & Colonoscopic, Laproscopic surgery and diagnostic.
7.	Sen Diagnostic Pvt. Ltd.	All Diagnostic
8.	Central Diagnostic	Biochemistry, Haematology, Microbiology and Drug Monitoring.
9.	Nalanda Hospital & Scan Research Centre	C.T. Scan Ultrasound & X-ray
10.	Dr. S.B. Pandey Bio-Laboratory	Diagnostic & Ultrasound
	Ranchi	
1.	Raj Hospital and Research Centre	Specialist & General & Diagnostic
2.	Advanced Diagnostic Centre	C.T., MRI, Ultrasound, Echo, ECG, Pulmonary function test.
3.	St. Varnavas Hospital	General & Diagnostic procedure
	Ahmedabad	
1.	Gujarat Research & Medical Institute	All purpose except MRI
2.	Lithotripsy & MRI Centre	Lithotripsy and MRI

[English]

Tobacco Products Bill

4440 SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK :

SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR :

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

(a) whether the Confederation of India Industry (CII) has urged the Government to take into account certain provisions in the cigarettes and other Tobacco Products Bill in order to prevent it from having an adverse impact on the economy;

(b) if so, the suggestions made by the CII in this regard; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government on the basis of the suggestions made by the CII?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR) : (a) to (c) No representation has been received in the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare from the Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) urging the Government to take into account certain provisions in "The Cigarettes and other Tobacco products (Prohibition of

Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution), Bill, 2001" in order to prevent it from having an adverse impact on the economy. The Bill, which was introduced in the Rajya Sabha on 7.3.2001 has been referred to the Department Related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Human Resource Development for examination and report. This Committee has invited suggestions/comments from individuals/organizations, institutions, tobacco growers etc.

[Translation]

National Commission on Population

4441. DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA :

SHRI MALLIKARJUNAPPA :

SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY :

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Commission on Population has surveyed 569 of 593 districts of the country on the basis of 11 key socio economic and demographic indicators and as a composite index;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the norms fixed for selection of districts;

(c) the particulars of the districts which recorded highest/lowest composite index value in various States;

(d) the details of the recommendations made by the Commission in this regard; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to implement the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN

THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE) : (a) and (b) The National Commission on Population (NCP) has ranked and mapped 569 districts of the country on the basis of 12 social, economic and demographic indicators and a composite index based on them with a view to know the comparative position of each districts in relation to these indicators.

(c) The State-wise list of the districts which recorded highest and lowest composite index is given below:

State	District with Highest Composite Index Value	District with Lowest Composite Index Value
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	Adilabad
Arunachal Pradesh	East Siang	Upper Subansiri
Assam	Jorhat	North Cachar Hills
Bihar	Patna	Jamui
Chhattisgarh	Durg	Surguja
Goa	North Goa	South Goa
Gujarat	Ahmedabad	The Dangs
Haryana	Ambala	Faridabad
Himachal Pradesh	Una	Kinaur
Jharkhand	Purbi Singhbhum	Godda
Karnataka	Hassan	Koppal
Kerala	Ernakulam	Malappuram
Madhya Pradesh	Balaghat	Sidhi
Maharashtra	Greater Mumbai	Nanded
Manipur	Imphal	Chandel
Meghalaya	East Khasi Hills	South Garo Hills
Mizoram	Serchhip	Lawngtlai
Nagaland	Mokokchung	Tuensang
Orissa	Cuttack	Nabarangpur
Punjab	Hoshiyarpur	Ferozpur

1	2	3
Rajasthan	Jhunjhunu	Barmer
Sikkim	East Sikkim	North Sikkim
Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Dharmapuri
Tripura	West Tripura	Dhalai
Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur Nagar	Balrampur
Uttaranchal	Nainital	Udham Singh Nagar
West Bengal	Kolkata	Uttar Dinajpur

(d) and (e) The NCP has not made any specific recommendations based on this exercise. However, the information/data brought out by it will be useful to policy makers, administrators, researchers and all those who are concerned with inter State and intra State disparities in economic and social development.

[English]

**Swarna Jayanti Vidya Vikas
Antariksh Upagraha Yojana**

4442. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO :

SHRI ANANTA NAYAK :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have initiated the Swarna Jayanti Vidya Vikas Antariksh Upagraha Yojana in the Kalahandi, Bolangir and Koraput districts in Orissa;

(b) if so, the details of the objective of the programme achieved so far in the district;

(c) whether the Government have any proposal to extend the network of the above programme in other districts of the State;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, DEPARTMENTS OF

ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Satellite based Direct Receive Systems have been established in 80 blocks of Kalahandi, Bolangir and Koraput (KBK) districts of Orissa to provide interactive training in Panchayti Raj, Health care for women and children, agriculture etc. So far, 62 interactive training programmes covering a wide range of development schemes have been conducted using this facility.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The network intends to cover the entire State of Orissa with a Very Small Aperture Terminal (VSAT) network connecting all the 30 districts headquarters and 314 block headquarters.

(e) Government has so far established an uplink facility at Cuttack and V-SAT terminals at 110 places.

User-Friendly Public Facilities

4443. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any programme to finance modifying all public facilities to be user-friendly and accessible to physically challenged people;

(b) if so, the pattern of finance available to State Governments to make their offices accessible to physically challenged people;

(c) the funds released for this purpose during 2000-2001; and

(d) the funds released in first quarter of 2001-2002 to State Governments to improve public facilities to physically challenged people?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Indira Gandhi Centre for Atomic Research

4444. SHRI P.D. ELANGO VAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any request from Indira Gandhi Centre for Atomic Research, Chennai for R&D works and for enhancement of the infrastructural facilities at the Centre;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the stage at which the request stands at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) to (c) Indira Gandhi Centre for Atomic Research (IGCAR) is mainly set up for the design, development, construction and operation of fast breeder reactors, so as to meet the growing demand for electricity in the country. In this context necessary laboratory and other infrastructure facilities have been set up, and are being further enhanced.

[Translation]

Closure of Military Recruitment Centres

4445. SHRI JASWANT SINGH BISHNOI : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of military recruitment centres closed in Rajasthan;

(b) the reasons therefor and the date on which these centres were closed;

(c) whether the Government propose to restart Military Recruitment Training Centre in Rajasthan; and

(d) if so, the time by which these are likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI KRISHNAMRAJU) : (a) No recruitment

centre of Army, Navy or Air Force has been closed in Rajasthan.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

[English]

Repatriation of Mafia Dons/Terrorists

4446. SHRI VIJAY GOEL : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government had made a request to the Pak President during his recent visit for repatriation of Mafia Dons/Terrorists hiding in Pakistan; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Pakistan President thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH) : (a) and (b) During the Agra Summit talks (15th & 16th July 2001), Prime Minister raised, with the President of Pakistan, the issue of terrorists and criminals guilty of heinous acts including the bomb blasts in Mumbai in 1993 and the hijacking of IC 814, currently living in Pakistan. The Pakistani authorities were asked to arrest and hand over to us such individuals, so that they can be brought to justice. During his meeting with President Musharraf, on 14th July 2001, Home Minister also raised this issue with the Pakistan President.

Pakistani leaders routinely deny the presence of such individuals in Pakistan or territories under its control even though the evidence in this regard is well established.

[Translation]

Minority Commission

4447. SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT :

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA :

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

(a) whether Prevention of Atrocities Act, 1989 is in force throughout India;

(b) the number of complaints received by the Minority Commission regarding atrocities, injustice, exploitation and other disputes relating to minorities communities from the year 1997 to April 2001;

(c) the details of complaints received during the said period, State-wise;

(d) the number of cases on which the Commission has directed the State Governments to take action during the said period;

(e) the States where from maximum number of complaints were received during the said period; and

(f) the direction issued by the Union Government to the State Governments to stop injustice towards minorities and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) The Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 was brought into force w.e.f 30th January 1990. The provisions of the Act extend to the whole of India except the State of Jammu & Kashmir.

(b) and (c) Number of complaints received by the National Commission for Minorities, State wise, is given in the enclosed statement.

(d) 43 number of cases.

(e) Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra and Delhi.

(f) As "Public Order" and "Police" are in the State List of the Constitution of India, the State Governments are primarily concerned with the maintenance of law & order. As per provision Section 9(3) under the National Commission for Minorities Act, 1992, the State Government's are required to take necessary action on the recommendations of the National Commission for Minorities and lay the same alongwith action taken memorandum before the Legislature of the State. States/UTs have been requested to take necessary action accordingly.

Statement

Complaints received by National Commission for Minorities regarding atrocities injustice, exploitation and other disputes

S.No.	States	4/1997 to 3/1998	4/1998 to 3/1999	4/1999 to 3/2000	4/2000 to 3/2001
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	30	15	31	25
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	3
3.	Assam	3	8	10	9
4.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	2	1	3	12
5.	Bihar	22	15	42	35
6.	Chandigarh	1	-	1	12
7.	Delhi	23	46	63	87
8.	Gujarat	8	22	12	36
9.	Goa	-	2	-	3
10.	Himachal Pradesh	2	-	2	7
11.	Haryana	13	22	12	29
12.	Jammu & Kashmir	-	2	2	6
13.	Kerala	5	3	8	11
14.	Karnataka	11	5	6	25
15.	Lakshadweep	-	-	4	-
16.	Maharashtra	41	19	55	54

1	2	3	4	5	6
17.	Madhya Pradesh	12	15	14	33
18.	Manipur	1	4	3	
19.	Meghalaya	-	1	2	-
20.	Mizoram	-	1	-	-
21.	Nagaland	1	-	-	-
22.	Orissa	6	10	11	15
23.	Punjab	13	21	7	37
24.	Pondicherry	-	-	4	2
25.	Rajasthan	17	13	11	26
26.	Sikkim	2	1	-	2
27.	Tamil Nadu	4	14	17	18
28.	Tripura	1	-	-	3
29.	Uttar Pradesh	153	96	140	182
30.	West Bengal	17	35	29	22
31.	Daman & Diu	-	-	-	1
32.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	1	1
33.	Jharkhand	-	-	-	1
Total		388	371	490	697

[English]

Medical Facilities to Ex-Servicemen

4448. COL. (RETD.) SONA RAM CHOUDHARY :

SHRI PUNNU LAL MOHALE :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any representation from Ex-servicemen leagues/Ex-servicemen Welfare Associations regarding improvement of medical facilities to Ex-Servicemen and their families;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the dependent children of ex-servicemen are not authorised for OPD treatment in Military Hospitals and Ex-servicemen do not get treatment for major diseases viz. renal region, heart, cancer, TB etc.;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the time by which representation of the Ex-servicemen League/Association would be considered and disparity in medical facilities available to the Jawans and Officers of the three Wings of Armed Forces would be removed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI KRISHNAMRAJU) : (a) and (b) A number of representations are received from ex-servicemen associations for improvement of medical facilities available to ex-servicemen and their families.

(c) and (d) As per the orders, dependent children of eligible Ex-servicemen are authorized OPD as well as in-patient treatment in services hospitals. The scope of medical treatment admissible to Ex-services pensioners and their families in services hospitals does not include treatment of Pulmonary Tuberculosis, Leprosy, Mental diseases,

Malignant diseases or any other disease for which treatment is not ordinarily available from local military sources.

(e) A scheme to provide medical facilities to Ex-servicemen and their dependents has been proposed by the Armed Forces Headquarters. The scheme is being processed.

[Translation]

**Memorandum to Prime Minister from
Relatives of Kargil Martyrs**

4449. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA :

SHRI NARESH PUGLIA :

SHRI AJAY SINGH CHAUTALA :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a memorandum was given to the Prime Minister of Kargil Vijay Diwas by the relatives of Kargil Martyrs for not fulfilling the commitments by the Government for them;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons for not fulfilling these commitments so far; and

(d) the concrete steps the Government propose to take to honour the commitments made by the Government to the relatives of Kargil Martyrs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI KRISHNAMRAJU) : (a) to (d) Dependents of Kargil Martyrs have submitted memoranda to Prime Minister on Kargil Vijay Diwas 2001 which concern early operationalisation/change of location of Petrol Pumps, refund of amount deposited for the allotment of flats under Vijayee Veer Awas Yojana Scheme, expediting a case of voluntary retirement by Sports Authority of India, expediting electricity connection for the petrol pumps, etc. These memoranda/representations have been forwarded by the Prime Minister's Office to the concerned Ministries/Departments/Authorities for urgent action.

Meeting of Indian Medical Association

4450. SHRI RAMJIVAN SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any meeting of Indian Medical Association was held on May 26 and 27, 2001 in Srinagar;

(b) if so, the issues discussed therein; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government so far for implementation of decision taken in the meeting?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The Indian Medical Association has informed that besides the issues concerning the functioning of the Indian Medical Association, the issue regarding Continuing Medical Education to be undergone by the Medical professionals in India was also discussed. They are drawing up a scheme of implementing the Continuing Medical Education programme through their local and State branches as well as other organisations committed to this programme in different ways and which are willing to be registered with Indian Medical Association.

[English]

Agni-II Serials

4451. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to have a serial production of the Agni-II intermediate range ballistic missile at the state-owned Bharat Dynamics Limited Hyderabad; and

(b) if so, the details of the proposed Agni-II serials to be produced in the country in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI KRISHNAMRAJU) : (a) The limited series production of Agni-II has commenced, using the industrial units in the public and the private sectors in the country.

(b) It is not in the national security interest to disclose such details.

Spurious Drugs

4452. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI :

SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY :

DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV :

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

(a) whether the Central Drugs Standard Control Organisation (CDSCO) suffers for want of adequate staff to implement and check the spurious drugs operating in the country;

(b) if so, whether the Government are considering the revival of CDSCO;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether there is freeze on refresh recruits to this Organisation; and

(c) if so, the concrete steps taken proposed to ease the situation?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR) : (a) Central Drugs Standard Control Organisation (CDSCO) is responsible for approval of New Drugs, Import of drugs, Standardization of drugs, approval of licences of Blood Bank, LVP and Vaccine and Sera Units. Empowerment of Drugs & Cosmetics Act 1940 and Rules 1945 rest with States which includes detection of spurious drugs.

(b) to (e) Approval for revival of 39 lapsed posts and creation of 82 new posts are under process in consultation with Ministry of Finance. There is no order with regard to freezing of fresh recruitment.

MPLADS

4453. SHRI CHINTAMAN WANAGA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government evaluation of Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme had been entrusted to the Programme Evaluation Organisation of the Planning Commission:

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether impact of the Scheme is evaluated by the Planning Commission;

(d) if so, the details of outcome of the Scheme;

(e) whether it is a fact that amount sanctioned and released is not properly utilised; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE) : (a) and (b) Evaluation of the

Member Parliament Local Area Development Scheme had been entrusted to Programme Evaluation Organisation (PEO) of the Planning Commission. The PEO had selected 57 Lok Sabha Constituencies and 28 Rajya Sabha MPs for the purpose of the evaluation study.

(c) and (d) The evaluation of the impact of the Scheme is among the objectives of the study. The Planning Commission has informed that the Report of the evaluation study is under finalisation. The outcome of the Scheme will be known after the release of the report.

(e) and (f) As on 31.7.2001, Government of India has released Rs. 7958.00 crores, under the Scheme, of which works costing Rs. 7197.07 crores are reported to have been sanctioned while the actual expenditure reported is Rs. 5408.14 crores. The utilisation level, thus, stands at 68% of the funds released. The District Heads normally sanction works after receipt of funds from Central Government. Utilisation occurs thereafter. There would, thus always be some time lag between release of funds and their utilisation. Operation of model code of conduct for election, time taken in transfer of funds from nodal district to other districts, and delay in acquisition of land are also some of the factors responsible for gap between release and utilisation levels.

Family Welfare Programme

4454. SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE :

SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE :

SHRI SHIVAJI MANE :

SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI :

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

(a) whether implementation of the national family welfare programme received a set back during 1995-2000;

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

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard;

(d) whether some State Governments are diverting the funds provided under this programme to some other purposes in the State; and

(e) if so, the action taken/proposed to be taken against such State Governments ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR) : (a) to (c) No, Sir. There has been a

paradigm shift in 1996 when Government renounced the method specific numerical targets and switched over to the quality services based on community demand.

Initially target-free quality services led to an immediate decrease in the figures due to removal of the practice of reporting of exaggerated performance.

However, changes in some important indices viz. Total Fertility Rate (TFR), Couple Protection Rate (CPR), Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) and Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR), after 1995 are given in the following table :-

	1995	1998-1999
TFR	3.5	3.2 (1998)
CPR	45.8	48.2 (1998-99)
IMR	74	70 (1999)
MMR	408 (1997)	407 (1998)

This was followed by yet another shift in policy and programme. The Reproductive and Child Health (RCH) Programme was launched in October, 1997. The scope of the existing RCH Programme comprehensively include (i) all components of the safe motherhood programme with the addition of interventions for Reproductive Tract Infection (RTI)/ Sexually Transmitted Infection (STI); (ii) a thrust on child survival, and (iii) fertility regulation, with a focus on quality of care. The RCH initiative aims to reform the management of and improvement in services at central, state, district and sub district levels. RCH programme seeks to attain health care at all times. It bridges gaps in earlier programmes by focusing on neglected geographical sectors (area project for poorly performing states and districts, and integrated projects for remote/border districts). It simultaneously focuses on segments of the population previously overlooked such as the urban slums, men, adolescents, etc.

Government has adopted National Population Policy, 2000 in February, 2000 which states three objectives.

The immediate objective of the National Population Policy is to address the unmet needs of contraception, health infrastructure, health personnel and to provide integrated service delivery for basic reproductive and child health care. The medium term objective is to bring the total fertility rates to replacement level by 2010, through vigorous implementation of inter sectoral operational strategies. The long term objective is to achieve a stable population by 2045, at a level consistent with the requirements of

sustainable economic growth, social development and environmental protection. The policy lists National Socio-demographic goals to be achieved by 2010. It also enumerates 12 strategies with action plan. The Policy is being implemented.

(d) and (e) The amount diverted by States for activities other than Family Welfare Programme is not admissible and whenever such irregularities come to notice, the inadmissible amount is deducted from the amount payable to the States.

Fake Drugs

4455. SHRI MANJAY LAL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

- whether Delhi is the transit point for fake drugs;
- whether fake and spurious drugs worth Rs. 1 crore was seized by Delhi Police on July 11, 2001;
- if so, whether fake and spurious drugs seized in capital contains calcium carbonate (chalk powder); and
- the action being taken by the Government in this case ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P.THAKUR) : (a) As per the feedback given by Drugs Control Administration, Govt. of NCT of Delhi, Delhi has been a transit point for medicines of questionable quality, faking the name of reputed brands.

(b) Based on the FIR lodged on July 3, 2001 by Indian Pharmaceutical Alliance with P.S. Kotwali, Delhi that some persons in and around Bhagirath Place, Chandni Chowk, Delhi were indulging in illegal trade of fake medicines, the Delhi Police and Officers of Delhi Drugs Control Administration, Govt. of Delhi have jointly unearthed and detected an inter-state spurious drug racket clandestinely manufacturing, selling and distributing fake medicines and seized a huge stock of allegedly spurious drugs worth Rs. 1 crore from three godowns in and around Bhagirath Place.

(c) As per the feedback given by Drugs Control Administration, Govt. of NCT of Delhi, 9 samples of medicines have been taken and sent to the Govt. Testing Labs. Govt. of Delhi would initiate further steps as per the provisions of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 based on their results of analysis.

(d) Delhi Police have so far arrested six persons in this connection and further investigation are in progress.

User Charges in Government Hospitals

4456. SHRI KOLUR BASAVANAGOUD : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have asked the Karnataka Government to introduce user in all Government hospitals in Karnataka for those living above the poverty line; and

(b) if so, whether user charges have been introduced in NIMHANS and other hospitals run by the State Government?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR) : (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Increase in Fees in Sainik Schools

4457. SHRI ARUN KUMAR : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the SC/ST students were given free education till 1977 in Sainik Schools, Tilaiya;

(b) if so, reasons for introducing fee structure for SC/ST students in 1997;

(c) whether there has been a tremendous increase in fees charged from them since 1977;

(d) if so, details thereof since 1977, year-wise; and

(e) the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI KRISHNAMRAJU) : (a) Till 1985-86, the State Government of Bihar was bearing the fee in respect of SC/ST students.

(b) to (e) Sainik Schools are financially self-sustaining and depend mainly on fee collected from students and through scholarships provided by the State Governments. The Government of Bihar continues to extend full, half, quarter scholarships proportionate to the income of the parents. However, due to cost increases the parents, depending on their income, have to pay over and above the scholarship provided by the State Government since 1986-87.

[Translation]

Siachen Glacier

4458. SHRI P.R. KHUNTE : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether army has started any special campaign to save the Siachen Glacier from waste and environmental destruction; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI KRISHNAMRAJU) : (a) and (b) Waste management and protection of environment on the Glacier is a continuous process. As part of ongoing effort the following measures have been adopted :-

(i) Before induction, troops are educated about threat to the environment and the importance of waste management.

(ii) Wherever possible, waste material is retrieved for disposal outside the Glacier and at places where it is not possible, waste is collected and utilised in improving habitat.

(iii) Expeditions launched in this area are also given the task for collecting the waste on their way back.

Special efforts are being made for management of solid waste and human waste in the Glacier.

[English]

Development of Kumarakom

4459. SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of Kerala has submitted any proposal to the Union Government for development of Kumarakom in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any amount has been sanctioned by the Union Government in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) to (d) A proposal from Govt. of Kerala for preparing a Master Plan for Development of Kumarakom and Venvanad Kayal was received at a cost of Rs. 1.00 crore in August 2000 as a part of a package comprising 8 projects. A sum of Rs. 1.00 crore has been sanctioned as Additional Central Assistance to the State Govt. under Planning Commission's Project Preparation Facility subject to the requirement of the State Govt. seeking appropriate advice from Ministry of Tourism regarding scope of study, time frame and consultancy charges. An amount of Rs. 50 lakhs has been released in March 2001. In addition, Deptt. of Tourism have sanctioned the following specific proposals for Development of Kumarakom.

	Amt. Sanctioned	Amt. Released
	(Rs. in lakhs)	
1995-96		
Wayside amenities	20.82	11.00
1999-2000		
Tourist Ayurvedic Health Centre	7.50	2.25

For the year 2001-02, a further amount of Rs. 40.00 lakhs has been prioritised for preparation of Masterplans for Special Tourism Zones of Kovalam, Munnar and Kumarakom.

[Translation]

SC/ST List

4460. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the particulars of the castes and sub-castes which have been included in the list of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes during the last three years till date, State-wise and year-wise;

(b) the details of the castes and sub-castes which are being considered for inclusion in the list of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes by the Government at present; and

(c) the latest position thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) List of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for different State and Union Territories have been notified as per provision under Article 341 and

342 of the Constitution. No new castes/sub-castes have been added into the list during last three years.

(b) and (c) About 1700 proposals on modification of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe lists for different States/Union Territories are being processed as per approved modalities, in consultation with the concerned State Governments, Registrar General of India and the National Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. As this process involves consultation with various agencies, it is not possible to assign any time limit for disposal of the proposals.

[English]

Outstanding Dues

4461. SHRI SULTAN.SALAHUDDIN OWAISI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is an increasing trend of outstanding dues from power utilities/SEBs to Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited (NPCIL);

(b) if so, the total amount outstanding at present; and

(c) the steps taken or being taken by NPCIL to recover these dues?

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

(b) The total amount NPCIL is to receive from State Electricity Boards (SEBs) as on 30.06.2001 is Rs. 3148.58 crore (including the delayed payment charges).

(c) NPCIL has been negotiating/entering into settlement packages with SEBs by giving some concessions on the delayed payment charges and agreeing for payment in instalments and payments by bonds etc. Further, NPCIL has been receiving a part of the dues by appropriation of the Central Plan Assistance (CPA) to the respective States. As per the recent decision of the Specially Constituted Committee of Government of India under the Chairmanship of Shri M.S. Ahluwalia, the dues of various SEBs to NPCIL as on 28.2.2001 can be settled as per the recommendations of the Committee.

Post of Store Depot

4462. SHRI B.K. PARTHASARATHI :

SHRI GANTA SREENIVASA RAO :

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

(a) whether the Government have not filled up the post of Store Officer in the CGHS Homoeopathic Store Depot, Delhi till date;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which the said post is likely to be filled up?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. P. THAKUR) : (a) and (b) Pending framing of Rectt. Rules for the post of Store Officer (Homeo), action was taken in 1997 to fill up the post on Ad-hoc basis. Shri Jagdev Singh, the senior-most Store Keeper (Homeo) who was selected and given offer of appointment, refused the promotion and thereafter attempts to fill up the said post were not made since the post had lapsed as per the latest instructions issued by Ministry of Finance.

(c) As the post of Store Officer (Homeo) has already lapsed, the question of filling up the same does not arise.

Water Shortage in Safdarjung Hospital

4463. SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Safdarjung Hospital, Delhi, faces acute water shortage problem continuously;

(b) if so, the extent of shortage as compared to its daily requirement;

(c) the measures, if any being taken/being contemplated to meet this shortage;

(d) whether this water shortage problem has its adverse impact on expansion projects like the inevitable increase in bed-strength and other developmental programmes; and

(e) if so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR) : (a) and (b) There is a shortage of 1800 kilo litres per day in the Safdarjung Hospital.

(c) In addition to the water being received from

NDMC/MCD, 15 tube wells have been dug to meet the shortage of water.

(d) to (e) The matter has been taken up with Delhi Jal Board, NDMC and MCD to supply adequate water.

Training Facilities for Professional

4464. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Rehabilitation Council of India have developed any short and long term training programme;

(b) if so, the details of such training programmes;

(c) the categories of professionals likely to be trained under such training programmes;

(d) the number of such professionals received certificates in 2000-2001 from the Rehabilitation Council of India;

(e) whether the Rehabilitation Council of India also assist NGOs those wishing to set up training facilities for professionals; and

(f) if so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) and (b) The Rehabilitation Council of India has developed 80 short term and long term training courses. A list of these courses is enclosed as statement:

(c) and (d) The Rehabilitation Council of India Act, 1992 provides for training of sixteen categories of professionals working in the field of rehabilitation of persons with disabilities. The Council has issued 1608 certificates to Medical Officers working in Primary Health Centres under Orientation of PHC doctors and 1591 certificates to Special teachers/Rehabilitation workers under the Bridge Course Programme.

(e) and (f) Any organization desirous of starting recognised training courses in rehabilitation sciences is required to obtain permission of the Council. On receipt of an application for starting training courses, the Council, after conducting the inspection and examining the inspection report, grants provisional/permanent permission to start the training courses.

Statement*List of Courses Standardised and Approved by Rehabilitation Council of India*

Sl.No.	Course	Degree/ Diploma	Duration	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
1.	B.Sc. Course in Hearing Language and Speech	Degree	3 Years	Revised in 1997
2.	Diploma Course in Hearing Language and Speech	Diploma	1 Year	Developed in 1989
3.	Degree Course for Teacher, B.Ed. (HI)- A Post Graduate Level Course	Degree	1 Year	Developed in 1989
4.	Diploma in Special Education Hearing Impaired (DSE-HI)	Diploma	1 Year	Revised in 1997
5.	B.Sc. Physiotherapy Course	Degree	3½ Years	1987
6.	Diploma Course in Prosthetic & Orthotics Engineering	Diploma	2½ Years	Developed in 1987
7.	Syllabus and Curriculum for Leprosy Physiotherapy Technicians	Certificate	9 months	Developed in 1987
8.	Diploma Course in Special Education (Mental Retardation)	Diploma	1 Year	Revised in 1995
9.	Course for Training Teachers of Visually Handicapped Children at Secondary Level	Diploma	1 Year	Developed in 1991
10.	Course for Training Teachers of Visually Handicapped Children at Primary Level	Diploma	1 Year	Revised in 2000
11.	Syllabus and Curriculum for Development of Teacher of Integrated School for the Disabled	Diploma	18 days	Developed in 1987
12.	Certificate Course in Rehabilitation for Employment officers	Certificate	1 Month	Developed in 1987
13.	Course in Mental Retardation for Psychologists	Short Term	3 months	Developed in 1987
14.	Course in Mental Retardation for Social Workers	Short Term	1 Month	Developed in 1987
15.	Bachelor of Social Work Rehabilitation	Degree	3 Years	Developed in 1987
16.	Diploma in Social Work Rehabilitation	Diploma	2 Years	Developed in 1987
17.	Composite Course on Employment/Vocational Counseling and Social Work for the handicap	Diploma	2 Years	Syllabus at S.N. 17 & 18 amalgamated in syllabus at S.No. 27
18.	Degree Course in Vocational Counseling	Degree	2 Years	Developed in 1987
19.	Diploma Course for Multi-purpose Rehabilitation Workers	Diploma	1½ Years	Revised in 1995
20.	Certificate Course for Teachers in Rehabilitation	Certificate	3 Months	Developed in 1989
21.	Orientation Course in Rehabilitation of Locomotor	Short Term	2 Weeks	Developed in 1987

1	2	3	4	5
	Handicapped Persons for Employment Officers and Vocational Guidance Officers			
22.	Orientation Course in Rehabilitation of Locomotor Handicapped Persons for Social Workers	Short Term	2 Weeks	Developed in 1987
23.	Orientation and Mobility Training Course	Certificate	6 Months	Developed in 1987
24.	Orientation Training Course for Clinical Psychologists for Visually Handicapped	Short Term	3 Months	Developed in 1987
25.	Course in Visual Handicapped for Social Workers	Short Term	4 Weeks	Developed in 1987
26.	Short term Course on Training of Psychologists in the field of Locomotor Handicapped	Short Term	4 Weeks	Developed in 1989
27.	Post-Graduate Course in Vocational Counseling and Guidance for the Handicapped	P.G. Course	2 Years	Revised 1998
28.	Diploma Course for In-service Teachers of the Blind.	Diploma	1 ½ Years	Developed in 1991
29.	Short term Course on Training of Clinical Psychologists in the field of Speech & Hearing	Short Term	1 Month	Revised in 1998
30.	Short term Course on Training of Social Workers in the field of Speech & Hearing	Short Term	1 Month	Developed in 1988
31.	Post-Graduate Course in General Management of Special Workshop for the Handicapped (for in service)	P.G. Course	6 Months	Developed in 1989
32.	Supplementary Course on Orientation and Mobility Instructors Training Course (by the National Association for the Blind, Bangalore)	Short Term	2 Months	Developed in 1989
33.	Prosthetic/Orthotic Technician Training Course conducted by NIRTAR	Certificate	1 ½ Years	Developed in 1989
34.	Post-Graduate Course on the Education of Physically and Neurological Handicapped Children	P.G. Course	1 Year	Modified as Sl.No.46
35.	Basic Development Therapy Course for Children with Cerebral Palsy and other Neurological Handicaps	Diploma	1 Year	Revised 1995
36.	Diploma Course for Multi-Rehabilitation Supervisor (MRS)	Diploma	1 Year	Developed in 1990
37.	Improved Syllabus for D.Ed.(HI) by the Clarke School for the Deaf, Chennai	Diploma	1 Year	Developed in 1990
38.	Orientation and Mobility for Blind Children Course from Director of Social Welfare, Tamil Nadu	Short Term	4-6 Weeks	Developed in 1990

1	2	3	4	5
39.	The Revised Syllabus & Curriculum for Diploma in Special Education (M.R.) is approved initially for a period of 1 year by (Director NIMH)	Diploma	1 Year	Revised 1995
40.	Bachelor of Occupational Therapy (B.O.T.)	Degree	3 ½ Years	1990
41.	Two Years Associate Degree in Special Education (ASED) by Holy Cross College, Tiruchirapally	Degree	2 Years	Developed in 1991
42.	Bachelor of Rehabilitation Engineering (BRE) Course (8 Semesters)	Degree	4 Years	Developed in 1991
43.	Post-Graduate Diploma in General Management of Special Workshops for the Handicapped	P.G. Course	1 Year	Developed in 1989
44.	Post-Graduate Diploma in Developmental Rehabilitation for Persons with Disability	Diploma	1 Year	Revised 1996
45.	M.Sc. (Speech, Language & Hearing)	P.G. Course	2 Years	Revised in 1997
46.	Post-Graduate Diploma in Special Education : Multiple Disabilities (Physical and Neurological)	P.G. Course	1 Year	Developed in 1995
47.	Bachelor of Science (Hons) Prosthetics and Orthotics	Degree	3 ½ Years	1996
48.	B.Ed (Special Education)	Degree	1 Year	Developed in 1997
49.	Diploma in Vocational Training & Employment (M.R)- Sanctioned for Navajyoti Trust, Madras and NIMH on experimental basis	Diploma	1 Year	Revised in 2000
50.	Bachelor of Rehabilitation Services (MR) run by NIMH	Degree	4 Years	Revised in 2000
51.	M.Ed (Special Education)	Degree	1 Year	Revised 1998
52.	Diploma in Rehabilitation Therapy	Diploma	2 ½ Years	Introduced in 1999
53.	P.G. Diploma in Community Participative Rehabilitation	Diploma	1 Year	Introduced in 1999
54.	Bachelor Degree in Mobility Science	Degree	1 Year	Introduced in 2000
55.	B.A. B.Ed. (VI)	Degree	4 Years	Introduced in 2000
56.	Diploma in Special Education (Deaf-blind)	Diploma	1 Year	Introduced in 2000
57.	Diploma in Special Education (Cerebral Palsy)	Diploma	1 Year	Introduced in 2000
58.	PG Diploma in Rehabilitation Psychology	Diploma	1 Year	Introduced in 2000
59.	Diploma in Teaching Young Hearing Impaired Children	Diploma	1 Year	Introduced in 2000
60.	Training programme for Technicians in Prosthetic & Orthotic	Diploma	1 Year	Developed in 2001

1	2	3	4	5
61.	Diploma in CBR for Disabled	Diploma	1 Year	Developed in 2001
62.	Diploma in Hearing Aid and Ear Mould making	Diploma	1 Year	Developed in 2001
63.	Sign Language Interpreter Course	Short Term	15 days	Developed in 2001
64.	Indian Signing System-Total Communication	Short Term	3 Months	Developed in 2001
65.	Certificate Course for Vocational Instructors in Integrated Set up	Certificate	2 Months	Developed in 2001
66.	Certificate Course for Multipurpose Rehabilitation Worker for NPRPD Scheme of Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, Govt. of India	Certificate	3 Months	Developed in 2001
67.	Training Course for CBR Worker for NPRPD Scheme	Short Term	1 Month	Developed in 2001
68.	Refresher programme in Rehabilitation Psychology	Short Term	15 days	Developed in 2001
69.	Foundation Course for I.E.D. Teachers under DPEP	Short Term	45 days	Developed in 2001
70.	B.Ed. (Special Education) Distance Mode	Degree	14 Months	Developed in 2000
71.	Bachelor Degree in Rehabilitation Science	Degree	3 Years	
72.	Master Degree in Rehabilitation Science	Degree	2 Years	
73.	M.Phil (Clinical Psychology)	Degree	2 Years	
74.	M.Sc. (Psycho-Social Rehab.)	Degree	2 Years	
75.	Post Graduate Diploma in Learning Disability	PG Diploma	1 Academic Year	
76.	B.Sc. Spl. Edu. And Rehabilitation	Degree	3 Years	
77.	Senior & Junior Diploma in Teaching the Deaf	Diploma	1 Year	
78.	Multicategory teacher training programme	Certificate	1 Year	Revised in 1994 by NCERT
79.	Orientation of PHC doctors	Certificate	3 days	
80.	Bridge Course	Certificate	1 month	

Gross Domestic Products

4465. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that all wings of public sector, Centre, State and Public Sector Enterprises have experienced shortfall in their investment targets in the Ninth Five Year Plan;

(b) whether it is also a fact that investments by States have been only 1.24 of the GDP against the target of 2.48;

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

(d) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to improve the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF

PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) State wise details of investment are not available.

(d) Containing the rate of inflation, augmentation of the public savings, appropriate pricing of services, competition policy, etc. are some of the measures suggested in the Mid Term Appraisal of Ninth Five Year Plan, which are likely to boost the investment in the economy. The Central Government in order to improve investment at State level in the Power and Irrigation sectors have initiated two programmes (i) Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP) and (ii) Accelerated Power Development Programme (APDP).

Defacing of MEA Website

4466. COL. (RETD.) SONA RAM CHOUDHARY : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Pakistani hacker group had defaced MEA website as reported in the Hindustan Times dated May 8, 2001;

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

(c) the counter measures proposed to be taken to prevent the recurrence of such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH) : (a) and (b) The Ministry of External Affairs (MEA) website <http://www.indiagov.org> was hacked on the night of 5-6 May 2001. The site was immediately shut down on May 6, 2001. The site was hacked by a pro-Pakistan group called "Hackactivist GFORCE". The hackers defaced the home page with graffiti and also left a threat that all major Indian official websites would be "manned" by the "GFORCE" in a few weeks time.

(c) It was imperative that the website was made properly secure before it was restarted. Following discussions by the Ministry of External Affairs with the Ministry of Information Technology and the National Informatics Centre (NIC), it was agreed that MEA's website be hosted in NIC premises within their "secure zone" behind the NIC "firewall" which is designed to prevent hacking. The web server was shifted to the NIC on May 24, 2001 and is now fully operational with the address <http://www.meadev.nic.in>.

NIC has established a secured zone for providing

security for all Government sites being hosted in their premises. All the technology options available in the market for cyber security are in place. Continuous monitoring and updation of security software is done on a regular and proactive basis.

Agenda of World Conference for SC/ST

4467. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes has been agitating for inclusion of the subject of caste-based discrimination in the agenda of the World Conference Scheduled in September 2001, in Durban, South Africa; and

(b) if so, the Government's response thereto, indicating the lines on which the proposed agenda itemed is sought to be included?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Wing to Monitor Financial Fraud Cases

4468. SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in some economic cases the CBI takes five years in filing charges sheets against the scamstars;

(b) if so, whether the Government are contemplating to set up a separate wing in the CBI to monitor economic offence cases separately; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE. (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) to (c) Consequent to the last reorganization of CBI in 1994, a separate Economic Offences Division has been created in CBI to investigate offences under various sections of Indian

Panel Code (IPC) and other Special Acts, predominantly pertaining to serious frauds in banks, stock exchanges, financial institutions, joint stock companies public limited companies, misappropriation of public funds, criminal breach of trust, Customs Act, IMPEX laws, counterfeiting of currency, narcotics and drug trafficking offences relating to antiquities, adulteration and other financial crimes etc. However, some cases, pertaining to economic offences of a complex technical nature, involving extensive field investigation, take a long time. So far in only 3 cases pertaining to economic offences it has taken more than five years to complete investigation. In two of these cases, registered in 1993, chargesheets were filed after five years in 1998 and in one case, registered in 1995, charge sheet is yet to be filed. In this case investigation has been completed and sanction for prosecution of the accused is awaited from concerned authorities.

Fire Accidents of Jabalpur Ordnance Depot

4469. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

- (a) the reasons for the recent fire in Jabalpur Ordnance Depot;
- (b) the extent of losses incurred in that Ordnance Depot;
- (c) the reasons for enormous increase in fire accidents in Ordnance Depots; and
- (d) the steps taken to curb such fire accidents ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI KRISHNAM RAJU) : (a) to (d) There was a minor ammunition related accident, in the Laboratory, located in Ammunition Technical Area, (ATA), of the Central Ordnance Depot, (COD), Jabalpur, on 6th August 2001, at approximately 2.30 PM.

2. Unserviceable ammunition, which was being broken down prior to its disposal, ignited, resulting in some of that unserviceable ammunition, containing pellets, incendiary in nature, igniting. The activity of breakdown of unserviceable ammunition does involve degrees of such risk. That is why it is undertaken in a Laboratory.

3. There was no loss to life. The fire was localized only to the ammunition laboratory. It was brought under control within half an hour.

4. However, to ascertain the exact cause of fire and also to assess the actual loss incurred due to this fire, a Court of Inquiry has been ordered, which is under progress.

5. There were three incidents of fire in Army Ordnance Depots in the last three years as per details given below:-

Sl. No.	Name of Unit	Date of Occurrence
1.	Central Ordnance Depot, Kanpur	28 May, 2000
2.	Ordnance Depot, Shakurbasti, New Delhi	3 June, 2001
3.	Central Ordnance Depot, Jabalpur	6 August, 2001

6. Courts of Inquiry in respect of Ordnance Depot, Kanpur has been completed. Courts of Inquiry in respect of Ordnance Depot, Shakurbasti, New Delhi and Central Ordnance Depot, Jabalpur are in progress.

7. As per findings of the Courts of Inquiry in respect of Central Ordnance Depot, Kanpur, the cause of fire could not be conclusively established. The possibility of sabotage/arson, though not established, has not been ruled out. The inquiry report has recommended corrective administrative action.

8. Following steps have been taken to prevent occurrence of such fires in Ordnance Depots in future:-

- (i) All depots have been directed to update safety and security instructions.
- (ii) All depots have been inspected by a Board of Officers to check adequacy of safety and security arrangements.
- (iii) Shortages in fire fighting equipment are being made up and defective equipment repaired.
- (iv) Unserviceable ammunition is being disposed off on priority.
- (v) Allotment of additional funds for creation of more storage accommodation, for shifting ammunition presently stored on open plinths under canvas to Explosive Stores Houses.

Permanent Disabled Centre

4470. SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBHA MANDLIK :

SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI :

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

(a) whether the Government propose to open 107 Permanent Disability Centres (PDC) and other facilities in

various States to suit the needs of about five crore disabled people in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof,

(c) whether the State Governments are also consulted; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the State Governments and the final decision taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) to (d) With a thrust towards providing decentralised rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities, more than 100 districts in the country have been selected for setting up of District Disability Rehabilitation Centres (DDRCs) keeping in view their equitable geographical distribution. These Centres will provide rehabilitation services such as issue of disability certificates, fitment and follow up/repair of assistive devices, therapeutical services, promotion of barrier-free environment and referral services, for training and vocational training. Monitoring and evaluation of a District Centre is entrusted to the District Management Team headed by the District Collector with the representatives of the concerned departments which will be responsible for convergence of various schemes/activities for development of persons with disabilities with the technical and financial support of National Institutes/Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation of India/District Rehabilitation Centres.

Human Development Index

4471. SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the details of parameters alongwith their weightage used in formulating composite Human Development Index (HDI) by UNDP-2001;

(b) the details of the parameters in which performance of India is better/less.

(c) the measures being taken to do better in functional areas where India has lagged behind; and

(d) India's placement vis-a-vis other countries both in Human Development Index, Poverty and Health?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME

IMPLEMENTATION, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE) : (a) The Human Development Index (HDI) formulated by the UNDP in the Human Development Report 2001 is a summary measure of human development. It measures the average achievement in a country in three basic dimensions of human development. The dimensions are: a long and healthy life as measured by life expectancy at birth, knowledge as measured by the adult literacy rate (with two-third weight) and the combined primary, secondary and tertiary gross enrolment ratio (with one-third weight) and a decent standard of living as measured by Gross Domestic Product Per Capita (purchasing power parity US \$). All the three dimensions of human development are given equal weights. It is a simple average of these three dimension indices.

(b) India's HDI value has improved from 0.406 in 1975 to 0.510 in 1990 and 0.571 in 1999. The bulk of the improvement in the HDI in the 1990s has been due to the improvements in the income component of the index. Social development indicators did also improve during the last few years but their rate of improvement has not kept pace with that of the GDP per capita expressed in terms of Purchasing Power Parity. This is especially true of life expectancy, infant mortality rate, adult literacy and the combined enrolment ratio.

(c) Social sector will receive adequate priority during the Tenth Five Year Plan commencing from next year, namely, 2002-2003.

(d) India's rank in the HDI is 115 among 162 countries and territories ranked by the UNDP's HDR for 2001. The ranks of our South Asian neighbours on the HDI are : Bangladesh-132, Bhutan-130, Maldives-77, Nepal-129, Pakistan-127 and Sri Lanka-81.

India has also improved its Human Poverty Index (HPI) rank from 58 out of 85 in HDR 2000 to 55 out of 90 in HDR 2001. The ranks of our South Asian neighbours in HPI are Bangladesh - 73, Maldives-25, Nepal -77, Pakistan-65 and Sri Lanka-31. HPI rank for Bhutan has not been calculated by the Report. No ranking of countries has been done for health indicators in the Report.

[Translation]

Vacant Reserved Posts

4472. SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV :

SHRI SHEESH RAM SINGH RAVI :

[English]

SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU :

Implementation of P.M. Rozgar Yojana in A.P.

COL. (RETD.) SONA RAM CHOUDHARY :

4473. SHRI KALAVA SRINIVASULU : Will the Ministry of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of posts pertaining to the three services of Central Secretariat are lying vacant in various Ministries/Departments;

(a) whether the Government have launched Prime Minister Rozgar Yojana to promote self employment among the Youth;

(b) if so, the number of posts lying vacant as on date alongwith the number out of them reserved for SC/ST and OBCs, Ministry-wise and category-wise and since when;

(b) if so, the details of beneficiaries under the Scheme during the last three years, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposed to hold special examination to fill up these vacancies by the candidate belonging to SC/ST and OBCs categories; and

(c) the target fixed for the Andhra Pradesh during the said period and its achievements, district-wise; and

(d) if not, the manner in which the Government propose to fill up these vacancies expeditiously?

(d) the steps taken by the Government contemplating to make the Scheme more effective?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) and (b) Selection Grade (Deputy Secretary) and Grade I (Under Secretary) of the Central Secretariat Service and grades of Senior Principal Private Secretary and Principal Private Secretary of the Central Secretariat Stenographers Service are centralised and their cadre is controlled by the Department of Personnel & Training. Almost all posts in these grades are filled.

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

All other grades of three Central Secretariat Services are decentralised into 33 cadres and this information is not maintained centrally.

(b) As per the reports furnished by the Reserve Bank of India, State-wise details of beneficiaries under the Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana (PMRY) for the last three years i.e. 1998-99; 1999-00 and 2000-01 are in the attached statement-I.

(c) No Sir.

(c) As reported by the State Government, the district-wise target fixed and achievements under the PMRY for the last three years i.e. 1998-99; 1999-00 and 2000-01 in Andhra Pradesh are in the attached statement-II.

(d) The Government proposes to fill up vacancies in three Central Secretariat Services through the normal annual direct recruitment and promotion.

(d) Based on the feedback received from the implementing agencies, the parameters of the Scheme with respect to age; educational qualifications, income criteria; residency criteria; project cost; activities covered; provision of collateral security etc. have been modified to make the Scheme more effective.

Statement-I

State/UT wise number of beneficiaries for the last three years i.e 1998-99; 1999-2000 and 2000-01 under the Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana

(Based on the reports received from the Reserve Bank of India)

S.No.	State/UTs	Cases sanctioned by banks		
		1998-99 (Nos.)	1999-2000 (Nos.)	2000-01 (Nos.)
1	2	3	4	5
Northern Region				
1.	Haryana	7888	7192	8106
2.	Himachal Pradesh	2340	2300	2269
3.	Jammu & Kashmir	1473	1275	957
4.	Punjab	9733	9573	9483
5.	Rajasthan	14005	15210	15041
6.	Chandigarth	105	67	61
7.	Delhi	691	860	958
North Eastern Region				
8.	Assam	10267	9175	3673
9.	Manipur	828	963	370
10.	Meghalaya	368	544	415
11.	Nagaland	165	79	27
12.	Tripura	974	1056	391
13.	Arunachal Pradesh	205	413	407
14.	Mizoram	163	244	251

1	2	3	4	5
15.	Sikkim	87	58	50
Eastern Region				
16.	Bihar	10852	10745	10491
17.	Orissa	8684	8353	8902
18.	West Bengal	3780	3608	2600
19.	Andaman & Nicobar	94	129	138
Central Region				
20.	Madhya Pradesh	31169	29593	27905
21.	Uttar Pradesh	44682	44152	44143
Western Region				
22.	Gujarat	11437	10723	8905
23.	Maharashtra	37106	35210	29177
24.	Daman & Diu	25	17	22
25.	Goa	369	481	283
26.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	37	36	22
Southern Region				
27.	Andhra Pradesh	24218	16688	13651
28.	Karnataka	17351	18228	12424
29.	Kerala	16031	16816	12963
30.	Tamil Nadu	15723	13945	13902
31.	Lakshadweep	33	33	15
32.	Pondicherry	453	381	292
All India		271336	258147	228294

Statement-II

District-wise targets and achievements in Andhra Pradesh for the last three years i.e. 1998-99, 1999-2000 and 2000-01 under the Prime Minister Rozgar Yojana

(Based on the reports furnished by the State Government)

Sl.No.	District	1998-99		1999-2000		2000-01	
		Target (Nos.)	Sanctions by banks (Nos.)	Target (Nos.)	Sanctions by banks (Nos.)	Target (Nos.)	Sanctions by banks (Nos.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Srikakulam	730	739	718	720	720	741

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2	Vizianagram	700	735	691	733	694	697
3	Vishakhapatnam	1770	1847	1743	1866	1758	1954
4	East Godavari	2750	2210	2704	1728	2716	1673
5	West Godavari	2340	1541	2300	1370	2312	1296
6	Krishna	2600	1637	2550	1306	2574	1353
7	Guntur	2440	2115	2400	1770	2412	1601
8	Prakasham	1600	1215	1572	1072	1580	952
9	Nellore	1230	804	1210	730	1222	754
10	Chittoor	1580	1100	1547	911	1550	1012
11	Cuddapah	850	888	835	894	936	837
12	Ananthapur	1180	1221	1160	1230	1166	1168
13	Kurnool	1210	1188	1190	1108	1200	1047
14	Mahabubnagar	1450	1451	1179	1280	1432	1186
15	Nalgonda	1245	1151	1012	1022	1232	1306
16	Khammam	730	506	719	507	734	450
17	Warangal	1290	894	1268	842	1280	911
18	Kareemnagar	1160	1066	1140	917	1148	842
19	Adilabad	650	540	637	512	644	489
20	Nizamabad	1000	962	1191	939	982	850
21	Medak	1063	1233	866	972	1054	858
22	Ranga Reddy	1632	1718	1328	1355	1604	1419
23	Hyderabad	3000	2252	3640	2552	2950	2107

[Translation]

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

Unani System of Medicine

4474. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to promote Unani System of Medicine;

(b) if so, the Scheme formulated by the Government in this regard;

(c) whether the Government also propose more funds in order to promote this system of medicine; and

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR) : (a) and (b) A number of schemes are already under implementation to help promote the Indian systems of Medicine including Unani System of Medicine. These include :

Grant-in-aid scheme for strengthening the existing Under Graduate colleges of ISM & H.

Grant-in-aid central scheme for re-orientation of ISM & H personnel.

Scheme for upgradation of Departments of homoeopathy colleges for imparting Postgraduate Training and Research.

Central Scheme for development and cultivation of Medicinal plants.

Central Scheme for Development of Agro-techniques of Medicinal plants used in ISM&H

Extramural research scheme.

Scheme for IEC (information, education and communication).

(c) Budget allocation for 9th Plan has substantially been increased over 8th Plan, from Rs. 27.35 crores to Rs. 73.91 crores.

(d) Does not arise.

Import of Software

4475. DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA :

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI :

Will the Minister of INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been an increase in the import under the Information Technology Industry from 1998-99 to 2000-2001;

(b) if so, the total value of import during 1998-99 and 2000-2001 separately, country-wise; and

(c) the rate of custom duty imposed by the Union Government on the export and import of software during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Details of imports under IT sector during this period are given in the attached statement. However, country-wise details of import are not available.

(c) The Government of India imposed no custom duty in export and import of software during the above period.

Statement

Import under IT sector in Rs. Lakhs

Year	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001
Electronic Goods	935,240	12,11,837	16,01,416
Computer Software (does not include imports through other communication links)	68,380	85,370	78,123
Total	10,03,620	12,97,207	16,79,539

[English]

Completion of Jail Term by Indians

4476. SHRI J.S. BRAR : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Pakistan has reported that 70 Indian prisoners have already completed their jail terms and are awaiting Indian Government response for their deportation; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH) : (a) and (b) Over the last few months, Government of Pakistan has intimated about the completion of jail terms of 72 detainees. The completion of established procedures including provision of consular access by Government of Pakistan and verification of national status of the detainees is being done before their repatriation to India. Government is continuing to pursue the matter for their early repatriation.

National Institute of Animal Welfare

4477. PROF UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have established a National Institute of Animal Welfare;

(b) if so, the location and the objectives of this Institute;

(c) whether any study has been conducted by NIAW on the infection affecting the large cattle population; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) The Government is in the process of establishing "National Institute of Animal Welfare".

(b) The Institute is being set up at Village Sikri, Block & Tehsil Ballabgarh district Faridabad, Haryana. The basic objective of the institute is to strengthen the technical and institutional capabilities in the fields of Animal Welfare in the country. The Institute will conduct research, set up a data base evaluate existing approaches to Animal Welfare, conduct field tests and introduce new and innovative approaches, prepare documentation and scientific material, develop information, education and communication material, etc. in the field of animal welfare.

(c) Not yet as the institute is still in the process of being established.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Administrative Reforms

4478. SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have taken any decision in regard to the administrative reforms during the years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have constitute any Study Group to study the administrative reforms; and

(d) if so, the composition thereof and the details with regard to the tours undertaken and the report submitted by the study group?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE) : (a) and (b) Some of the steps taken by the Government in the recent past to improve the accountability and efficiency of the functioning of the Government as also the quality of the public service delivery are as follows :

- (i) The Government have taken up simplification of laws, rules and procedures to improve the efficiency, service delivery and transparency in the functioning of the Government in the context of the recommendations of the Commission on review of Administrative Laws which submitted its report in September, 1998. Important recommendations of the commission include repeal of almost 50% of Central Laws (1382 out of 2500), documentation of Administrative Laws by all Ministries/departments etc. Most of the Ministries have initiated action to bring about suitable amendments/modifications in or repeal of administrative Acts and Laws being administered by them. 33 acts, including three ordinances, have been repealed so far.
- (ii) A number of Ministries/Departments/Organizations with considerable public interface have introduced Citizen's Charters indicating broadly the quality of service the people would be entitled to within a specified time frame. So far, 68 Citizen's Charters have been formulated by various Ministries. Departments which include 7 citizen's charters formulated during the period from 1 April, 1999 onwards. Similarly, information & Facilitation or Help Counters have been set up by 71 Ministries / Departments / Central Government organisations to provide information on procedures, programmes and schemes of the concerned organisations as well as to access information pertaining to the status of individual cases. This includes 26 such counters set up during the period from 1 April 1999 onwards.
- (iii) A High Powered Committee has been set up with the specific objective of improving administrative efficiency by using Information Technology in Government. Action has been taken, *inter alia*, to designate a Joint Secretary level officer as IT Manager in every Ministry/ Department. 72 IT Managers have so far been appointed/ nominated in various Ministries / Departments. The Ministries/Departments have been asked to implement a Minimum Agenda for e-Governance which includes setting up of LAN, 100% training to all staff who have access to computers, setting up of Learning Centers for decentralized training in computers, institution of websites etc
- (iv) The freedom of information Bill, 2000 has been introduced in the Lok Sabha on July 25, 2000.

(v) The grievance redress machinery set up in the Ministries/Departments of the Central Government has been strengthened considerably through reviews which are being carried out by a Standing Committee of Secretaries under the Chairmanship of Cabinet Secretary.

(c) and (d) An Expenditure Reforms Commission has been constituted by the Ministry of Finance (Department of Expenditure) on 28 February, 2000 with a view, *inter alia*, to suggest a roadmap for reducing the functions, activities and administrative structure of Central Government as also to suggest measures for rationalizing the Government workforce. The composition of the Commission is as follows:

- (i) Shri K.P. Geethakrishanan, - Chairman
Former Finance Secretary
- (ii) Shri V.S. Jafa - Member
Former Financial Adviser,
Ministry of Defence
- (ii) Shri Kirit Parekh - Member
Economist
- (iv) Shri C.M. Vasudev - Ex-officio Member
Secretary (Expenditure),
Ministry of Finance
- (v) Shri Narayan Valluri - Member Secretary

The Commission has so far submitted seven reports covering 21 Ministries/Departments etc. The recommendations contained in these reports have been forwarded to the respective Ministries/Departments for implementation.

The Commission has not undertaken any official tour in the context of preparation of its reports.

[English]

Per Capita Income

4479. COL (RETD.) SONA RAM CHOUDHARY : Will PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the government have compiled per capita income of each State in country as on 31 March, 2001;

(b) if so, detail thereof;

(c) whether the per capita income in Rajasthan is less than the national average;

(d) if so, reasons therefor; and

(e) the details of action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for bringing the per capita income of Rajasthan *at par* with National average?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE) : (a) and (b) The estimates of per capita income measured by per capita Net State Domestic product are compiled by the respective state Directorates of Economics and Statistics (DES). These are not available as on 31st March, 2001. The latest information is available for the year 1999-2000 and these are given in the statement attached.

(c) As per the latest information the per capita income in Rajasthan, measured by per capita Net State Domestic Product at current prices is Rs. 11030 in the year 1999-2000. Against this, the national per capita income, measured by per capita net National Product (factor cost) at current prices is Rs. 16047 in 1999-2000.

(d) and (e) Certain regions in the country are not keeping up with the overall growth process. The primary reasons for this relate to the quality of governance, and the resulting inability to take advantage of the opportunities that become available. Balanced regional development has always been an essential component of the Indian development strategy. Since not all parts of the country are equally well endowed to take advantage of growth opportunities, and since historical inequalities have not been eliminated, planned intervention is required. The Ninth Five year plan envisages to ensure improved opportunity for public and private investment through appropriate policy measures in favour of the weaker States and focuses on specific aspects of social and physical infrastructure, agriculture, information technology and water policy, for which Special Action Plans have been evolved with time bound targets, actionable strategies and adequate resources.

Statement

*Per capita Net State Domestic Product at Current prices
(Rupees) 1999-2000*

		(quick estimates)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	14715
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	14338
3.	Assam	9612
4.	Bihar	6328
5.	Goa	-
6.	Gujarat	-
7.	Haryana	21114
8.	Himachal Pradesh	-
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	-
10.	Karnataka	16343
11.	Kerala	-
12.	Madhya Pradesh	-
13.	Maharashtra	23398
14.	Manipur	10614
15.	Meghalaya	11678
16.	Mizoram	-
18.	Orissa	9162
19.	Punjab	23040
20.	Rajasthan	11030
21.	Sikkim	-
22.	Tamil Nadu	18786
23.	Tripura	9768
24.	Uttar Pradesh	9765
25.	West Bengal	15569
26.	A & N Island	-
27.	Chandigarh	-
28.	Delhi	33538
29.	Pondicherry	30768
All India (per cap NNP)		16047

Note : Not available

Sources : For 1-29 Dir. of Economic & Statistics of respective State Govts.

For All India - Central Statistical Organisation.

Visit of U.S. President

4480. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the President of US has agreed to visit India soon;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the agenda of talks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The U.S. President has written to the Prime Minister, accepting his invitation to visit India. The dates for the visit would be decided through diplomatic channels.

(c) The visit would provide the two sides the opportunity to further strengthen their shared commitment to build a more meaningful and mutually beneficial relationship between India and the United States.

Setting up of Fast Breeder Reactor

4481. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to set up 500 MW electrical Sodium-Cooled. Prototype Fast Breeder Reactor;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether unlike water moderated reactors, Sodium-Cooled Fast Breeders are not safe; and

(d) if so, the reasons for going in for them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. It is proposed to set up a 500 MWe, sodium cooled, Prototype Fast Breeder Reactor (PFBR) at Kalpakkam. The project is awaiting necessary approvals, so as to start the construction at the earliest.

(c) No, Sir, the sodium cooled Fast Breeder Reactors are very safe.

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

War Against Corruption

4482. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Central Bureau of Investigation has been asked by the Prime Minister to intensify its war against corruption;
- (b) if so, the response of the CBI in this regard;
- (c) whether re-orientation and retrain staff of CBI to combat modern economic and business crimes has been suggested by the Prime Minister; and
- (d) if so, the measures taken by the CBI to implement these suggestions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) on 21.8.1997, former Prime Minister gave directions regarding drive against corruption, which are still being followed up.

(b) to (d) The Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) has, as part of its efforts to intensify Anti-Corruption work, organized special drives from time to time to detect/register cases of corruption against senior, middle and cutting-edge level officers in sensitive Departments and PSUs. Four such special drives have been carried out during the period 1997 to 2000. Further, the training requirements of the officers/staff of CBI are assessed regularly from time to time and in service training courses are organized by the CBI Training Academy for the officers/ Staff of CBI. Training courses on bank frauds and economic offences have also been organized for the CBI officers by the Reserve Bank of India/ State Bank of India. Due to increased work load relating to bank frauds and economic offences, a separate Economic offences Division was established in the CBI during the last re-organisation in 1994. Subsequently, in accordance with the orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court in Vineet Narain case, Technical Advisory Units have been created in CBI to strengthen CBI's in-house expertise by induction of professionals from the Revenue, Banking and Securities Sectors to provide expert advise in complicated cases of specialized nature.

Governing Council of NIMHANS, Bangalore

4483. SHRI KOLUR BASAVANAGOUD : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

- (a) the date on which the Governing Council of NIMHANS, Bangalore, was last reconstituted;
- (b) the duration of the above council;
- (c) the members of the Governing Council of NIMHANS;
- (d) whether there is any proposal from the Karnataka Government to include the Secretary to Government Medical Education on the Governing Council; and
- (e) if so, decision taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR) : (a) to (e) The National Institute of Mental Health and Neurosciences, Bangalore has a Board of Management, which carries out the functions of the Governing Council of other institutions. Earlier this was known as the Governing Body and with NIMHANS, Bangalore being conferred the status of Deemed University in December, 1994, the Governing Body has been termed as Board of Management and is comprising of Additional Secretary (Health), Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India, Secretary, Department of Education, Government of India, Financial Adviser and Ex-officio Joint Secretary, Minister of health & F.W., Director General of Health Services, Director General, ICMR, One nominee of Chairperson, University Grant Commission, Secretary, Department of Finance, Government of Karnataka, Secretary, Department of Health, Government of Karnataka, Four Experts from the Field of Mental Health & Neuro Sciences, Four faculty members, Director, Dean and Registrar of NIMHANS. The terms of members other than ex-officio members is for 3 years and two years for the faculty members from NIMHANS. The proposal of Government of Karnataka to include the Secretary to Government, Medical Education, Government of Karnataka has been received. At present the Secretary, Department of Health, Government of Karnataka is a member of the Committee. To include Secretary to Government, Medical Education, Government of Karnataka, an amendment has to be made to existing Memorandum of Association and Rules of Institute. This matter will be placed before the next Board of Management and the recommendation of the Board of Management will be forwarded to the University Grants Commission and the Ministry of Human Resource Development for approval.

Release of Funds

4484. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry has not released funds to some States under Post Matric Scholarship Schemes for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes;

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

(c) the steps taken/ proposed to be taken to release the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) to (c) Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Post Matric Scholarship to students belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, due Central Assistance is released to the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations implementing the scheme in accordance with the proposals sent by them. The States/UTs are required to send their proposals after providing for their committed liability, along with the utilisation certificates of the expenditure of the funds released in the previous year. Funds are released after scrutinizing the proposals and calculating the net amount due on the basis of the anticipated expenditure, confirmation of the amount provided in the budget for committed liability and any unspent balance that they may be having at the end of the previous year. The issue of States/UTs availing funds under the scheme is being closely pursued with the State Governments, as a result of which the funds released under the scheme during 2000-01 were substantially higher than that of the previous years. The State/UT-wise details of central assistance released during 2000-01 are given in the statement attached

Statement

Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Post Matric Scholarship to SC and ST students - Central Assistance released
(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	State	2000-01	
		Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3099.5616	1577.7404
2.	Arunachal Pradesh		

1	2	3	4
3.	Assam	233.75	1000
4.	Bihar		
5.	Goa		
6.	Gujarat	149.39	
7.	Haryana	126.35	
8.	Himachal Pradesh	21.23	18.27
9.	Jammu & Kashmir		
10.	Karnataka	1111.61	301.98
11.	Kerala	301.902	83.52
12.	Madhya Pradesh	382.469	
13.	Maharashtra	727.78	249.08
14.	Manipur	43.71	665.56
15.	Meghalaya	4.166	666.0962
16.	Mizoram		281.65
17.	Nagaland		1231.94
18.	Orissa	196.98	113.83
19.	Punjab		
20.	Rajasthan	411.36	
21.	Sikkim		
22.	Tamil Nadu	1950.462	5.201
23.	Tripura	141.2	51.074
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1383.22	
25.	West Bengal	1098.4214	64.0584
26.	Andaman & Nicobar		
27.	Daman & Diu	1.68	
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli		
29.	Delhi		
30.	Pondicherry	30	
Total		11415.242	6310

Old Age Homes

4485. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have any scheme to provide one-time financial assistance for Panchayats for construction of Old Age Homes and Multi-Service Centres for older persons;

(b) if so, the manner in which Panchayats are provided financial assistance by the Government; and

(c) the details of Panchayats received such assistance during 1999-2000 and 2000-2001, so far, State-wise?

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

(b) There is a provision for giving one time financial grant for construction of old age homes or Multi Service Centres for Older Persons through Non-Governmental Organisation/Self Help Groups/Panchayati Raj Institutions. Grant-in-aid under the scheme is limited to a maximum of Rs.30 lakhs per home/Centre and it will be released in two instalments - the first instalment not exceeding 70% and second instalment will be released on confirmation that the construction has started and has reached roof level.

(c) No Panchayat has as yet availed of this scheme. However, the State-wise funds released under this scheme is given in attached statement.

Statement

State-wise list of Grant-in-aid released under the scheme of Assistance to Panchayati Raj Institutions/Voluntary Organisations/Self Help Groups for Construction of Old Age Homes/ Multi Service Centres for Older Persons during last two years from 1999-2000 and 2000-2001

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No	Name of the State	1999-2000		2000-01	
		No. of OAH	Amount released	No. of OAH	Amount released
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5	50.00	1	10.00
2.	Assam	2	28.86	4	22.31
3.	Chandigarh	1	10.00	1	5.00
4.	Haryana	3	29.00	0	0
5.	Himachal Pradesh	1	10.00	0	0
6.	Karnataka	0	0	1	10.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
7.	Kerala	0	0	3	22.00
8.	Manipur	1	10.00	0	0
9.	Punjab	4	31.50	0	0
10.	Rajasthan	1	10.00	1	2.50
11.	Tamil Nadu	1	10.00	0	0
12.	Uttar Pradesh	2	27.00	0	0
13.	West Bengal	1	10.00	0	0
14.	Delhi	1	10.00	0	0
Total		23	236.36	11	71.81

Medical College

4486. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of applications pending with the Government for sanction of medical colleges in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the Indian Medical Council (IMC) has conducted any study regarding the number of medical colleges required in the country;

(c) if not, whether the Government would consider asking the IMC to conduct such study before sanction of new colleges; and

(d) the requirements to be fulfilled to start a medical college?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR) : (a) As on 31.7.2001, sixteen such proposals were pending. The State-wise break up of these proposals is as under :-

Andhra Pradesh	3
Chhattisgarh	1
Delhi	1
Gujarat	1
Haryana	1
Karnataka	2
Maharashtra	1
Pondicherry	1

Rajasthan	2
Sikkim	1
Uttar Pradesh	1
West Bengal	1

(b) As per the Medical Council of India, no such study has been conducted.

(c) and (d) As per the provisions of Indian Medical Council Act and the Regulations made thereunder, the respective State Government has to give Essentiality and feasibility Certificate justifying the need to have a medical college at a particular place in the State. The Central Government is not entertaining any request for new medical college where essentiality certificate is not available. The requirements to start a new medical college are prescribed in the Regulations of Medical Council of India.

Discharge of Hot Water into Sea

4487. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether some research reactors are polluting sea waters with discharge of hot water into the sea;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken thereon ?

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

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

Establishment of Passport Offices in Madhya Pradesh

4488. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of passport offices in Madhya Pradesh, location-wise;

(b) whether the Government propose to set up some more passport offices in the State; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH) : (a) There is only one Passport Office in Madhya Pradesh, located at Bhopal.

(b) No, Sir. Opening of a new Passport Office is governed by certain criteria such as the location of existing offices and volume of applications from a particular region. Besides, as per the recommendations of the Standing Committee of Parliament of the Ministry of External Affairs there should be at least 50000 applications per annum from the area where a new Passport Office is to be opened. The number of passport applications received annually by Passport Office, Bhopal even before the creation of the State of Chhattisgarh was around 40000 only. This does not justify opening of more passport offices in the State of Madhya Pradesh at present.

(c) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Relief to Families of Soldiers

4489. DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA :

SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA :

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government announced to provide special relief to the families of the soldiers killed or handicapped during the Kargil action;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any scheme for other armymen who die during the war or while on duty;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the total number of the families found eligible for relief by the Government;

(f) the total number of the families out of them provided relief till June, 2001;

(g) whether the Government have received any representation regarding non-receipt of full benefits from the families of the deceased soldiers of 17 Rashtriya Rifles (Maratha Li);

(h) if so, facts and the reasons therefor; and

(i) the time by which the pending issues are likely to be cleared ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI KRISHNAMRAJU) : (a) and (b) A statement is attached as statement-I.

(c) and (d) A statement is attached as statement- II.

(e) and (f) Families of all Kargil martyrs have been given the financial and other benefits they are entitled to, on completion of necessary formalities.

(g) to (i) One such representation has been received by the concerned Record Office and Rs. 5.57 lakhs have already been disbursed to the families and disbursement of remaining benefits are to be disbursed on completion of necessary formalities.

Statement-I

I. Monetary Benefits Admissible to the Families of the Soldiers killed during Kargil Action :

(i) **Pensionary benefits :**

(a) Liberalized Family Pension equal to the last reckonable emoluments drawn for life to eligible next of kin.

(b) Ex-gratia at the rate of Rs. 10 lakhs has been authorised to the eligible family members of those who were killed during the Kargil action.

(c) Death gratuity Subject of a maximum of Rs. 3.5 lakhs is also payable.

(ii) **Special benefits admissible under National Defence Fund :**

(a) **Housing :** Rs.5 lakh to next of kin of the deceased soldier.

(b) **Education Allowance :** A sum of Rs. 1 lakh per child/Rs. 2 lakh per family.

(c) **Financial Assistance to Parents :** Dependent parents of the deceased soldiers have been paid monthly interest accruing from a fixed deposit of Rs. 2.00 lakhs each.

(iii) **Other benefits :**

(a) **Allotment of Oil Product Agencies :**

A special scheme for direct allotment of 500 oil product agencies to the next of kin of those killed in Kargil operation was

announced. Under this scheme 446 applications were received. Out of this, 382 Petrol Pumps/LPG dealerships have been approved for allotment to widows/NOK of those killed in Kargil Operation. The remaining cases are in progress.

(b) **Financial Assistance from Army Central Welfare Fund :**

An Ex-gratia @ Rs. 30,000/- is paid to the eligible family members of the deceased personnel of Armed Forces from the Central Welfare Fund.

II. **Monetary Benefits Admissible to the Soldiers Disabled during Kargil Action**

(i) **Pensionary benefits :**

(a) War Injury Pension consisting of service element and war injury element subject to a maximum of reckonable emoluments last drawn by the individual has been extended to those handicapped during the Kargil action.

(b) Constant Attendance Allowance of Rs. 600-p.m. (If recommended by the competent medical authority).

(ii) **Special benefits admissible under National Defence Fund to personnel disabled in Kargil war and invalidated out of service.**

Ex-gratia : Rs. 6 lakhs for more than 75% disability.

Rs. 4.5 lakhs for more than 50% upto 75% disability.

Rs. 3 lakhs for 50% disability or less.

Housing : Rs. 5 lakhs each to the personnel invalidated out of service.

Education Allowance : A sum of Rs. 1 lakh per child/Rs. 2 lakhs per family.

Statement-II

I. **Pensionary benefits admissible to the families of Armed Forces personnel killed in war or war like situation.**

(a) Liberalized Family Pension equal to the last reckonable emoluments drawn for life to eligible to the next of kin.

(b) **Ex-gratia** at the rate of Rs. 10 lakhs in case of international wars or wars notified by Government. Rs. 7.5 lakhs is admissible in respect of eligible family members of those killed in border skirmishes, action against terrorist etc.

(c) Death gratuity Subject of a maximum of Rs. 3.5 lakhs is also payable.

II. *Pensionary benefits admissible to the families of Armed Forces personnel killed while on duty:*

(i) **Special Family Pension:** If death of an Armed Forces personnel occurs in the performance of bonafide military duty/due to causes accepted as attributable to or aggravated by military service (non-battle casualty cases), the family of the individual is eligible to receive special family pension @ of 60% of the reckonable emoluments drawn by the deceased at the time of death.

(ii) **Death Gratuity:** Half of reckonable emolument for each completed 6 monthly period of qualifying service subject to a minimum of twice the last reckonable emoluments last drawn and to a maximum of Rs.3.5 lakhs.

(iii) **Ex-gratia:** Rs. 5 lakhs is authorised in case of death in an accident attributable to military service.

[English]

Utilisation of Fund

4490. SHRI KALAVA SRINIVASULU : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the utilisation of funds in the Ministry during the last three years was very low;

(b) if so, the details of the budgetary allocations and utilisation in the last three years;

(c) whether the performance of minorities and backward classes divisions is still dismal; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) and (b) The Ministry utilised the funds against its allocations in last three years as per details given below :

(Rs. in crore)

Year	BE	RE	Exp.	%age of Exp. to RE
1998-99	1151.68	1005.61	953.15	94.78
1999-2000	1157.25	1109.32	1093.09	98.54
2000-2001	1350.00	1172.70	1115.44	95.12

(c) and (d) The details regarding performance of Minorities & Backward Classes in last three years is given below :

(Rs. in crore)

Year	BE	RE	Exp.	%age of Exp. to RE
1998-99	190.96	148.90	138.02	62.69
1999-2000	156.30	145.81	138.86	95.23
2000-2001	119.87	51.78	52.26	100.93

Defence Personnel/Civilians Killed

4491. SHRI J.S. BRAR : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of defence personnel and civilians killed in Jammu and Kashmir between June 16, to July 16, 2001 and in which area/ Sector;

(b) the number out by them killed in conflict between armies of Pakistan and India, Indian security forces and terrorists and for other reasons;

(c) whether these killings and conflicts had any link or bearing on the Agra Summit; and

(d) if so, the assessment of Government on these incidences ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI KRISHNAMRAJU) : (a) to (d) Details of Army Personnel reported killed in Jammu & Kashmir due to all reasons between 16th June 2001 and 16th July 2001 is as under :-

Officers	Junior Commissioned Officers (JCOs)	Other Ranks (ORs)	Total
08	07	52	67

Sector-wise details of Army personnel reported killed in Jammu & Kashmir due to terrorist action only for the period from 16th June to 16th July 2001 out of the above figures are as under :-

S.No.	Sector	Officers	JCOs	ORs	Total
1.	Anantnag	01	01	01	03
2.	Banahal	-	01		01
3.	Baramulla	-	-	01	01
4.	Doda	-	-	02	02
5.	Gurez	01	-	-	01
6.	Kupwara	04	-	02	06
7.	Machhal	-	-	01	01
8.	Poonch	-	01	05	06
9.	Srinagar	-	-	01	01
10.	Udhampur	-	-	01	01
11.	Uri	01	-	-	01
12.	Sector not known	-	03	31	34
Total		07	06	45	58

These figures are based on data reported by various units to Army Headquarters, and are yet to be confirmed/reconciled from respective Records, hence are liable to be changed.

There has been 77 incidents of violence by militants directed against security forces between June 16- July 16, 2001 period in which 53 civilians and 54 security forces personnel were killed.

The number out of them killed in conflict between armies of Pakistan and India is Nil.

Almost immediately after the conclusion of the Agra Summit several pilgrims on their way to Amarnath were

attacked and killed by terrorists. Since then, terrorist attacks on civilians have continued to occur. The recent attacks have included the killings of villagers in Doda (Jammu & Kashmir) and the terrorist attack at the Jammu Railway Station which were widely reported by the media.

Pakistan's sponsorship of cross border terrorism in Jammu & Kashmir and elsewhere in India has continued unabated. Prime Minister has reiterated India's resolve to resist terrorism and violence until they were decisively crushed.

Scheme to Promote Voluntary Action for Disabled

4492. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have any Scheme to Promote Voluntary Action for persons with disabilities;

(b) if so, whether the Government emphasis on the voluntary sector in the area of rehabilitation of persons with disabilities; and

(c) the manner in which the Government encourage the Voluntary Sector ?

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

(b) and (c) This Scheme enables the voluntary sector to take up welfare projects in the area of education, training and rehabilitation of the disabled. The formulation and implementation of this Scheme is a step towards fulfilment of responsibilities entrusted on the Government of India towards rehabilitation of the disabled under the Persons with Disabilities (Equal opportunities, protection of rights and full participation) Act, 1995. Under the Scheme, the eligible organizations can apply for financial assistance for setting up special schools, vocational training centres, sheltered workshops, day care centres, rehabilitation centre providing therapeutic and counseling services, placement services for disabled persons. Homes and vocational training centres for persons cured of leprosy are also supported.

The efforts towards encouragement of the voluntary sector can clearly be seen from the growth in the expenditure under the Scheme and the number of NGOs assisted. During 1997-98, the total disbursement under the earlier versions of the Scheme was around Rs.20 crores released to around 400 organisations. The expenditure has grown to around Rs. 62 crores spread over 534 organisations during 2000-01.

*[Translation]***Eradication of Kala-Azar**

4493. SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have taken any step for eradication of disease like Kala-azar ;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the amount spent on the programme prepared for this purpose so far, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government have received any foreign assistance for this programme; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. An Expert Committee on Kala-azar Elimination from India under the Chairmanship of Director General of Health Services was constituted during September, 2000 to suggest, inter-alia, strategies for Kala-azar elimination and modalities for its implementation within a specific time frame. On the lines of recommendations of the Committee, action has been initiated by the Centre to meet the operational cost for undertaking spray operations etc. in addition to supplying insecticides and Anti Kala-azar drugs.

Out of the current year's budgetary outlay, cash assistance amounting to Rs. 70 lakhs to Bihar and Rs. 25 lakhs to West Bengal have been so far provided for meeting the operational cost of spray operations.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

*[English]***Indo-French Strategic Talks**

4494. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI :

SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE :

SHRI SHIVAJI MANE :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Indo-French strategic talks (seventh round) were held recently;

(b) if so, the details of discussions held;

(c) the outcome thereof : and

(d) the details of the issues which both the countries propose to raise at the international level ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH) : (a) and (b) Yes Sir, the 7th round of Indo-French Strategic Dialogue was held in New Delhi on 31st July- 1st August 2001. India and France discussed bilateral, regional and global security issues of mutual concern.

(c) and (d) The purpose of the dialogue is to deepen mutual understanding on international strategic issues on which there is a close identity of views. This reinforces our respective efforts in international fora in promoting international peace and security and enables greater cooperation in relevant international fora on all important issues of mutual concern.

Permitting Admissions to B.H.M.S. Course

4495. SHRI KOLUR BASAVANAGUOD : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there is any proposal to prohibit admission to B.H.M.S. Course in Government College of Homoeopathy, Bangalore during the year 2001-2002;

(b) if so, whether the Central Council of Homoeopathy has issued any notice pointing out deficiencies and lack of infrastructural facilities;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the decision taken by the Union Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR) : (a) No, Sir. The Central Council of Homeopathy have allowed the college to make admission in 1st Year B.H.M.S. Degree course for 2001-2002, subject, however, to certain conditions.

(b) and (c) The Central Council of Homoeopathy has asked the college authorities to shift to their own building, fill up vacant teaching posts and augment infra-structures etc. within the stipulated time. The council will be re-inspecting the college by March, 2002 for reviewing the matter.

(d) The Central Council of Homoeopathy is statutorily responsible for ensuring observance of minimum standards. The Central Government has no role at this stage.

NPRPD Scheme

4496. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWASI : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of people suffering from visual hearing, speech and locomotor disabilities as per 1991 census;

(b) the number of such persons as per census of 2001;

(c) the initiative taken by the Government for rehabilitation of such persons with disabilities;

(d) the number of Districts/States covered under the National Programme for Rehabilitation of Persons with Disability (NPRPD) scheme, State-wise; and

(e) the steps taken or being taken to cover all the districts during the Tenth Five Year Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) The census of 1991 did not include questions on the status of persons with disabilities. However, as per estimates of a Sample Survey, carried out in 1991

by National Sample Survey Organizations (NSSO), there were 16.15 million persons with physical disabilities; constituting 1.9% of the estimated population.

(b) The census of 2001 has included information on the status of persons with disabilities but the compiled figures are not available as yet.

(c) Government has, in recent years, taken a number of initiatives for rehabilitation of persons with disabilities. These include-enactment of 'Persons with Disabilities Act 1995'; National Trust for Persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities Act; establishment of National Handicapped Finance & Development Corporation (NHFDC); Implementation of NPRPD; establishment of Composite Rehabilitation Centres; District Disability Rehabilitation Centers; Regional Rehabilitation Centers for persons with spinal injuries and other orthopaedic disabilities etc. and considerable enhancement of the annual allocation for the disability sector over the last five years.

(d) The NPRPD scheme has been launched in the year 1999-2000 as a State Sector scheme. During the year 2000-2001, an amount Rs. 55.52 crores has been released to cover 82 districts throughout the country (as statement enclosed). The same districts are continuing in the year 2001-2002 also.

(e) It is proposed to cover all the districts in the country in a phased manner.

Statement

National Programme for Rehabilitation of Persons with disabilities (NPRPD)

S.No.	State/UT	No. of Districts	Amount Released During 1999-2000 (For State Centre) (Rs. in Lakhs)	Districts to be covered	Amount Released during 2000-2001 (Rs. in Lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	13	12.50	3	198.35
2.	Assam	23	12.50	4	260.3
3.	Andhra Pradesh	23	12.50	2	136.4
4.	Orissa	30	25.00	3	198.35
5.	Uttar Pradesh	70	25.00	7	446.15
6.	Uttaranchal	13	Nil	2	148.9

1	2	3	4	5	6
7.	Karnataka	27	25.00	3	198.35
8.	Kerala	14	12.50	2	136.4
9.	Gujarat	25	12.50	3	198.35
10.	Goa	2	12.50	1	74.45
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	14	12.50	2	136.4
12.	Tamil Nadu	29	25.00	3	198.35
13.	Tripura	4	12.50	1	74.45
14.	Nagaland	8	12.50	2	136.4
15.	Punjab	17	12.50	2	136.4
16.	West Bengal	18	12.50	2	136.4
17.	Bihar	37	25.00	5	322.25
18.	Jharkhand	18	Nil	3	210.85
19.	Manipur	8	12.50	2	136.4
20.	Madhya Pradesh	45	25.00	6	384.2
21.	Chhattisgarh	16	Nil	3	207.9
22.	Maharashtra	33	25.00	3	198.35
23.	Meghalaya	7	12.50	2	136.4
24.	Mizoram	3	12.50	1	74.45
25.	Rajasthan	32	25.00	3	198.35
26.	Sikkim	4	12.50	1	74.45
27.	Haryana	19	12.50	2	136.4
28.	Himachal Pradesh	12	12.50	2	136.4
29.	Andaman Nicobar	2	12.50	1	74.45
30.	Chandigarh	1	12.50	1	74.45
31.	Daman & Diu	2	12.50	1	74.45
32.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	12.50	1	74.45
33.	Delhi	1	12.50	1	74.45
34.	Pondicherry	4	12.50	1	74.45
35.	Lakshdweep	1	12.50	1	74.45
Total		576	500.00	82	5551.95

Eradication of Malaria

4497. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government propose to bring legislation to curb any malaria creating activity;
- (b) whether the Government are aware of the steep rise in malaria and related diseases;
- (c) if so, whether the NICD has come up with any solutions in this regard;
- (d) if so, the recommendations to reduce the malaria diseases in the country; and
- (e) the details of time bound plan for this purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. However, to prevent man-made malaria, particularly in urban areas of the country, the State Governments have been requested to enact and enforce civic by-laws/ legislative measures.

The data maintained by the Directorate of National Anti Malaria Programme (NAMP) show that there is a decline in number of cases of malaria and other vector borne diseases.

(c) to (e) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Promoting Export of Indian Medicines

4498. SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

- (a) the details of Homoeopathic, Ayurvedic and Unani medicines exported so far during last three years country-wise and value-wise; and
- (b) the details of steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government for promoting export of medicines of Indian Medical System ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR) : (a) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

- (b) For promoting, export, Government have taken following steps :
 - (i) Government have given exemption on labelling and packing of Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani (ASU) drugs for export under Rule-161 of the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945.
 - (ii) For assurance of quality of ASU drugs Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP) for ASU drugs has been notified.

- (iii) Draft Notification of Rule 160 for making provision for recognising private Drug Testing Laboratories (DTL) for testing ASU drugs has been issued.
- (iv) The Government is extending marketing development assistance for exporters including Homoeopathic, Unani and Ayurvedic for competing in Foreign market through participation in overseas fares, exhibitions for mounting trade delegation and for conducting market surveys in foreign countries.

Funds for Maharashtra

4499. SHRI NAMDEO HARBAJI DIWATHE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) the total amount allocated by the Union Government to Maharashtra for various schemes during the last three years and the names of those schemes;
- (b) whether the said amount has actually been utilized;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PERSONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE) : (a) to (e) : The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

Ayurvedic Medical Colleges/Hospitals

4500. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

- (a) the details of Ayurvedic Medical Colleges and Hospitals in the country, State-wise;
- (b) the financial assistance provided to these colleges and hospitals during each of the last three years, till date;
- (c) whether any State Government has requested the Union Government for establishment of more Ayurvedic Colleges and Hospitals, particularly in Maharashtra; and

(d) if so, the decision of the Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR.C. P. THAKUR) : (a) The information is given in the Statement-I.

(b) The information is given in the statement-II.

(c) No such proposal has been received. There is no scheme for extending assistance to the State Governments for establishment of Ayurvedic Colleges and hospitals.

(d) Does not arise.

Statement-I

Statewise Distribution of Ayurveda Colleges as on 1.4.2001

S.No.	Name of the State /UT	No. of Colleges
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4
2.	Assam	1
3.	Bihar	13
4.	Delhi	1
5.	Goa	1
6.	Gujarat	10

1	2	3
7.	Haryana	5
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1
10.	Karnataka	47
11.	Kerala	5
12.	Madhya Pradesh	10
13.	Maharashtra	57
14.	Orissa	6
15.	Punjab	10
16.	Rajasthan	4
17.	Tamil Nadu	4
18.	Uttar Pradesh	15
19.	West Bengal	2
20.	Chandigarh	1
Total		198

Note : One college each in Gujarat and West Bengal are imparting only P.G. Course in Ayurveda.

Figures are provisional.

Statement - II

Grant-in-aid sanctioned to the Ayurveda Colleges/Institutes under the scheme for strengthening of the existing undergraduate colleges of Indian Systems of Medicine & Homoeopathy.

Ayurvedic Institutions 1998-99

Sl.No.	Name of the Institute/College	Amount Release (Rs. in Lakhs)
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh		
1.	Dr. N.R. Govt. Ayu. College, Vijayawada, A.P.	17.00
Gujarat		
1.	Arya Kanya Sudha Ayurveda Mahavidyalaya, Baroda, Gujarat	8.62
Karnataka		
1.	Ayurveda Mahavidyalaya, Hubli, Karnataka	7.88
2.	Govt. Ayurveda Medical College, Bangalore, Karnataka	10.00
Kerala		
1.	Vaidyaratnam Ayu. College, Ollur, Thrissur, Kerala.	10.00

1	2	3
	Madhya Pradesh	
1.	Govt. Ayu. College & Hospital, Jabalpur, M.P.	10.00
	Maharashtra	
1.	Ganga Edu. Society's Ayu. College, Kolhapur, (M.S.)	10.00
2.	Yashwant Ayurveda Mahavidyalaya, Kodali, Kolhapur, (M.S)	2.41
3.	Y.M.T. Ayu. Med. College, Mumbai, (M.S.)	20.00
4.	R.J.V.S. Bhai Sahib Sawant Ayurveda Mahavidyalaya, Sawantwadi, (M.S.)	10.00
5.	D.M.M. Ayurveda Mahavidyalaya, Yavatmal, Maharashtra	10.36
6.	Seth Govindji Raoji AMC, Solapur, (M.S.)	10.00
	Orissa	
1.	Sri Nursingnath Ayu. College & Research Instt., Nursingnath, Orissa.	10.00
	Uttar Pradesh	
1.	State Ayu. College, Gurukul Kangri, Haridwar, U.P.	10.00
2.	SRM State Ayu. College, Bareilly, U.P.	7.00
3.	State Ayurveda College, Lucknow, U.P.	10.00
4.	State Ayurveda College & Hospital, Varanasi, U.P.	20.00
5.	Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri Govt. Ayurveda College, Handia, Allahabad, U.P.	20.00
6.	Bundelkhand Govt. Ayurveda College, Jhansi, U.P.	20.00
7.	Lalit Hari State Ayu. College & Hospital, U.P.	13,11,500.00
	1999-2000	
	Gujarat	
1.	Sh. Ochavalal H. Nazar Ayu. Mah., Surat (Pvt.)	10.00
	Himachal pradesh	
1.	Rajiv Gandhi Govt. Ayu. College, Paprola, HP	12.00
	Karnataka	
1.	Gadag Shri Jagadguru Tantadarya Vidyapeeth's Sindagi Shantaveereshwara Ayurveda Medical College, Haveri, Karnataka (Pvt.)	10.00
2.	Dr. Basavaraj Nagar Memorial Rural Ayu. Medical College and Hosp., Bijapur, Kar. (Pvt.)	10.00
	Madhya Pradesh	
1.	Govt. Ayu. College, Burhanpur, MP	10.00
	Maharashtra	
1.	Ashtang Ayurveda Mahavidyalaya, Pune.	10.00
2.	Seth Govindji Raoji, Ayurvedic Medical College, Sholapur, M.S. (Govt. aided)	10.00
3.	Gangadhar Shastri Gune Ayu. Mahavidyalaya, Ahmad Nagar, M.S. (Pvt)	10.00
4.	Ayurved Prasarak Mandal's Seth Chandanmai Muth Aryangla Vaidyak Mahavidyalaya, Satara, M.S. (Pvt.)	10.00

1	2	3
5.	Dada Saheb Surup Singh Naik Ayu. College, Dhule, Maharashtra	10.00
6.	College of Ayu. And Research Centre, Akhurdi, Pradhanikaran, Pune (Pvt.)	10.00
7.	Govt. Ayu. College, Nagpur, Maharashtra.	27.00
8.	R.A. Podar Ayu. Mahavidalaya, Mumbai, (M.S.)	12.00
9.	Govt. Ayu. College, Nanded, Maharashtra.	27.00
10.	Govt. Ayu. College, Osmanabad, Maharashtra	10.90
Orissa		
1.	KATS Ayu. College, Distt. Ganjam, Orissa (Govt.)	27.00
2.	Gopabandhu Govt. Ayu. Mahavidyalaya, Puri	17.00
Uttar Pradesh		
1.	Lalit Hari State Ayu. College & Hosp., Pilibhit, U.P. (Govt.)	13.115
2.	Govt. Gurukul Kangri, Haridwar, U.P.	17.91
2000-2001		
Bihar		
1.	Dayananda Ayu. Mahavidyalaya, Siwan, Bihar.	4.00
2.	Govt. Ayu. College, Kadam Kuan, Patna, Bihar.	27.00
Jammu & Kashmir		
1.	Jammu Instt. of Ayu. & Research, Raipur, Jammu. (1999)	2.00
Himachal Pradesh		
1.	Rajiv Gandhi Govt. Ayurvedic College, Paprola, H.P.	14.705
Karnataka		
1.	Ayu. Mahavidyalaya, Haggeri Extn. Hubli, Karnataka.	2.00
2.	Govt. Ayurved College, Dhanwantri Road, Bangalore, Karnataka.	2.00
3.	Govt. Ayurveda College, Bangalore, Karnataka.	9.20
4.	Shri Dharmasthala Manjunatheshwara AMC, Udupi, Karnataka.	27.00
Kerala		
1.	Vaidyaratnam Ayu. College, Ollur, Thrissur, Kerala	2.00
Madhya Pradesh		
	Govt. Ayurvedic College, Rewa	27.00
Maharashtra		
1.	Chaitanya Ayurved Mahavidyalaya, Bhusawal, Maharashtra.	12.00
2.	Gramin Ayurved Mahavidyalaya, Patur, Akola, Maharashtra	12.00
3.	Hanuman Shikshan Prasarak Mandal's Ayurvedic Med. College, Peth Vadgaon, Kolhapur, Maharashtra.	12.00
4.	Govt. Ayurved College, Osmanabad, Maharashtra	16.10
5.	Smt. Kamla Devi Gauri Dutt Mittal Punarvasu Ayu. Mahavidyalaya, Mumbai, M.S.	12.00

1	2	3
6.	Ayurveda Mahavidyalaya, Pusad, Distt. Yavatmal, M.S.	2.00
7.	Shri Ayu. Mahavidyalaya, Nagpur.	12.00
8.	Sangam Seva Bhavi Trust Ayurveda Mahavidyalaya, Sangamner, Ahmednagar, Maharashtra	12.00
9.	Ayu. Mahavidyalaya, Rahuri, Ahmednagar, M.S.	12.00
10.	Yashwant Ayu. Mahavidyalaya, Kodali, M.S.	9.59
11.	D.M.M. Ayurveda Mahavidyalaya, Yavatmal	12.00
12.	Bharti Vidyapeeth's Deemed University, College of Ayurveda, Dhankawadi, Pune, (M.S.)	12.00
Rajasthan		
1.	Madan Mohan Malviya Govt. Ayu. College, Udaipur	27.00
Uttar Pradesh		
1.	Govt. Ayu. College & Hospital, Varanasi, U.P.	12.00
2.	Govt. Ayu. College & Hosp., Attara, Banda, U.P.	27.00
3.	State Ayu, Gurukul Kangri College, Haridwar, U.P.	2.00
4.	Bundelkhand Govt. Ayu. College & Hospital, Jhansi, U.P.	20.00

[English]

Delayed Projects

4501. SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the 257 projects costing over 20 crores are lagging behind their original time schedule;

(b) if so, the cost over-run at current price level, project-wise;

(c) whether these projects have been cleared by the Planning Commission before implementation;

(d) if so, the reasons for scarcity of funds; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to allocate required funds to these projects ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS

(SHRI ARUN SHOURIE) : (a) As on 1.7.2001, out of 461 central sector projects, each costing Rs. 20 crores and above, under implementation, 174 projects have suffered time overrun with respect to their original approved schedule.

(b) The cost overrun at the current price level, project-wise, is given in the statement attached.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The major reason for fund constraints in a few sectors, particularly Railways sector, is that limited allocation available for the sector is thinly spread over a large number of projects to meet the infrastructural demands/needs of different regions of the country.

(e) The steps taken include prioritisation of projects, provision of funds to those projects which are in advanced stages of implementation and to those strategically important. The Government of India is implementing the Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme since 1996-97 for accelerating the implementation of the ongoing irrigation projects on which substantial progress has been made and which are beyond the resource capability of the State Government and on other major and medium irrigation projects which are in advanced stages of construction and could yield irrigation benefits in the next four agricultural seasons.

Statement

List of delayed Projects with cost overrun

Sl. No.	Sector	Project	Agency	Date of Approval	Date of Commissioning			Time Overrun W.R.T. Original Date of Comm.	Cost (Rs. Crores)			Cost Overrun W.R.T. Original Cost
					Original	Latest Approved	Now Anticipated		Original	Latest Approved	Now Anticipated	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Power	Nathpa Jhkri H.E.P.	NJPC	1989/04	1996/04	2002/03	2003/12	92	1678.02	7666.31	7666.31	5988.29
2	Power	Dulhasti HEP	NHPC	1982/11	1990/11	2001/03	2003/12	157	183.45	3559.77	3559.77	3376.32
3	Power	Tehri Dam H.P.P.	THDCL	1994/03	1999/03	1999/03	2002/03	36	2963.66	2963.66	5690.64	2726.98
4	Power	Ranganadi HEP	NEEPCO	1987/04	1994/08	1998/03	2001/09	85	312.78	774.12	1446.09	1133.31
5	Power	Dhauliganga H.E.P.-I	NHPC	1991/04	1998/10	2005/03	2005/03	77	601.98	1578.31	1578.31	976.33
6	Power	Talcher-II Trans.System	P. Grid	2000/01	2003/01	2003/01	2003/06	5	3086/73	3086/73	3865/61	778.88
7	Railways	Udhampur-S-Ngr-B Mulla	NL	1995/03	2001/03	2003/03	2008/03	84	2500.00	2500.00	3244.00	744.00
8	Power	Nathpa Jhkri Tr. System	P. Grid	1989/04	1996/04	1996/04	2001/06	62	889.95	1561.63	1561.63	671.68
9	Railways	Freightopera-tion. Inf. Sys	FOIS	1984/03	1995/03	1995/03	2003/03	96	520.00	1098.00	1098.00	578.00
10	Railways	Jogighopa Guwahati, NF	NL	1984/03	1994/06	1999/03	2001/03	81	117.30	238.93	637.00	519.70
11	Surface Transport	Const. of New Port, Ennore	Ports	1993/04	1998/04	1998/04	2001/07	39	593.90	593.90	1058.52	462.62
12	Coal	Dudhichua OC Phase-I	NCL	1992/08	1998/03	1998/03	2004/03	72	868.93	1281.39	1281.39	412.46
13	Railways	Jammu Tawi-Udhampur, NR	NL	1981/03	1994/03	2000/12	2003/03	108	50.00	407.74	425.00	375.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14.	Surface Transport	Ahmbd. - Vadod. Exp. Way, GPWD	RD & BR	1986/01	1991/12	199/12	2002/12	132	128.40	137.20	500.00	371.60
15.	Health & FW	Neig Instt. UTE of H & FW	H & FW	1986/05	1999/03	2005/03	2005/03	72	71.18	422.60	422.60	351.42
16.	Coal	Exp. of Mine-I	NLC	1992/03	1996/10	1996/10	2003/04	78	1336.93	1336.93	1652.22	315.29
17.	Surface Transport	Naini Bridge : NH 2 & NH 27	RD & BR	1995/03	2001/06	2001/06	2003/04	22	100.36	300.00	393.00	292.64
18.	Railways	Daitari-Keo Nihar Bansp.	NL	1993/03	1997/12	1997/12	2003/12	72	520.00	401.56	591.32	271.32
19.	Railways	Borivili- Virar, WR	MTP	1995/04	2001/03	2000/06	2003/06	27	131.34	131.34	401.66	270.32
20.	Railways	Tamluk Digha SER	NL	1984/03	1997/03	1997/03	2001/03	48	43.72	77.13	293.97	250.25
21.	Railways	Calicut - Mangalore, SR	Doubl.	1996/02	2000/03	2000/03	2002/03	24	240.00	240.00	488.90	248.90
22.	Surface Transport	Mech. Coal Handling	Ports	1993/04	1998/04	1998/04	2001/07	39	587.41	587.41	831.11	243.70
23.	Power	Tehri Tr. System	P. GRID	1994/03	1999/03	1999/03	2002/03	36	421.00	421.00	662.71	241.71
24.	Railways	Guna-Etawah, CR	NL	1985/04	1994/03	1994/03	2003/12	117	158.77	248.00	400.00	241.23
25.	Coal	Kottadih OC/UG	ECL	1989/06	1998/03	1998/03	2003/03	60	267.52	267.52	494.20	226.68
26.	Coal	Jhanjra UG	ECL	1982/12	1994/03	1998/03	2002/03	96	184.55	403.96	403.96	219.41
27.	Surface Transport	NH1 : 4 Laning Karnal-PB/HR	RD & BR	1993/03	1998/07	1998/07	2001/06	35	166.71	287.22	371.99	205.28
28.	Health & FW	Biologicals N. Institute	H & FW	1992/03	2001/03	2005/03	2005/03	48	69.74	269.24	269.24	199.50
29.	Surface Transport	Imp. of NHS in AP	RD&BR	1995/03	1999/06	1999/06	2002/06	36	135.42	135.42	335.35	199.93
30.	Finance	Modr. Mins Mum, Cal, Mdrs	IGM	1989/03	1992/03	1996/11	2001/06	111	118.28	348.80	301.82	183.54
31.	Power	LDC, NR	P. GRID	1995/03	2000/03	2000/03	2002/07	28	479.51	479.51	661.27	181.76

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
32.	Railways	RCF Kapurthala, Ph-II NR	WS&PU	1985/08	1992/03	1992/03	2003/03	132	180.00	314.57	359.19	179.19
33.	Surface Transport	4 Lane Widen NH3, Indore	RD&BR	1992/02	1997/03	1997/03	2001/03	48	102.97	102.97	276.00	173.03
34.	Railways	Sitarampur-Mugulsarai	RE	1992/03	1998/03	1998/03	2001/12	45	240.40	240.40	405.14	164.74
35.	Railways	Delhi-Amb-Luchiana-Kaika	RE	1992/03	1996/12	1996/12	2001/03	51	136.32	244.48	296.41	160.09
36.	Fertilizers	Namrup Plant Revamp	HFC	1997/10	2001/05	2001/05	2002/02	9	350.00	350.00	509.40	159.40
37.	Railways	Bokaro-Kiriburu	RE	1992/03	1997/03	1997/03	2001/12	57	113.62	214.54	269.00	155.38
38.	Surface Transport	NH1 : 4 Lane PB, Km212-252	RD & RR	1993/08	1998/09	1998/09	2001/04	31	82.75	199.50	232.00	149.25
39.	Surface Transport	NH5 : 4 Lane Cuttack-Jag-	RD & RR	1992/06	1996/04	1998/07	2001/03	59	133.98	218.42	275.13	141.15
40.	Railways	Kharagpur-Bhubaneswar	RE	1995/03	2000/03	2000/03	2002/07	28	258.58	258.58	394.60	136.02
41.	Surface Transport	NH8 : 4Lane (KM 439-497)	RD&BR	1993/04	1997/05	1997/05	2001/04	47	117.73	253.47	253.47	135.74
42.	Railways	Katpadi-P'la Tirupati, SC	GC	1992/04	1994/03	1998/03	2002/03	96	63.00	72.31	180.64	117.64
43.	Railways	Hoigi-Gadag, SCR	GC	1995/06	1999/03	1999/03	2003/03	48	180.00	180.00	285.77	105.77
44.	Urban Dev.	Const. of Parliament	CPWD	1993/08	1997/09	1997/09	2001/09	48	88.41	132.76	191.91	103.50
45.	Railways	Rajkot-Veraval, WR	GC	1992/04	1996/03	1996/03	2001/12	69	100.00	100.00	193.61	93.61
46.	Coal	Satgram UG	ECL	1979/05	1989/03	1995/03	2003/03	168	26.37	148.26	118.87	92.50
47.	Surface Transport	NH2 : Imp. in WB (NHAI)	RD & BR	1995/03	1999/06	1999/06	2001/10	28	143.35	187.05	231.90	88.55
48.	Power	ULDCS, SR	P. Grid	1995/02	2000/03	2000/03	2002/07	28	621.57	621.57	707.76	86.19

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
49.	Railways	Sonnagar Mgs 3rd Line	Doubl.	1990/04	1994/03	1994/03	2001/09	90	165.00	139.25	252.00	87.00
50.	Surface Transport	NH8 : IMP. In Hry & Raj	RD & BR	1995/03	1999/06	1999/06	2001/05	23	298.50	298.50	382.14	83.64
51.	Coal	Mine-1A	NLC	1998/02	2001/02	2001/02	2002/04	14	1032.81	1032.81	1107.93	75.12
52.	Surface Transport	NH2 : IMP. In Bihar (NHAI)	RD & BR	1995/03	1999/06	1999/06	2001/10	28	127.89	150.67	187.60	59.71
53.	Railways	Anravati- Narkher, CR	NL	1994/06	1999/06	1999/06	2003/12	54	120.90	120.90	175.30	54.40
54.	Surface Transport	NH2 : 4Lane 438-474 Kms	RD & BR	1994/04	2000/03	2000/09	2001/04	13	88.26	88.26	141.09	52.83
55.	Railways	Hospet- Guntakal, SCR	Doubl.	1996/03	1999/12	1999/12	2004/06	54	105.77	105.77	159.10	53.33
56.	Railways	Divya-Vasai Road, CR	Doubl.	1995/04	1998/03	1998/03	2001/12	45	90.00	90.00	142.00	52.00
57.	Steel	10/11A Bail- Dila Deposit	NMDC	1995/08	1999/08	1999/08	2002/07	35	430.50	430.50	482.77	52.27
58.	Railways	Nadiad-Modsa & Kapadvanj	NL	1978/10	1994/12	1994/12	2001/02	74	9.02	40.81	61.67	52.65
59.	Surface Transport	Modern of Mot Jetties	Ports	1997/08	2003/02	2003/02	2003/06	4	167.99	167.99	215.34	47.35
60.	I & B	D.D. Bh. Delhi ICCB PPFVAN	D.D.	1987/04	1990/03	1999/03	2003/03	156	34.15	81.60	81.60	47.45
61.	Coal	Parej OC	CCL	1991/08	1998/03	1998/03	2002/03	48	116.19	116.19	162.88	46.69
62.	Railways	Kurla-Bhand- up, 5 & 6th P.I.	MTP	1995/04	2000/03	2000/03	2002/03	24	49.84	49.84	95.00	45.16
63.	Urban Dev.	Const. of Lib Bhasa Bhawan	CPWD	1989/04	1997/01	1997/01	2002/06	65	35.34	41.57	77.03	41.69
64.	Railways	Mumbai CST Remod; Ph-I	T.F.	1995/04	1998/12	1998/12	2002/03	39	19.72	19.72	62.39	42.67
65.	Surface Transport	Acq. of Vess Els. (CWTC)	IWT	1987/01	1990/03	1994/03	2001/03	132	63.88	68.80	104.14	40.26

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
66.	Railways	Rajargarh-Nergundi TA-	Doubl.	1994/04	1997/06	1997/06	2001/12	54	41.22	42.95	75.00	33.78
67.	Coal	J.P. Rly Line	CCL	1982/02	1985/03	1997/06	2002/03	204	15.93	48.78	48.78	32.85
68.	Coal	Jambad O.C.	ECL	1989/09	1996/03	1996/03	2004/03	96	104.97	136.80	136.88	31.91
69.	Railways	Gondia-Jabatpur, SER	GC	1997/02	1998/03	1998/03	2003/03	60	356.00	356.00	386.03	30.03
70.	Atomic Energy	Super Cond'r Cyclotron	VECC	1996/03	1999/03	1999/03	2002/03	36	32.00	32.00	54.77	22.77
71.	Surface Transport	Dev. Resi. DC 5 : Gandhidham	PORTS	1999/03	2001/03	2001/03	2003/11	32	8.93	9.93	31.25	21.32
72.	Railways	VWada-Krishna 3rd Line	Doubl.	1996/04	1999/03	2000/12	2001/06	27	23.52	23.52	44.31	20.79
73.	Civil Aviation	Kargil Air Port Bldg.	AAI	1995/07	2000/10	2000/10	2001/03	5	20.43	20.43	37.81	17.38
74.	Railways	Santacruz-Borivli 5th L	MTP	1995/04	2000/12	2000/12	2001/06	6	64.17	64.17	82.42	18.25
75.	Railways	Panvel-Karjat, CR	NL	1996/02	1997/03	1997/03	2002/12	69	89.00	89.00	106.89	17.89
76.	Railways	60Loco Diesel Shed	WS & PU	1991/03	1995/03	1995/03	2001/12	81	23.30	23.30	39.89	16.59
77.	Urban Dev.	Central Excise Bldg.	CPWD	1998/11	2001/12	2001/12	2006/03	51	25.75	25.75	38.03	12.28
78.	Railways	Mumbai-Kalyan Train Des	S&T	1996/04	1999/03	1999/03	2003/03	48	25.89	25.89	35.79	9.90
79.	Railways	Gondia-Jarwal Rd.	Doubl.	1996/12	2000/02	2000/02	2001/03	13	58.56	58.56	69.79	11.23
80.	Surface Transport	Repl. 4 Wharf Cranes	Ports	1995/03	2000/05	2000/05	2002/07	26	15.00	15.00	23.20	8.20
81.	Power	LD&C Scheme In NER	P. Grid	1997/08	2000/03	2000/03	2003/12	45	158.94	158.94	167.93	8.99
82.	Steel	Ultra Ferric Oxide Plant	NMDC	1995/02	1997/12	1997/12	2001/05	41	45.98	47.93	53.82	7.84

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
83. Petroleum	Inst. New VDU At Haldia	IOCL	1998/02	2001/02	2001/02	2001/02	2001/05	3	90.00	90.00	99.00	9.00
84. Civil Aviation	Mats Building	AAI	1994/09	1998/03	1998/03	2001/03	2001/03	36	18.88	23.04	23.04	4.16
85. Surface Transport	Const. of 2nd Cargo Berth	Ports	1997/02	2000/02	2000/02	2001/06	2001/06	16	21.10	21.10	26.17	5.07
86. Urban Dev.	SPG Project	CPWD	1995/07	1998/07	1998/07	2002/06	2002/06	47	98.88	98.88	105.00	6.12
87. Surface Transport	Addl. Facili- ties Crude	Ports	1997/01	2001/03	2001/03	2002/07	2002/07	16	25.50	25.50	31.81	6.31
88. Urban Dev.	IGNOU Campus At Maidan	CPWD	1991/11	1996/11	1996/11	2001/06	2001/06	55	21.74	23.17	28.00	6.26
89. Railways	S'Bad-M'Khed J'Pet-B'Han	GC	1997/08	2001/03	2001/03	2001/12	2001/12	9	283.52	283.52	287.83	4.31
90. Railways	Kurla PSR. Trm. Fac. Ph2s	T.F.	1996/04	1999/12	1999/12	2001/06	2001/06	18	34.94	34.94	39.44	4.50
91. Railways	Ludhiana- Elec. Loco shed	WS&PU	1996/08	2000/03	2000/03	2003/03	2003/03	36	20.00	20.00	24.35	4.35
92. Railways	PH3 : Khana- Botpur, ER	Doubl.	1995/04	2000/03	2000/03	2001/02	2001/02	11	24.15	24.15	28.03	3.88
93. Railways	Kazipet-Elec Loco Shed, SC	WS&PU	1996/03	2000/03	2000/03	2002/03	2002/03	24	23.00	23.00	25.20	2.20
94. Railways	Rahama Parad EEP SER	Doubl.	1997/04	2000/03	2000/03	2001/12	2001/12	21	37.35	37.35	40.96	3.61
95. Petroleum	GS-15/23 Development	ONGCL	1998/06	2000/04	2000/04	2001/02	2001/02	10	58.00	58.00	58.00	0.00
96. Railways	CCG-VR Train Descriptor	S & T	1995/04	2000/09	2000/09	2001/03	2001/03	6	33.57	33.57	33.37	-0.20
97. Atomic Energy	Addl. Upgrad Facility-NP	BARC	1996/01	1997/03	1997/03	2001/12	2001/12	57	35.00	35.00	35.00	0.00
98. Steel	UP/Refining of Blast FR3	SAIL	1997/08	2002/01	2002/01	2002/03	2002/03	2	97.53	97.53	97.53	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
99.	Atomic Energy	3rd Shaft Sinking	UCIL	1998/12	1999/03	1999/03	2003/04	49	61.07	61.07	61.07	0.00
100.	Surface Transport	Procure 3 No. Gantry Cranes	PORTS	1994/02	1996/02	1999/02	2001/04	62	38.00	38.00	38.00	0.00
101.	Power	North-East HVDC Link	P. GRID	1998/09	2001/12	2001/12	2002/10	10	671.56	671.56	671.56	0.00
102.	Coal	Sangam Exp. OC	CCL	1995/02	1998/03	1998/03	2002/03	48	32.66	32.66	32.66	0.00
103.	Coal	Sasti R/O UG	WCL	1993/04	1998/03	1998/03	2001/03	36	38.25	38.25	38.25	0.00
104.	Surface Transport	Const. Break Water & WHARAF	Ports	1994/01	2001/07	2001/07	2002/07	12	47.63	47.63	47.63	0.00
105.	Atomic Energy	Pfbr-Stage A Phase-I	IGCAR	1999/03	2001/03	2001/03	2002/12	21	95.00	95.00	95.00	0.00
106.	Civil Aviation	Integrated Cargo Trm.	AAI	1997/02	2000/03	2000/03	2001/03	12	42.84	42.84	42.84	0.00
107.	Surface Transport	Const. Break- Water & Warf	Ports	1998/09	1997/04	1997/04	2001/05	49	34.82	34.82	34.82	0.00
108.	Civil Aviation	Import Cargo -III IGI	AAI	1997/03	2000/08	2000/08	2001/06	10	29.48	29.48	29.48	0.00
109.	Surface Transport	Procure 2 No. 15 Ton Crane	Ports	1998/06	2001/03	2001/03	2001/04	1	44.55	44.55	44.55	0.00
110.	Surface Transport	Repl. of Dreg. Cairoon	Ports	1996/08	2000/01	2000/01	2003/01	36	70.00	70.00	70.00	0.00
111.	Surface Transport	Integ. Scheme Sqll & Mord.	Ports	1997/08	2000/06	2000/06	2002/04	22	46.10	46.10	46.10	0.00
112.	Surface Transport	Const. Berth Multipurpose	Ports	1998/10	2000/01	2000/01	2002/04	27	43.31	43.31	43.31	0.00
113.	Railways	Wireless in Pl. of P & T CA	S & T	1996/03	1999/12	1999/12	2002/06	30	22.09	22.09	22.09	0.00
114.	Railways	Thane-Turbhe -Nerul-Vashi	MTP	1992/05	2000/03	2000/03	2002/12	33	403.39	403.39	403.39	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
115. Fertilizers	NFSS for Ammonia-Plant	RCF	1999/08	2001/01	2001/01	2001/04	2001/04	3	83.35	83.35	83.35	0.00
116. Power	ULDCS for Eastern Reg.	P. GRID	1998/09	2003/09	2003/09	2004/03	2004/03	6	290.01	290.01	290.01	0.00
117. Railways	Track Circuting : FM-BSL	S & T	1996/04	2000/03	2000/03	2002/03	2002/03	24	22.57	22.57	22.57	0.00
118. Railways	CLW-Elec. Loco. Aug., ER	WS&PU	1997/07	2002/03	2002/03	2003/03	2003/03	12	25.84	25.84	25.84	0.00
119. Atomic Energy	Revamping of Prefre-1	BARC	1993/12	2000/03	2000/03	2004/03	2004/03	48	46.30	46.30	46.30	0.00
120. Coal	KTK-8 Incl. UG	SCCL	1995/12	2002/01	2002/01	2006/03	2006/03	50	34.51	34.51	34.51	0.00
121. Atomic Energy	Fast Reactor Fuel Proc.-I	IGCAR	1999/03	2001/12	2001/12	2002/02	2002/02	2	72.30	72.30	72.30	0.00
122. Railways	Ambala-Moradabad	RE	1993/03	1998/03	1998/03	2003/03	2003/03	60	152.21	152.21	152.21	0.00
123. Surface Transport	Extn. Contai-ner Bharhid.	Ports	1997/10	1999/12	1999/12	2001/12	2001/12	24	52.70	52.70	52.70	0.00
124. Petroleum	LEF Overhead Com-Vijaipur	GAIL	1988/06	2000/11	2000/11	2001/12	2001/12	3	93.90	93.90	93.90	0.00
125. Coal	GDK-8 BG UG	SCCL	1997/09	2002/01	2002/01	2002/02	2002/02	2	44.33	44.33	44.33	0.00
126. Telecomm.	New Technology Exch.	DTS	1992/08	1996/03	1996/03	2002/03	2002/03	72	31.06	31.06	31.06	0.00
127. Civil Aviation	Aerobridges Bay 17, 18, 19	AAI	1997/11	1999/08	1999/08	2001/07	2001/07	23	27.25	27.25	27.25	0.00
128. Coal	Vindhyia UG Aug.	SECL	1998/03	2003/03	2003/03	2004/03	2004/03	12	49.90	49.90	49.90	0.00
129. Telecomm.	Inmarsat-P	VSNL	1995/11	2000/09	2000/12	2003/01	2003/01	28	546.00	546.00	546.00	0.00
130. Coal	Bokaro OC	CCL	1995/07	2000/03	2000/03	2002/03	2002/03	24	46.78	46.78	46.78	0.00
131. Railways	DLW-4000HP:1 Diesel Locom	WS&PU	1998/10	2001/03	2001/03	2003/03	2003/03	24	37.44	37.44	37.44	0.00
132. Mines	Spl. Grade Alumina	NALCO	1995/07	1999/12	1999/12	2001/12	2001/12	24	56.78	56.78	56.78	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
133. Petroleum	Br. Pipeline Kanpur-Luck.	IOCL	1999/01	2001/09	2001/09	2002/02	2002/02	5	74.61	74.61	74.61	0.00
134. Coal	Pindura UG Aug.	SECL	1998/03	2003/03	2003/03	2004/03	2004/03	12	49.93	49.93	49.93	0.00
135. Surface Transport	Repl. of Vega 1 Crane	Ports	1997/05	2001/12	2001/12	2002/09	2002/09	9	44.20	44.20	44.20	0.00
136. Coal	Saunda D'OC	CCL	1991/08	1999/03	1999/03	2002/03	2002/03	36	48.96	48.96	48.96	0.00
137. Surface Transport	NQ Modern & Extn. of SQ	Ports	1997/08	2002/06	2002/06	2002/10	2002/10	4	47.50	47.50	47.50	0.00
138. I & B	Rep/Inst. 3SW TRS-	AIR	1995/02	1998/03	1998/03	2002/03	2002/03	48	42.84	42.84	42.84	0.00
139. Telecommunication	N. Delhi-Deh- Radun MW Sys	VSNL	1996/11	1998/03	1999/07	2001/02	2001/02	35	30.34	30.34	30.34	0.00
140. I & B	Rep/Inst Two TRS Towers	AIR	1995/02	1998/03	1998/03	2002/03	2002/03	48	32.20	32.20	32.20	0.00
141. Coal	Mahan OC	SECL	1996/06	2000/03	2000/03	2000/03	2000/03	24	41.95	41.95	41.95	0.00
142. Coal	Saunda D'UG	CCI	1991/03	1998/03	1998/03	2001/03	2001/03	36	47.94	47.94	47.94	0.00
143. Mines	Exp. Bauxite Mine & Alu Ref.	NALCO	1996/06	2001/03	2001/03	2001/06	2001/06	3	1664.60	1664.60	1664.60	0.00
144. Coal	Chirimiri Zero Seamrpr	SECL	1998/03	2003/03	2003/03	2004/03	2004/03	12	49.21	49.21	49.21	0.00
145. Railways	Belapur- Panvel	MTP	1995/02	2000/03	2000/03	2002/03	2002/03	24	279.83	279.83	280.31	0.48
146. I & B	New Broad. House Delhi	AIR	1996/02	2000/03	2000/03	2002/03	2002/03	24	59.17	59.17	59.17	0.00
147. Mines	Detergent Grade Zeolite	NALCO	1995/07	1999/11	1999/11	2001/03	2001/03	16	24.10	24.10	24.10	0.00
148. Civil Aviation	Prov. Dedicated Satellite	AAI	1999/03	2001/03	2001/03	2002/03	2002/03	12	57.93	57.93	57.93	0.00
149. Urban Dev.	Residential Comp. IT Dep.	CPWD	1998/11	2001/12	2001/12	2006/12	2006/12	60	35.12	35.12	35.12	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
150. Petroleum	LPG Plant with Tops	HPCL	1999/12	2001/03	2001/03	2001/08	2001/08	5	32.21	32.21	32.21	0.00
151. Petroleum	LPG Plant Loni	HPCL	1999/12	2001/03	2001/03	2001/05	2001/05	2	41.94	41.94	41.94	0.00
152. Coal	Ray-Bachra UG	CCL	1991/03	1997/03	1997/03	2001/03	2001/03	48	30.19	30.19	30.19	0.00
153. Petroleum	Food Grade Hexane	ONGCL	1999/06	2001/12	2001/12	2002/11	2002/11	11	78.59	78.59	78.59	0.00
154. Atomic Energy	PFBR-Stage A Phase-II	IGCAR	1997/03	1998/06	1998/06	2002/03	2002/03	45	28.00	28.00	28.00	0.00
155. Railways	Godra-Indore Dewas-Maksi	NL	1989/04	1996/03	1996/12	2003/06	2003/06	87	297.15	297.15	297.14	-0.01
156. Petroleum	Cobolier FCC U-I Visakh R	HPCL	1993/02	1995/08	1995/08	2001/04	2001/04	68	27.21	27.21	27.21	0.00
157. Railways	CLW-MFR. of High HP ABB	WS & PU	1992/03	1999/06	1999/06	2001/03	2001/03	21	29.81	29.81	29.82	0.01
158. Railways	Chandanpur-Gurup 3rd	Doubl.	1994/04	1998/12	1998/12	2002/03	2002/03	39	25.29	25.29	23.28	-2.01
159. Railways	Daund-Bhigwan. CR	Doubl.	1995/04	1998/06	1998/06	2001/12	2001/12	42	38.78	38.78	32.42	-6.36
160. Surface Transport	Procure RMOQ Cranes	Ports	1998/10	2001/01	2001/01	2001/09	2001/09	8	35.00	35.00	30.02	-4.98
161. Surface Transport	Constrn. of Oil Berth	Ports	1997/01	2000/01	2000/01	2001/12	2001/12	23	46.18	46.18	40.00	-6.18
162. Surface Transport	Repl. 7 Nos. Wharf Crane	Ports	1998/03	2001/09	2001/09	2001/11	2001/11	2	64.00	64.00	60.00	-4.00
163. Railways	Gudur-Reni-Gunta. SCR	Doubl.	1997/04	2000/12	2000/12	2003/03	2003/03	27	139.69	139.69	133.34	-6.35
164. Surface Transport	Const. of Western Quay	Ports	1997/02	2000/02	2000/02	2001/06	2001/06	16	46.18	46.18	36.22	-9.96
165. Coal	Kalidaspur U.G.	ECL	1986/11	1993/03	1998/03	2004/03	2004/03	132	47.96	74.05	37.97	-9.99

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
166. Petroleum	Replacmnt of Brauni-Patna	IOCL	1999/09	2002/01	2002/01	2002/01	2002/02	1	94.88	94.88	80.00	-14.88
167. Petroleum	Instiu Comb-ustion, Baloi Pootkee	ONGCL	1995/10	1997/07	1997/07	2001/11	2001/11	52	133.64	118.49	118.08	-15.56
168. Coal	Balfhari UG	BCCL	1983/12	1994/03	2000/03	2002/03	2002/03	96	199.87	199.87	182.34	-17.53
169. Fertilizers	Modn. Urea Plant	Kribco	1997/03	2001/03	2001/03	2001/06	2001/06	3	44.50	44.50	25.50	-19.00
170. Coal	Sarpi Reor-Ganisationug	ECL	1987/09	1995/03	1995/03	2005/03	2005/03	120	53.05	53.05	23.70	-29.35
171. Petroleum	KBPL Aug. to 8.8 MMPTA	IOCL	1997/04	2000/04	2000/04	2001/12	2001/12	20	92.15	92.15	63.00	-29.15
172. Coal	J.K. Nagar UG	ECL	1991/02	1995/03	1995/03	2003.03	2003.03	96	95.28	95.28	54.02	-41.26
173. Steel	Bokaro Steel Plant RHF-2	SAIL	1999/10	2000/12	2000/12	2002/06	2002/06	18	129.16	70.61	70.61	-58.55
174. Coal	TPS-I Exp.	NLC	1996/02	2001/03	2001/03	2002/05	2002/05	14	1590.58	1590.58	1438.09	-152.49

Legends :

CPWD	: Central Public Works Department	DD	: Door Darshan
TF	: Traffic Facilities	IWT	: Inland Water Transport
WS&PU	: Workshop & Production Unit	S&T	: Signal & Telecommunications
NMDC	: National Mineral Development Corporation	UCIL	: Uranium Corporation of India Ltd.
IGCAR	: Indira Gandhi Centre for Atomic Research	SECL	: South Eastern Coalfields Ltd.
NHPC	: National Hydro-Electric Power Corporation	THDCL	: Tehri Hydro Development Corporation Ltd.
NL	: New Line	P.GRID	: Power Grid Corporation Ltd.
NCL	: Northern Coalfields Ltd.	RD&BR	: Roads and Bridges
DOUBL	: Doubling of Lines	ECL	: Eastern Coalfields Ltd.
RE	: Railway Electrification	SAIL	: Steel Authority of India Ltd.
ONGC	: Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.	VSNL	: Videsh Sanchar Nigam Ltd.
RCF	: Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers Ltd.	BARC	: Bhabha Atomic Research Centre
NH	: National Highways	GAIL	: Gas Authority of India Ltd.
KRIBHCO	: Krishak Bharathi Co-operative		
		CCL	: Central Coalfields Ltd.
		AAI	: Airports Authority of India
		IOC	: Indian Oil Corporation
		HPCL	: Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd.
		HEP	: Hydro Electric Project
		NEEPCO	: North Eastern Electric Power Corporation
		FOIS	: Freight Operations Information System
		MTP	: Metropolitan Transport Project
		H&FW	: Health & Family Welfare
		GC	: Gauge Conversion
		AIR	: All India Radio
		NALCO	: National Aluminium Corporation Ltd.
		NLC	: Neyveli Lignite Corporation Ltd.

*[Translation]***Meeting with Hurriyat Leaders**

4502. SHRIMATI KAILASHO DEVI :

SHRI BALRAM SINGH YADAV :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Pakistani delegation met the leaders of All Parties Hurriyat Conference despite India's protest;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the reaction of the Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH) : (a) and (b) Pakistan President, General Pervez Musharraf, held a meeting with some leaders of the All Parties Hurriyat Conference, on 14th July 2001, during a tea party hosted by the Pakistan High Commissioner in New Delhi.

(c) Government are of the view that the visit of President Pervez Musharraf to India, and his meetings with the Prime Minister and other Indian leaders, was an opportunity for quiet and serious diplomacy to move India-Pakistan relations forward, in the direction of peace, friendship and cooperation. These occasions should not be frittered away in seeking propaganda advantage at home or abroad.

As part of its sponsorship of cross-border terrorism in Jammu & Kashmir and other parts of India, Pakistan's support to groups directly involved in terrorist violence and secessionist activities is widely acknowledged. India has the resolve, strength and stamina to resist these forces.

*[English]***Jhabua Development Communication Project**

4503. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether a project called "Jhabua Development Communication Project" has started in Madhya Pradesh;
- (b) if so, the main objective of that project; and
- (c) the achievement made under the project so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL

INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The main objective of Jhabua Development Communication Project (JDCP) is to provide satellite based development communication support to various rural development projects undertaken in Jhabua district of Madhya Pradesh.

(c) Direct TV Receive Systems have been installed in the villages of the three tribal districts of Jhabua, Dhar and Badwani. More than 2100 programmes on development have been broadcast during the last three years covering subjects relating to Watershed development, Health, Rural development, Panchayati Raj, Agriculture, Forest etc. Evaluation studies have revealed significant knowledge gain by JDCP viewers in the development programmes of the Government.

Promotion of Employees

4504. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Hon'ble Supreme Court directed in the Raghunath Prasad Singh vs. Secretary, Home (Police), Department, Government of Bihar, AIR, 1988 (1) SC 1033 that at least two promotions must be given to an employee in his whole career and in another case the Hon'ble Supreme Court also upheld in Union of India and Ors vs. Tusar Ranjan Mohanty, JT 199(4) SC 397 that we consider promotion is a guaranteed right under Article 16 (1) of the Constitution of India;

(b) if so, whether these judgements are binding on the different Departments of the Union of India;

(c) whether consideration for promotion is a service condition; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF

STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) and (b) In the case of Raghunath Prasad Singh vs. Secretary, Home (Police) Department, Government of Bihar, the Hon'ble Supreme Court has essentially said that reasonable promotional opportunities should be available in every wing of public service. In the case of Union of India and Ors. V Syed Mohd. Raza Kazmi & Ors (JT 1992 (3) S.C. 309), the Hon'ble Supreme Court has held that it is for the departments to decide on policies of promotion which will be consistent with the interests of all employees belonging to various cadre. In the other judgement cited in part (a) of the Question, the Hon'ble Supreme Court has held that 'to be considered for promotion' is a guaranteed right under Article 16(1) of the Constitution of India. The law declared by the Hon'ble Supreme Court is binding on all authorities.

(c) and (d) The right for consideration for promotion is generally accepted as a condition of service. According to the extant policy of the Government, persons eligible as per the relevant rules and within the prescribed zone of consideration are required to be considered for promotion.

Backward Classes

4505. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the socially backward classes in different States and Union Territories have been identified;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the criteria adopted therefor;

(c) whether the State Governments have submitted the lists to the Government in this regard; and

(d) if not, steps taken for early completion of the lists ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) to (d) As per provisions under the National Commission for Backward Classes (NCBC) Act, 1993, the NCBC examines requests for inclusion of any class of citizens as a backward class. In the lists and hears complaints of over-inclusion or under-inclusion of any backward class in such lists based on social, educational and economic aspects of backwardness and tenders such advice to the Central Government, as it deems appropriate.

The Government of India decides cases for inclusion/ amendment in the Central Lists of Backward Classes based

on the advice(s) tendered by NCBC and details thereof are notified from time to time.

So far as the State lists of backward classes are concerned, the matter is dealt with by the State Government concerned.

Indo-Iraq Ties

4506. DR. ASHOK PATEL : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Iraq has expressed its desire to seek assistance from India to develop its shipping and port sectors;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

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

(b) The Iraqi Minister of Transport and Communications, during his visit to India from July 4-9, 2001, had called on the Minister of Law, Justice, Company Affairs and Shipping. During the meeting, the Iraqi Minister invited Indian companies to participate in the development of Iraqi shipping and port sectors.

(c) Government has undertaken to respond favourably to the Iraqi proposal.

[Translation]

Health Scheme for Children

4507. SHRI ABDUL RASHID SHAHEEN :

SHRI K.E. KRISHNAMURTHY :

SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA :

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

(a) whether Government propose to introduce Health Schemes for children particularly for school-going children of poor families;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which these schemes are likely to come into operation?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. P. THAKUR) : (a) to (c) Under the Reproductive and Child Health Programme interventions are provided for children under the age of five years. These include immunization against six vaccine preventable diseases; facilities for appropriate management of acute respiratory infections and diarrhoeal diseases; provision of essential new born care; and prophylaxis against vitamin "A" deficiency and iron deficiency anemia.

There is no provision in the 9th Five Year Plan for providing free medical services in schools.

Eradication of T.B.

4508. SHRIMATI JAS KAUR MEENA :

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL :

SHRI GANTA SREENIVASA RAO :

SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA :

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

(a) whether incidence of T.B. in the country has registered an increase;

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

(c) if so, steps taken to fight the scourge?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C.P. THAKUR) : (a) and (b) No Sir. The number of TB cases reported under National TB Control Programme (NTCP) have been more or less static during the last few years. A statement indicating the State-wise details of new sputum positive cases detected and put on treatment under National TB Control programme during the last three years is given in statement-I.

(c) To control TB, National TB Control Programme is being implemented in the country since 1962. Under the programme, free of cost diagnostic and treatment facilities, including free supply of anti TB drugs for full course of treatment, are provided to the TB patients. With an objective of curing at least 85% of new sputum positive cases and detecting at least 70% of such patients. Revised National TB Control Programme (RNTCP) based on WHO recommended Directly Observed Treatment. Short Course (DOTS) strategy is being implemented in the country in a phased manner. Till date more than 400 million population has been covered under the revised strategy. It is envisaged to cover a population of 500 million by 2002 and 800 million by 2004. A cure rate of more than 80% has been reported by the project districts i.e. 8 patients out of 10 patients put on treatment under revised strategy are successfully treated as against less than 4 out of 10 in the previous programme.

Statement

The States-wise number of new sputum positive TB case detected and put on treatment during the year 1997-98 to 2000-01 under National TB Control Programme

S. No.	Name of the State/ Union Territory	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	24799	24892	28,562
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	415	414	410
3.	Assam	1966	209	2,059
4.	Bihar	2334	6980	-
5.	Goa	316	515	485
6.	Gujarat	59814	34911	30,981
7.	Haryana	5674	9226	7,761
8.	Himachal Pradesh	302	512	-
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	1769	533	830

1	2	3	4	5
10.	Karnataka	20511	20244	26,133
11.	Kerala	3084	-	704
12.	Madhya Pradesh	16782	23683	25,037
13.	Maharashtra	52220	64966	63,797
14.	Manipur	1150	1012	1,385
15.	Meghalaya	340	508	665
16.	Mizoram	226	299	336
17.	Nagaland	528	643	314
18.	Orissa	6526	12106	4,480
19.	Punjab	10817	9783	10,670
20.	Rajasthan	14934	22953	23,584
21.	Sikkim	336	417	409
22.	Tamil Nadu	29971	25756	24,533
23.	Tripura	616	981	5,555
24.	Uttar Pradesh	57347	65596	62,802
25.	West Bengal	6964	15595	3,721
26.	A & N Islands	251	210	265
27.	Chandigarh	130	23	14
28.	D & N Haveli	0	187	182
29.	Daman and Diu	0	153	170
30.	Delhi	0	26911	10,413
31.	Lakshadweep	0	0	5
32.	Pondicherry	1798	1303	1,436
	Total	321920	371521	337,698

Decline in Urban and Rural Employment

4509. SHRI MANSINH PATEL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Sample Survey Organisation has observed in its survey report that there has been a fall in employment opportunities in rural and urban areas of the country;

(b) the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(c) the measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard? .

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME

IMPLEMENTATION, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE) : (a) No, Sir. The number of employed (work force) increased by 9 million in rural areas and 14 million in urban areas in the country from 1993-94 (50th round of National Sample Survey) to 1999-2000 (55th round of National Sample Survey).

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Fall in Growth

4510. SHRI A. BRAHMANIAH : Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

- (a) the monitored rate of growth of the SSI sector from April 1, 2001 to June 30, 2001;
- (b) whether there has been a fall in the growth of the small scale sector in the first three months of this fiscal year;
- (c) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (d) the number of items which are still in the SSI sector;
- (e) whether Government propose to review the de-listing of many items; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof and the steps proposed to be taken to consolidate the SSI sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) to (c) As there is a time lag of six to nine months in the availability of data on Small Scale sector, the estimated rate of growth of SSI sector from April, 2001 to June 30, 2001 is presently not available.

(d) to (f) Perhaps the reference is to reserved items in the SSI sector. Out of over 7500 items produced in the SSI sector, 799 items are currently reserved exclusively for the manufacture in the SSI sector. An Advisory Committee on

Reservation exists which constantly reviews the items to be reserved or de-reserved. While taking decisions on de-reservation, the Government also consults the stakeholders.

On 30th August, 2000, the Prime Minister announced a comprehensive policy package for the promotion and development of Small Scale industries to enhance its competitiveness, both domestically and globally. The policy package consists of enhanced fiscal and credit supports, better infrastructure and marketing facilities and incentives for technology upgradation.

[English]

Kendriya Bhandar

4511. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA :

SHRIMATI RENU KUMARI :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Kendriya Bhandar invited a tender for the supply of calculators and that tender has not yet been finalised but supplies have been taken from the old supplier without ensuring that another tenderer has quoted the rates of 'Citizen' brand calculators after meeting the formalities;
- (b) if so, the reasons for purchasing the calculators without finalising the tender;
- (c) the rates quoted for Citizen calculators are less than the rates of Casio calculators which have been purchased;
- (d) whether any action has been taken by the Government for vitiating the tender process; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) and (b) An open tender for supply of calculators was invited and the technical bid of the same was opened on 05.07.2001. The financial bid is under process. Limited purchase has been made from the existing approved supplier at approved rate to meet the urgent requirement of the customers pending

finalisations of this tender. The tenderer for citizen brand has not submitted the earnest money deposit as per terms and conditions of the tender and as such their tender is invalid.

(c) As the tender for Citizen Brand Calculator is invalid, their financial bid can not be opened and accordingly the comparison between the rate of Casio calculator and Citizen calculator does not arise.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

Merger of IDES and MES

4512. Dr. MANDA JAGANNATH : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to merge the Indian Defence Estate Service (IDES) with the Military Engineers Service (MES);

(b) if so, the details and objectives thereof;

(c) whether this merger is being undertaken to handover the control of democratically elected Cantonment Boards to the Defence Forces; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI KRISHNAM RAJU) : (a) and (b) An exercise has been undertaken for streamlining the administration of cantonments, better management of Defence Estates and bringing about greater efficiency and cost effectiveness in running the various organisations including the Indian Defence Estates Service/Military Engineering Service under Ministry of Defence. A committee has been constituted to go into the various issues involved.

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

Revenue from Sale of Data

4513. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that against an expenditure of crores of rupees incurred on acquisition of data from LANDSAT & European Remote Sensing Agency, the value of data sold during 1992-98 from these sources constituted only 61 per cent of the expenditure;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that very little data was sold to private sector;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to increase revenue from sale of data?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS, WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) and (b) Data from different satellite systems were acquired for having continuity and complementarity in the coverage for assessment of natural resources over a period of time. In view of this strategy for data acquisition, sale of data should be viewed in the context of over-all utilization of data from multiple satellite systems. In the case of LANDSAT, access fee was payable on annual rate for rights to acquire data within the foot print and this amount was independent of the number of scenes processed/sold. Hence, in the case of LANDSAT, there was shortfall in the revenue with reference to the expenditure incurred on acquisition of data. With the operationalisation of IRS satellites, acquisition of LANDSAT data was discontinued since 1998 and payment of access fee was stopped.

(c) and (d) Value addition service in the private sector is a recent development. Private sector has started using this data for utility planning, environmental impact analysis, etc., and hence the sale of data to private sector has increased over the years.

(e) Various promotional measures, such as seminars, symposia, workshops highlighting the potential benefits of satellite data products in many applications in active cooperation with the user agencies, have been taken up. Towards promoting the data sales, distributors within and outside the country have been appointed.

Funds to NRSA

4514. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Department of Space has continued to release funds to National Remote Sensing Agency (NRSA) without taking into account the huge surplus balance available with them during 1992-98 whereas the Union Government borrowed funds at maximum rate of interest during this period;

- (b) if so, the reasons thereof;
- (c) whether the Government have noticed any irregularity in this regard; and
- (d) if so, the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSION AND MINISTER STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) and (b) The expenditure on NRSA for operation, maintenance and facility build up is met through internal resources of NRSA and grant-in-aid from Department of Space. Grant-in-aid to NRSA is decided and released every year after taking into consideration the balance of grant available with NRSA, the total budget requirement for the year and the estimated internal resource generation in NRSA. The balances available with NRSA were due to specific projects of different user agencies which are to be utilized only for such projects.

- (c) No, Sir.
- (d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Computer and Internet Facility

4515. DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT : Will the Minister of INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government have provided the computer and internet facility to villages of all the States;
- (b) if so, the names of those States and the State-wise number of villages which are availing of this facility;
- (c) the target fixed by the Government in regard to provide this facility in the States which are deprived of this facility so far; and
- (d) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN) : (a) to (d) Through a few pilot projects supported by the Government, computers and internet facilities have been provided to some rural areas. National Informatics Centre has implemented "Warana Wired Village

Project" which provides computer and internet connectivity to 70 contiguous villages around Warana in the Kolhapur and Sangli Districts of Maharashtra.

Under "Community Information Centre" (CIC) Programme of Ministry of Information Technology, 487 Blocks in North Eastern States and Sikkim are being provided with computer facilities and internet connectivity. Thirty Blocks have already been established.

No specific targets have been fixed by the Government in regard to providing computers to villages in all States.

[English]

Process and Product Development Center

4516. DR. B.B RAMAIAH : Will the Minister of SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

- (a) the impact of several Process/Product Development Centres made in fostering export of these respective commodities;
- (b) whether the R&D efforts of these centers resulted in cost reduction, value engineering establishment of appropriate technology etc;
- (c) if so, the details of the same Centre-wise and Product-wise;
- (d) the number of such R&D efforts PATENTED by each of these Centres since then established;
- (e) whether in preparation for past WTO regime these Centres also propose to export their R&D efforts to Packaging in their respective Centres; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES, AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING, DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS WELFARE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE) : (a) to (c) The Process-cum-Product Development Centres focus on providing technical support to a specific sector of the SSI by way of product development, quality improvement, value engineering, common facility services, training and consultancy and thereby, they help in making the SSI units

more competitive and capable of exports. The details of R&D efforts by the six Process-cum-Product Development Centres of SIDO are as under:-

1. Process cum Product Development Centre, (PPDC) Agra.

PPDC, Agra helps the small scale casting and forging industries in addressing technological competitive strength both in global and domestic markets. The developmental activities taken up by the Centre and assistance rendered to the SSI Units benefited the SSI units resulting in saving of coke, increase in the melt temperature and higher melt rate. Further, the Centre has developed energy sufficient cupola furnace through its R & D efforts benefiting about 55 small scale units. The centre has also developed air pollution control system retrofitted over cupola furnace to contain emission level within the prescribed limits. Thirty units have installed the above system. It has assisted railway wagon builders for supplying the import substitute steel castings thereby saving the precious foreign exchange. The Centre has given the know-how on SG iron castings meant for automobile and engineering industries to two SSI units.

2. Process cum Product Development Centre, (PPDC) Meerut.

The R & D activities of PPDC - Meerut, in the field of manufacturing of cricket ball, shuttle cock, cricket bat, table tennis bat, protective equipments for the cricket and hockey and boxing equipments have benefited the industry in cost reduction, value addition and in adoption of appropriate technology.

3. Centre for the Development of Glass Industry (CDGI), Firozabad

CDGI is helping the industry in development and standardization of different types of glasses like soda lime glass, borosilicate glass and crystal glass etc. It is also helping the industry in converting the age old coal fired gas furnaces into gas fired furnaces. This institute is assisting the industry to adopt in plant quality control measures, regular testing of raw material and finished products enabling the industry to produce consistent quality at economical cost. Newer technologies for shaping the glass by spinning and injection moulding are being introduced. It is also helping the industry in adopting new techniques of decoration to produce value added products.

4. Fragrance and Flavour Development Centre, (FFDC) Kannauj

FFDC is helping the industry in increasing their exports with quality control through a NABL accredited testing laboratory as also in imparting training to the personnel of the industry in achieving better productivity and value addition for their products. FFDC is also assisting BIS in framing national standards for the products in accordance with international standards. This Centre is also helping the industry in developing better blends for fragrances and flavours used in cosmetics, soaps & detergents, toiletries etc.

5. Electronics Service & Training Centre (ESTC), Ramnagar

ESTC, Ramnagar has been set up with a view to assisting SSI's in the electronic, electrical and mechanical engineering sectors in areas of skill development, common services, quality control, reliability services etc. This centre also provides consultancy to entrepreneurs and information through its library cum-documentation centre.

6. Institute for Design of Electrical Measuring Instruments (IDEMI), Mumbai

IDEMI, Mumbai has developed the know-how for Rotor Variable Differential transformers (RVDT) used for level control and control valve applications, electronic Valve Position Transmitter for control valve application and V-Square Hour Meter for endurance testing of GLS lamps. These instruments are import substituting and have been commercialised, resulting in saving of valuable foreign exchange. IDEMI has also been undertaking development works of precision parts / components to meet the requirements of Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, Mumbai. These parts/components are not only import substitute items and developed for the first time in the country but are also highly cost effective (1/3rd cost of the imported items).

(d) No R & D effort of these centres has so far been patented.

(e) and (f) For the benefit of small scale industries in the country, the Small Industries Services Institutes (SISI's) are regularly conducting training programmes on "Packaging for Exports" in collaboration with the Indian Institute of Packaging, Mumbai.

[Translation]

**Electronics Trade and Technology
Development Corporation**

4517. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR KHANDELWAL : Will the Minister of INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have closed down the ET&TDC;

(b) if so, the number of affected employees/officers provided alternative jobs as their qualification and experience; and

(c) the number of such people who have not been provided employment and the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN) : (a) Government have decided to wind up ET & T Ltd. Accordingly, winding up petition under the Companies Act has been filed in Delhi High Court by the Company.

(b) and (c) With a view to provide alternate jobs to the employees, their candidature was duly considered by the Ministry, including attached/subordinate offices, PSUs and Societies under its administrative control. Depending upon the availability of vacancies and their suitability, 42 of the 286 employees have got alternate jobs. In addition, 05 employees who were offered the jobs, did not accept. 63 employees are still on the rolls of the Company to attend to the Computer Education & Training activities and other related services. The balance 181 employees have since been relieved under Voluntary Separation Scheme (including one on superannuation).

[English]

Financial Package

4518. SHRI LAKSHMAN SETH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have given any financial package to Uttaranchal, Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Government have approved the grant of Special Category Status to Uttaranchal. A final decision on the matter would be taken by the National Development Council.

[Translation]

Development of "AVTAR" Satellite

4519. DR. ASHOK PATEL : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian scientists have started research work on a spacecraft named 'AVTAR' which would launch satellites at low cost and would also ferry tourists to space;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the estimated cost to be incurred on manufacturing this spacecraft; and

(d) the time by which this spacecraft is likely to be manufactured?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI KRISHNAM RAJU) : (a) and (b) Defence Research & Development Organisation (DRDO) have carried out conceptual design of a reusable air-breathing vehicle called 'Hyperplane'. This space plane can take off from conventional run-way and accelerate from Mach 4 to Mach 8 with its scramjet engines. The demonstrator version of Hyperplane is named as 'Avtar', which is still in conceptual stage.

(c) and (d) It is too premature to estimate the cost and time for its manufacture as it is still in conceptual stage.

[English]

UN Conference on Racism and Xenophobia

4520. SHRI PRAVIN RASHTRAPAL : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the United Nations has convened Second World Conference on Racism and Xenophobia at Durban in September, 2001;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether various Preparatory Conferences took place in Nepal, Tehran and Geneva;

(d) if so, persons who represented the Government view point in the said Conferences;

(e) the number of NGO's representatives selected and deputed by the Government to attend the above Conferences;

(f) whether the Union Government have not permitted discussions regarding caste-based discrimination;

(g) if so, the details thereof; and

(h) the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH) : (a) and (b) The World Conference Against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance being convened in Durban, from August 31 - September 7, 2001 is the third such Conference. The second World Conference on the subject took place in 1983.

(c) Three Preparatory Committee meetings have taken place in Geneva. The Asian regional preparatory meeting took place in Tehran on 19th - 21st February, 2001. No preparatory meeting was held in Nepal.

(d) The Government was represented at these meetings by officers from the Ministry of External Affairs, New Delhi, Permanent Mission of India in Geneva, and the Embassy of India in Tehran.

(e) The preparatory meetings in Geneva and Tehran were inter-governmental. The official delegation did not consist of any NGO representatives.

(f) to (h) The World Conference is being convened in the framework of UN General Assembly resolutions 52/111 dated 12 December 1997, 53/132 dated 9 December 1998, 54/154 dated 17 December 1999 and 55/84 dated 4 December 2000. The UNGA has decided that the World Conference should be action-oriented and adopt a declaration and programme of action containing concrete and practical recommendations to combat racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance. The preparatory meetings have elaborated and agreed on the

agenda and the themes of the Conference. Prime Minister has set up a National Committee chaired by the External Affairs Minister to facilitate preparations for India's participation in the Conference. The Committee, having heard presentations from NGO's and others and having deliberated on the relevant material has noted that there are constitutional and legislative provisions against any form of discrimination including caste-based discrimination and that affirmative action programmes approved by the Parliament have been in place since independence. The committee concluded that while there was need to strengthen the structures and institutions within the country to ensure effective implementation of the legal provisions and the programmes, this was essentially a national task and does not call for international intervention. The Government proposes to act accordingly.

Development of Border Areas

4521. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ :

SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a high-level meeting was held in the month of May, 2001 to work out a comprehensive package to develop the districts in the State of Karnataka bordering Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the main programmes of package that has been agreed;

(c) whether the earlier reports for development of these areas were not considered and are pending with the Government of Karnataka; and

(d) if so, the total amount spent for development of these areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE) : (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Karnataka Government has informed the Planning Commission that as there are no earlier reports regarding development of these areas, the question of either

its consideration or any expenditure on them of does not arise.

UNDP Report

4522. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Human Development Report 2001 released worldwide, the UN Development Programme has estimated that approximately half of the 2 lakh H-1B visas to be issued annually by the US over the next three years are likely to go to Indian software and computer professionals;

(b) if so, whether the UNDP report has also identified Bangalore as a top of global IT hub; and

(c) if so, the other main points mentioned in the Human Development Report, 2001?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DISINVESTMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND PUBLIC GRIEVANCES OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE) : (a) No, Sir. UNDP has not released any estimates of H-1B visas to be issued by United States over the next three years. However, the report mentions (page 38) that the United States, in 2000, approved legislation allowing 195,000 more working visas each year for skilled professionals. It also mentions in another context at page 5 that 100,000 Indian professionals a year are expected to take visas to United States.

(b) The reference to Bangalore in the report as one of the most dynamic global hubs is based on *wired* rating it as 11th among the 46 hubs in the world.

(c) The entire "human Development Report 2001" is available on the website of UNDP (<http://www.undp.org>).

HAJ Arrangements

4523. SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether concerned over the problem of inordinate delay in Haj flights that resulted in stranding of pilgrims at Jeddah for several days. Indian team had reached an agreement with Saudi Arabia on Haj arrangements;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to ensure that the Haj arrangements in future remain hassle-free ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH) : (a) to (c) It is true that Phase-II schedules of Haj 2000 were disrupted and there were delays in the arrival of the return flights from Jeddah, by the charter operator especially in the first few days. Consequently, for Haj 2001 an agreement was reached with Saudi Arabian Airlines for carrying 20,500 pilgrims from India to Jeddah and back. The air-transportation in Haj - 2001 was trouble free. For Haj 2002, Saudi Arabian Airlines have agreed to uplift 30,500 pilgrims. This will ensure smooth air-transportation of Haj pilgrims.

[Translation]

Mental Health Programme

4524. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV :

SHRI BHIM DAHAL :

SHRI A. NARENDRA :

DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV :

SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK :

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

(a) whether the Government propose to emphasis on the Mental Health Programme during the Tenth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the provision of funds made for the above programme;

(c) whether the Government are contemplating to establish and modernize Mental Health Hospitals in the country;

(d) if so, whether the Government have launched an extensive programme in this regard;

(e) if so, details thereof, State-wise;

(f) whether the Government and NGOs have also been asked to cooperate in the programme; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. P. THAKUR) : (a) to (g) A comprehensive Mental Health Programme including streamlining/strengthening and

upgradation of mental hospitals in the country is under consideration for implementation during the Tenth Five Year Plan period. A pilot project called 'District Mental Health Programme' has been launched in 1996-97 under the National Mental Health Programme and is presently being implemented in 25 districts spread over in 20 States and Union Territories. A statement is placed as statement.

Statement

Details of Districts/States where District Mental Health Programme is being implemented

State / District/ Nodal Institute

Andhra Pradesh

Medak Distt. - Instt. of Mental Health, Hyderabad

Vizianagaram Distt. - Govt. Hospital for Mental Care, Vishakapatnam

Assam

Nagaon and Goalpara Distts.- Guwahati Medical College NE

Rajasthan

Seekar Distt.-SMS Medical College, Jaipur

Tamil Nadu

Trichy, Ramanathapuram and Madurai Distts. - Institute of Mental Health, Chennai

Arunachal Pradesh

Naharlagun Distt. - Govt. Hospital, Naharlagun NE

Haryana

Kurukshetra Distt - Pt. B.D. Sharma PGIMS, Rohtak

Himachal Pradesh

Bilaspur Distt. - I.G. Medical College, Shimla

Punjab

Muktsar Distt. - Medical College, Amritsar

Madhya Pradesh

Shivpuri Distt. Manasik Arogyashala, Gwalior

Maharashtra

Raigad Distt. - Instt. of Mental Health, Pune

Uttar Pradesh

Kanpur Distt. - KG Medical College, Lucknow

Kerala

Thiruvanthapuram Distt. - Mental Health Center, Tvm.

Thrissur Distt. - Mental Health Center, Thrissur

West Bengal

Bankura Distt. - State Mental Health Authority

Gujarat

Navsari Distt. - Civil Hospital, Navsari

Goa : South Goa Distt.

Daman & Diu (UT) : UT of Daman & Diu

Mizoram

Aizawl Distt. Distt Hospital, Aizawal (DHS) NE

Chandigarh (UT)- Distt. Hospital (DHS)

Manipur

Imphal East Distt. - State Mental Health Authority NE

Delhi

Chhatarpur Vill. (BJJRH Jehangir) - IHBAS

[English]

Agra Summit

4525. SHRI RAMANAND SINGH :

DR. S. VENUGOPAL :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the failure of talks at Agra with Pakistan was attributed to a telephonic call to President of Pakistan from Islamabad; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH) : (a) and (b) The visit of President Pervez Musharraf to India, and the summit level talks held at Agra on 15 & 16 July 2001, marks the resumption of the dialogue process with Pakistan.

The summit level talks contributed to a greater awareness of each other's viewpoints. Both sides have agreed to the importance of continuing this dialogue

process, and in keeping with this the Prime Minister and External Affairs Minister have accepted invitations to visit Pakistan. The CBMs (confidence building measures) announced by India on 4th, 6th and 9th July, 2001 prior to the arrival of President Musharraf, when implemented, will contribute to our desire to establish peaceful, friendly and cooperative ties with Pakistan.

India and Pakistan could not agree to a joint document as an outcome of the Summit because Pakistan adopted an approach which was fixated almost exclusively on Jammu & Kashmir. The Pakistan side also insisted on the 'settlement' of the Jammu & Kashmir issue as a precondition to the normalization of our bilateral ties. It was also reluctant to acknowledge and address cross border terrorism, and showed a negative attitude to references to the Simla Agreement and the Lahore Declaration in the joint document. Clearly, India could not sacrifice basic principles for the sake of a joint document.

[English]

.....(Interruptions)

SARDAR BUTA SINGH (JALORE) : Sir, I would like to raise the reservation issue of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes ... (Interruptions)

12.01 hrs.

At this stage, Shri Brahma Nand Mandal and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

12.01 hrs.

At this stage, Sardar Buta Singh and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

MR. SPEAKER : Now, the Papers to be laid on the Table.

.....(Interruptions)

12.01 ½ hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[English]

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JASWANT SINGH) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Memorandum of

Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the Bharat Dynamics Limited and the Department of Defence Production and Supplies, Ministry of Defence, for the year 2001-2002.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT. 4013/2001]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : I beg to lay a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) :-

- (1) Memorandum of Understanding between the National Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation and the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment for the year 2000-01

[Placed in Library See No. LT. 4014/2001]

- (2) Memorandum of Understanding between the National Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation and the Ministry of Social justice and Empowerment for the year 2001-2002.

..... (Interruptions)

[Placed in Library See No. LT. 4015/2001]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR) : On behalf of Shrimati Vasundhara Raje, I beg to lay on the Table –

- (1) A copy of the Central Administrative Tribunal (Salaries and Allowances and Conditions of service of Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Members) Amendment Rules, 2001 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 554 in Gazette of India dated the 25th July, 2001 under sub-section (1) of section 37 of the Administrative Tribunals Act, 1985.

[Placed in Library See No. LT. 4016/2001]

- (2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951:-

- (i) The All India Services (Death-cum-Retirement Benefits) Amendment Rules, 2001 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 355 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 14th May, 2001.

- (ii) **The All India Services (Death-cum-Retirement Benefits) Amendment Rules, 2001** published in Notification No. G.S.R. 524(E) in Gazette of India dated the 11th July, 2001.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT. 4017/2001]

- (3) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :-

- (a) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Delhi State Industrial Development Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Delhi State Industrial Development Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT. 4018/2001]

- (b) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Omnibus Industrial Development Corporation of Daman and Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Limited, for the year 2000-2001.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Omnibus Industrial Development Corporation of Daman and Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Limited, for the year 2000-2001, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT. 4019/2001]

- (c) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands Integrated Development Corporation limited, Port Blair, for the year 1999-2000.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands Integrated Development Corporation Limited, Port Blair, for the year 1999-2000, along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

- (4) Two statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (a) and (c) of item No. (3) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT. 4020/2001]

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
(DR. C. P. THAKUR) : On behalf of Shri A. Raja, I beg to lay on the Table :-

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Nursing Council, New Delhi, for the year, 1999-2000, along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English version) by the Government of the working of the Indian Nursing Council, 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. 4021/2001]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Regional Cancer Centre, Patna, for the year, 1999-2000, along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Regional Cancer Centre, Patna, for the year, 1999-2000.

- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT. 4022/2001]

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Health and Family Welfare, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000.

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Health and Family Welfare, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000, together with Audit Report thereon.

- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Health and Family Welfare, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000.

- (6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT. 4023/2001]

- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual report (Hindi and English versions) of the Pharmacy Council of India, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Pharmacy Council of India, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000.
- (8) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for the delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT. 4024/2001]

[English]

12.03 hrs.

MESSAGES FROM RAJYA SABHA

SECRETARY-GENERAL : Sir, I have to report the following messages received from the Secretary-General, Rajya Sabha :-

- (i) 'I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha, at its sitting held today, the 20th August, 2001, adopted the following motion in regard to presentation of the Report of the Joint Committee of the Houses on the Patents (Second Amendment) Bill, 1999 :-

"That the time appointed for the presentation of the Report of the Joint Committee of the Houses on the Patents (Second Amendment) Bill, 1999, be extended up to the last day of the second week of the 194th Session of the Rajya Sabha".

- (ii) "In accordance with the provisions of rule 127 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 21st August, 2001 agreed without any amendment to the Food Corporations (Amendment) Bill, 2001 which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 7th August, 2001."

- (iii) "In accordance with the provisions of rule 127 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held

on the 21st August, 2001 agreed without any amendment to the Live-Stock Importation (Amendment) Bill, 2001 which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 8th August, 2001."

- (iv) "In accordance with the provisions of rule 127 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 21st August, 2001 agreed without any amendment to the Auroville (Emergency Provisions) Repeal Bill, 2001 which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 2nd March, 2001."

- (v) 'In accordance with the provisions of rule 115 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 21st August, 2001 agreed the following amendments made by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 22nd February, 2001, in the Indian Universities (Repeal) Bill, 2000 :-

ENACTING FORMULA

1. That at page 1, line 1,-
for "Fifty- first" substitute "Fifty-second"

CLAUSE 1

2. That at page 1, line 3,-
for "2000" substitute "2001"

.....(Interruptions)

[English]

12.05 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILL AND RESOLUTIONS

Seventeenth Report

SHRI P.M. SAYEED (Lakshadweep) : I beg to present the Seventeenth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on private Members' Bill and Resolutions.

[Translation]

12.05½ hrs.

**COMMITTEE ON ABSENCE OF MEMBERS
FROM THE SITTINGS OF THE HOUSE**

Seventh Report

SHRI RAM SAJIVAN (BANDA) : Sir, I beg to present the Seventh Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on absence of Members from the sittings of the House.

.....(*Interruptions*)

[English]

12.06 hrs.

**MOTION RE: APPOINTMENT OF MEMBER
TO JOINT COMMITTEE ON STOCK MARKET
SCAM AND MATTERS RELATING THERETO**

SHRI PRAKASH MANI TRIPATHI (Deoria) : I beg to move :

"That this House do appoint Shri Rashid Alvi to the Joint Committee on Stock Market Scam and Matters Relating Thereto in the vacancy caused by the resignation of Dr. Baliram".

MR. SPEAKER: The question is :

" That this House do appoint Shri Rashid Alvi to the Joint Committee on Stock Market Scam and Matters Relating Thereto in the vacancy caused by the resignation of Dr. Baliram".

The motion was adopted.

[English]

12.06½ hrs.

**MOTION RE: REPORT OF JOINT COMMITTEE
ON STOCK MARKET SCAM AND MATTERS
RELATING THERETO - EXTENSION OF TIME**

SHRI PRAKASH MANI TRIPATHI (Deoria) : I beg to move :

"That this House do extend up to the end of the Winter Session, the time for presentation of the Report of the Joint Committee on Stock Market Scam and Matters relating Thereto."

MR. SPEAKER : The question is:

" That this House do extend up to the end of the Winter Session, the time for presentation of the Report of the Joint Committee on Stock Market Scam and Matters Relating Thereto."

The motion was adopted.

[English]

...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Now, the House will take up 'Zero Hour'. Please go back to your seats.

.....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Now, the House will take up the 'Zero Hour'. Please go to your seats.

.....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Please allow me to conduct the business. Now I will take up the 'Zero Hour'.

...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Madam, please go to your seat.

...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : I will call all the names of Members who have given notices to speak in the 'Zero Hour'. Please go to your seats.

...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : This is not the way to raise the matter. Please go to your seats. There are nearly 40 Members who have given notices on important issues. You are not allowing them to raise those matters during 'Zero Hour'. Please go to your seats. I will call all the names one by one.

...(*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Please go back to your seats. I will call you.

...(*Interruptions*)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Please go to your seats. I will call your names. Please allow me to conduct the 'Zero Hour' business.

...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please go to your seats. Do you want to raise any issue in the House? Or are you interested only to disrupt the House? Please go to your seats. You raise the issues from your seats. Are you interested in raising the matter in the 'Zero Hour'? Are you interested in raising the matter in the House? Or are you interested only in disrupting the House? If you are interested in raising the matter, you go to your seats and raise the matter from your seats. Hon. Members, the House is going to discuss all the important issues. But instead of raising the issues, you are always disrupting the House.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I want to call all the Members who have given notices in the 'Zero Hour' but you are not allowing the Chair.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing should go on record.

...(Interruptions) *

MR. SPEAKER : You are not allowing the Chair to conduct the business. Please go to your seats. What is this?

...(Interruptions)

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

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : The House stands adjourned to meet again at 2 p.m.

12.09 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Fourteen of the Clock.

[Translation]

14.00 hrs.

The Lok Sabha reassembled at 14.00 hrs.

(MR. SPEAKER in the Chair)

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Now, the House will take up Matters under Rule 377.

Shri Braj Mohan Ram.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Raghunath Jha, not today, you can raise it tomorrow.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Members, please take your seats now.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : He is giving statement regarding farmers.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing should go on record now.

...(Interruptions) *

[Translation]

14.02 hrs.

At this stage, Shri Brahma Nand Mandal and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

14.02 hrs.

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

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Tomorrow you will get the opportunity. This is not fair.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : In the morning also you have disturbed the House.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Please go to your seats. This is not appropriate. The House is to be run.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Members, Please go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Please be seated, you will get a chance tomorrow in Zero Hour.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Raghunath Jha, please go back to your seats. Not today, you will get a chance tomorrow. Please be seated.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record.

...(Interruptions) *

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : I am telling you that tomorrow I will give you a chance to speak. Please go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : What are you doing. This is not correct. How will it be possible to run House in a situation like this? Please go to your seats. Do you understand or not? Do not disturb the House in this manner.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record.

...(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Raghunathji, please be seated. Today you have disturbed zero hour. This is not correct.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

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

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : You too please go to your seat. This is not correct. Do not disturb the House in this manner. What are you doing? Tomorrow you will get the chance. Go back to your seat.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing will go on record.

...(Interruptions) *

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : This is not Zero Hour. Raghunath Jha ji, please go back to your seat. What are you doing.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

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

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Akhileshji this is not correct. You are doing this everyday. This is not the right approach.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Please go to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : The entire country is watching what you are doing in the House, how you are disturbing the House.

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please go to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : I am requesting all the hon. Members to go to their seats. The entire country is watching this. What are you doing in the House ? This is not Zero Hour. You can raise this matter in Zero Hour tomorrow.

...(Interruptions)

* Not Recorded.

* Not Recorded.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : The House stands adjourned to meet again at 2.30 p.m.

14.15 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till thirty minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

14.32 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at thirty-two minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

(MR. SPEAKER in the Chair)

...(Interruptions)

14.32 hrs.

At this stage, Shri C.N. Singh and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Please, be seated.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Let us now take up Matters under Rule 377.

Shri Braj Mohan Ram.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Not today, I will give you a chance to speak tomorrow, First of all you go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Please understand that this is not 'Zero Hour'. Please go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : What are you doing? Everyday you are coming to well. Please go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

14.33 hrs.

At this stage, Shri Prabhunath Singh, Shrimati Renu Kumari and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : The House stands adjourned to meet again tomorrow, that is, Thursday, August 23, 2001 at 11.00 a.m.

14.33 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Thursday, August 23, 2001/Bhadrapada 1, 1923 (Saka)

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