

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Ninth Session
(Thirteenth Lok Sabha)



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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Monday, April 15, 2002/Chaitra 25, 1924 (Saka)

*The Lok Sabha met at One Minute past
Eleven of the Clock.*

(MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER in the Chair)

[English]

WELCOME TO PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION FROM GHANA

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Hon. Members, at the outset I have to make an announcement.

On my own behalf and on behalf of the hon. Members of the House, I have great pleasure in welcoming His Excellency Mr. Peter Ala Adjetey, Speaker of the Ghanaian Parliament and other Members of the Ghanaian Parliamentary Delegation who are on a visit to India as our honoured guests.

The delegation arrived in India on Saturday, 13 April, 2002. They are now seated in the Special Box. We wish them a happy and fruitful stay in our country. Through them we convey our greetings and best wishes to the President, the Parliament and the friendly people of Ghana.

11.02 hrs.

OBITUARY REFERENCES

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Hon. Members, I rise to inform the House of the sad demise of four of our former colleagues, namely, Shri L. Balaraman, Shri K. Narayana Rao, Shri Surendra Jha Suman and Shri Shankar Lal Sharma.

Shri L. Balaraman was a Member of Eighth, Ninth and Eleventh Lok Sabha from 1984 to 1991 and during 1996-97 representing Vandavasi Parliamentary Constituency of Tamil Nadu.

An active parliamentarian, Shri Balaraman was a Member of various Parliamentary and Consultative Committees.

Earlier, Shri Balaraman was a Member of Tamil Nadu Legislative Assembly from 1967 to 1971 and 1980 to 1984 and Tamil Nadu Legislative Council from 1972 to 1978. He also served as a Member of the various Committees of the State Legislature.

An agriculturist by profession, Shri Balaraman took

special interest in farming, rural development and Panchayat Raj System. He was Chairman of Panchayat Council, Kaniyambadi, District North Arcot, Tamil Nadu from 1961 to 1965 and during 1970-71.

A widely travelled person, Shri Balaraman was a delegate to the World Peace Council Conference in Denmark in 1986.

A well known social and political worker, Shri Balaraman worked relentlessly for the uplift of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and other backward classes. He also took keen interest in improving the educational facilities in rural areas.

Shri L. Balaraman passed away on 26 February, 2002 at Vellore, Tamil Nadu at the age of 70.

Shri K. Narayana Rao was a Member of Fourth and Fifth Lok Sabha from 1967 to 1977 representing Bobbili Parliamentary Constituency of Andhra Pradesh.

An advocate by profession, Shri Rao held various important positions in Law Commission before entering politics. He also served as Vice-President, Indian Society of International Law, New Delhi.

An active Parliamentarian, Shri Rao was Chairman of Joint committee on Offices of Profit during 1967-68 and Member of Committee on Public Undertakings during 1976-77.

An able administrator, Shri Rao was Member of Andhra Pradesh State Transport Authority.

Shri Rao, who had special interest in legal matters, published several research papers on Constitutional Law, International Law and the United Nations Charter. He was co-author of 'Delegated Legislation in India' and 'Disciplinary Proceedings against Government Servants'. He also published a pamphlet on the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Constitutional Amendments and penned several articles in Telugu.

Shri K. Narayana Rao passed away on 3 March, 2002 at Srikakulam, Andhra Pradesh at the age of 73.

Shri Surendra Jha Suman was a Member of Sixth Lok Sabha from 1977 to 1979 representing Darbhanga Parliamentary Constituency of Bihar.

An able Parliamentarian, Shri Suman was a Member of the Committee on Official Language during 1977-78 and the Committee on Absence of Members from the Sittings of the House during 1978.

Earlier, Shri Suman was a Member of Bihar Legislative Assembly from 1972 to 1975. He was also a Member of Darbhanga Municipality for ten years.

A man of letters, Shri Suman was a journalist, teacher and writer. He authored about forty books in Maithili and was also the Editor of various publications and books in Maithili, Sanskrit and Hindi. He served the Governing Bodies of various literary and academic institutions in different capacities in his State. He was also the recipient of Sahitya Akademy Award in 1971.

Shri Surendra Jha Suman passed away on 5 March, 2002 at Darbhanga, Bihar at the age of 89.

Shri Shankar Lal Sharma was a Member of Eighth Lok Sabha during 1988-89 representing Pali Parliamentary Constituency of Rajasthan.

Earlier, Shri Sharma was a Member of Rajasthan Vidhan Sabha from 1957 to 1962 and 1967 to 1980 representing Raiapur, Jaitaran and Pali Assembly Constituencies of Rajasthan.

Shri Sharma was also a Member of Commission for Other Backward Classes of Rajasthan.

Shri Shankar Lal Sharma passed away on 30 March, 2002 at Pali, Rajasthan at the age of 79.

We deeply mourn the loss of these friends and I am sure the House would join me in conveying our condolences to the bereaved families.

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

11.10 hrs.

The Members then stood in silence for a short while.

[English]

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now Question Hour. We will have 'Question Hour' first. I will hear you during the 'Zero Hour'.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Naidu, after the Question Hour, we can take up any issue during the 'Zero Hour'.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Unless there is order in the House, how do I hear you? How can I give any direction in this situation? What I am saying is, let us have the Question Hour first. After the Question Hour, I will hear you all, everybody. I have received as many as 56 Adjournment Motions and also four notices for Suspension of Question Hour. I am only appealing to you that let us have the Question Hour now.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : No one is suppressing discussion here. The only thing is that we will have to have order in the House. Let there be order in the House and then only can we have discussion on any matter

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Hon. Members, order, please. Will you please allow me to talk?

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have received as many as 56 Adjournment Motions and four notices for Suspension of Question Hour.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU (SRIKAKULAM) : This is the most important subject. In the national interest we have to discuss this subject. My Party is also demanding that there should be discussion which is in the interest of the nation.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I cannot suppress anybody to discuss any matter here. I am only telling you that during the 'Zero Hour' we can take up this matter. I will hear you. Anything that has to be decided or discussed should be done under the rule only. Rules are framed by you. Therefore, we can have discussions on any matter under some rule. I am not coming in the way.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI (RAIGANJ) : So many notices on Adjournment Motion have been received by you. It is in your discretion to prioritise them according to their merit. ... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Yerrannaidu, I am telling you that I will give the floor to you and this matter will be discussed. This matter had been discussed earlier also. But if it has to be discussed again, then there must be some rule. I will give you the floor. Please convince me and then I will start the discussion.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU : By suspending the Question Hour, we have discussed many subjects on the floor of the House earlier also. We have to create confidence in the minds of the people of Gujarat. Violence is still going on in Gujarat.(Interruptions) Many people have been killed in police firing.(Interruptions)

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Sir, Adjournment Motion must get the top priority and that too, 56 Members have given notices of Adjournment Motion. This is the tradition of the House and according to the rules also, it should be given priority.(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I will hear you after the Question Hour regarding Adjournment Motion.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI (KHAJURAHO) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I have given notice for Adjournment Motion.(Interruptions) The Question Hour cannot continue in this manner.(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : We have given notices for suspension of Question Hour also. Sir, please explain as to why we are deprived of raising this issue.(Interruptions)

SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU : Sir, please suspend the Question Hour and let us have a discussion on this issue.

[Translation]

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, today Gujarat is burning, tomorrow whole country will be in flames.(Interruptions) What for we are sitting here.(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Sir, it is not a question of an individual Member giving a notice. As many as 56 Members have given notices for Adjournment Motion. So, Adjournment Motion should be given priority.(Interruptions) In this situation, how can you conduct the Question Hour? Question Hour is not the priority now.(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA (MUMBAI, NORTH-EAST) : Mr.

Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to know as to why they have been let off?(Interruptions)

11.19 hrs.

At this stage, Kunwar Akhilesh Singh and some other hon'ble Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

...(Interruptions)

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

Closure of Tourism Promotion Offices Abroad

*301. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV :

SHRI CHINTAMAN WANAGA :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

- (a) the details of Indian tourism promotion offices functioning abroad at present, location-wise;
- (b) whether the Government have taken any decision to shut down some of these offices;
- (c) if so, the details and the reasons therefor;
- (d) the number of employees working in these offices category-wise;
- (e) the number of tourists visited India from those countries during the last three years; and
- (f) the measures proposed by the Government to attract more foreign tourists?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAG MOHAN) : (a) Statement-I showing the details of Indian tourism promotion offices functioning abroad at present, location-wise is enclosed.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) A Committee under the Chairmanship of Director General (Tourism) was constituted to review the India Tourism Offices abroad and suggest restructuring. The Committee analysed the flow of international tourists to India from different regions/countries. It recommended the closure of the offices at Moscow, Buenos Aires, Madrid, Tel Aviv and

Stockholm because the flow of tourists from the countries under the purview of these offices is not significant and the expenditure being incurred on these offices is not commensurate with the advantages offered by them. It recommended that marketing and promotional activities in these countries could be undertaken through alternative methods and techniques thereby reducing the non plan expenditure of the Department on account of these offices. This recommendation was considered and accepted.

(d) Statement-II showing category wise no. of employees working in all the offices including the Moscow, Buenos Aires, Tel Aviv, Madrid and Stockholm offices which have been decided to be closed down is enclosed.

(e) Statement-III showing the number of tourists who visited India from those countries during the last three years is enclosed.

(f) The measures proposed by the Government to increase inflow of foreign tourists include the following :-

1. Positioning and maintaining tourism development as a national priority activity;
2. Enhancing and maintaining the competitiveness of India as a tourism destination;
3. Thrust on product improvement by integrated development of new circuits and creation of world class infrastructure;
4. Special thrust to rural and agro tourism;
5. Internet Marketing and net advertising campaign;
6. Attracting tourists from South Asia and South East Asia in view of prevailing international economic and political milieu as a part of reorientation of marketing strategy towards 'Look East' policy;
7. Pursuing enhanced air connectivity;
8. Redesigning & revamping website www.tourismofindia.com;
9. Attention to civilisational issues and issues pertaining to civic administration and good governance;
10. Organising promotions, seminars, film shows and workshops for various levels of staff in the travel industry and potential tourists for creating general awareness among the trade and consumer about

the India tourism product and its rich cultural and spiritual heritage;

11. Organising joint destination promotions with various airlines flying to India including Air India;
12. Participation in travel shows, travel marts and reinforcing the message that India is a safe and secure destination;
13. Formulation and implementation of aggressive advertising and publicity campaigns responsive to specific market needs;
14. Production of destination films and other promotional materials, including audio visuals, television presentation programmes, posters, brochures, folders, leaflets, etc.; and
15. Utilising Indian missions abroad in tourism promotion.

The department will strive to ensure that the tourist coming to India gets physically invigorated, mentally rejuvenated, culturally enriched and spiritually elevated and on return to his country, he feels India within him.

Statement-I

S.No.	Name of the Office	Country
1	2	3
1.	Sydney	Australia
2.	Singapore	Singapore
3.	Frankfurt	Germany
4.	Paris	France
5.	Moscow	Russia
6.	Amsterdam	The Netherlands
7.	Milan	Italy
8.	Madrid	Spain
9.	Stockholm	Sweden
10.	Tel Aviv	Israel
11.	New York	United States of America
12.	Los Angeles	United States of America

1	2	3
13.	Buenos Aires	Argentina
14.	Toronto	Canada
15.	Dubai	United Arab Emirates
16.	Johannesburg	South Africa
17.	Tokyo	Japan
18.	London	United Kingdom

Statement-II

S.No.	Name of the office	Category			Local Based
		"A"	"B"	"C"	
1.	Buenos Aires	1	-	-	1
2.	Tel Aviv	-	1	-	1
3.	Stockholm	-	1	-	1
4.	Madrid	-	1	-	1
5.	Sydney	1	1	1	-
6.	Singapore	1	1	-	2
7.	Frankfurt	1	2	-	2
8.	Moscow	1	-	-	1
9.	Paris	1	1	1	1
10.	Amsterdam	1	-	1	1
11.	Milan	-	1	-	1
12.	London	1	1	1	3
13.	New York	1	1	1	4
14.	Los Angeles	1	1	-	3
15.	Toronto	1	-	1	-
16.	Dubai	1	1	-	3
17.	Johannesburg	1	-	-	1
18.	Tokyo	1	1	-	2

Statement-III

S.No.	Name of the Office	Name of the Country	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001
1.	Buenos Aires	Argentina	5464	3094	2906
2.	Stockholm	Sweden	22738	14717	14446
3.	Tel Aviv	Israel	23417	25631	28774
4.	Moscow	Russia	34620	35988	24831
5.	Madrid	Spain	23688	26050	23073

*[English]***Protection of Environment in Himalayan Region**

*302. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that North India is likely to face serious drought and flood problems in the absence of protection of environment in the Himalayan Region according to experts' opinion;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T. R. BAALU) : (a) Government is not aware of any experts' report in this regard.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

*[Translation]***Setting up of Food Processing Industries**

*303. SHRI SURESH CHANDEL : Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that the farmers are not getting even the cost of their produce due to lack of cold storage facilities and food processing industries in various parts of the country where the off season vegetables and tomatoes are produced particularly in Kullu, Mandi and Solan districts of Himachal Pradesh;

(b) if so, whether the Government have finalised the draft policy of setting up of Food Processing Industries;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the time by which it is likely to be finalised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (PROF. CHAMAN LAL GUPTA) : (a) to (d) While it is true that lack of post-harvest infrastructure, processing facilities and access to market leads to wastage and inadequate price realization in some parts of the country at some points of time, off season vegetables, generally command a better price in the market. The Ministry of Food Processing Industries through its various schemes assists Public Sector Undertakings, Non Governmental Organisations, Cooperatives and Private Sector Organisations in the creation of post harvest infrastructure and processing facilities and enhanced assistance is provided for difficult areas which include Himachal Pradesh. Further, through its scheme of backward linkage, the Ministry also seeks to ensure a mutually beneficial relationship between farmer and processor. In keeping with the objective of enhancing processing capability the Ministry has formulated a Draft National Food Processing Policy which provides amongst other things, for creation of enabling environment, infrastructure development, backward and forward linkages etc. Keeping in view the urgency of the matter, Group of Ministers has been constituted to consider inter-alia, the Draft National Food Processing Policy. Taking into consideration the various procedures to be followed, a definite time frame for finalization of the policy is difficult to envisage.

[English]

Setting up of DMA at State Level

***304. SHRI PRABODH PANDA :** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have set up a National Disaster Management Agency (DMA) to deal with all types of natural and man-made disasters;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of the departments to be involved with the agency;

(d) whether the comprehensive guidelines on disaster management have been circulated to all the State Governments;

(e) whether the Government propose to set up DMA at State level; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI AJIT

SINGH) : (a) to (f) A proposal to set up National Disaster Management Agency and similar State level Agencies is still at the consideration stage in the Ministry of Home Affairs, the Nodal Ministry for the purpose.

Setting up of Civil Aviation Security Training Academy

***305. SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA :**

SHRI C. SREENIVASAN :

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government propose to set up a Hi-tech Civil Aviation Security Training Academy;

(b) if so, the details of the project alongwith estimated cost;

(c) whether the Government also propose to associate other countries with the Academy who have suffered due to terrorist activities; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) to (d) A decision has been taken to set up a Centre for Civil Aviation Security for functioning as the apex aviation security institution with the country, being a think-tank for innovation in the field of aviation security, developing suitable training modules after Training Needs Analysis, and also for international cooperation. Details of the project and estimated costs have not been finalised yet. The Centre would collaborate with other countries in areas of felt aviation security related needs.

Aviation Industry

***306. SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH :** Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether aviation industry has become financially unviable;

(b) if so, the factors attributed thereto; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to save the aviation industry and to protect the interests of the people engaged therein?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) to (c) Though it is true that world aviation industry is passing through a difficult phase in view of the worldwide economic recession since second half

of the year 2000 which was further aggravated due to terrorist attacks in USA on September 11, 2001 and the events following it, it cannot be said that the aviation industry has become financially unviable. The demand for air travel has come down and accordingly many airlines have adjusted their deployed capacities on different routes/sectors to keep them financially viable.

According to International Air Travel Association (IATA), international scheduled passenger traffic was lower by about 4% for the year 2001 as a whole as compared to the previous year. For the first time, there has been reduction in year-on-year passenger traffic since 1991. In India also, total passenger traffic was lower by 5.1% during 2001-02 over 2000-01. However, the financial impact of the slowdown has not been as severe on Indian carriers as in the case of US and European carriers. In fact, some airlines like Sabina of Belgium, SAS of Scandinavian countries, Swissair of Switzerland and Canada 3000 have closed down while there is no such case in India and Air India is likely to make marginal profits in 2001-02 after a gap of 6 years.

Most of the countries including India provided temporary guarantees to their airlines to cover war risk. Aviation security has also been tightened to reassure passengers. Government of India has introduced sky marshals in airlines, secondary ladder point checks and deployment of Central Industrial Security Force for airport security at various airports in phases to strengthen aviation security. Airlines also have undertaken various cost-cutting measures to improve their yields.

Review of Ongoing Irrigation Projects

*307. SHRI ANANT GUDHE : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have recently reviewed the progress of ongoing irrigation in the States;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years in terms of targets set and achieved, year-wise and project-wise;

(c) the time and cost escalation witnessed by these projects, project-wise; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to prevent further escalation and timely completion of projects?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI ARJUN SETHI) : (a) to (d) Irrigation being a State subject the planning, funding, execution, operation and maintenance of irrigation, flood control and drainage projects is done by the State Govts. themselves as per their own priorities. The Union Government has been advocating to the State Governments, the need to complete ongoing projects first before taking up

new projects to avoid thin spreading of allocated resources. The National Commission for Integrated Water Resources Development Plan in its report in September, 1999 has also strongly advocated prioritization of irrigation projects by State Govts. on the basis of its guidelines and have recommended that release of plan funds for a project should be contingent on such prioritization. The Union Minister for Water Resources wrote to all the Chief Ministers on 18th January, 2000 bringing to their attention the lingering projects in their State and urging their early completion. Secretary (WR) also wrote to the Chief Secretaries of State Govts. on 4th May, 2001 in regard to pre-fifth plan projects awaiting completion. Recently, Working Group on Major & Medium Irrigation Programme for the Tenth Five Year Plan, set up by the Planning Commission has also advocated prioritisation of ongoing projects with special emphasis on pre-Fifth Plan projects.

As per the review carried out by the Working Group, 171 major irrigation projects spilled over into IX Plan out of which 25 are likely to be completed during IX plan. A statement showing the plan of start, their original cost & latest estimated cost of these 171 projects is enclosed.

Concerned with such a large number of projects spilling over into IX Plan, the Central Government launched Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) during 1996-97 for accelerating implementation of ongoing irrigation/multi-purpose projects on which substantial progress has been made and which are beyond the resources capability of the State Governments and for other major and medium irrigation projects which are in advanced stage of construction and could yield irrigation benefits in next four agricultural seasons. New and ongoing minor irrigation schemes of special category States were also included under this programme during the year 1999-2000. 16 pre-fifth plan projects have been included under the AIBP. Till March, 2002, Rs.8480 crores has been released for 149 major & medium projects and about 2450 minor irrigation schemes. 20 major and medium projects have been reported as completed by the State Govts under the programme. 13 No. schemes have also been identified for completion in one year (two working seasons) in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Gujarat, Orissa and Madhya Pradesh under Fast Track Programme and Rs.473 crores released as first instalment.

The Central Water Commission is closely monitoring 111 major projects to identify bottlenecks coming in their way of completion and bring this to the attention of the State Government. The Union Government also assists the States in identifying external sources of funding like World Bank, Japanese Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC), European Economic Community (EEC) etc. to augment the resources available to projects.

Statement
Review of Ongoing Irrigation Projects

(Cost Rs. Crores)

Sl.No.	Name of Project	Started in Plan	Original Cost	Latest Estimated Cost
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh				
1	Nagarjunasagar	II	91.12	1025.00
2	Sriramsagar St-I (Pochampad)	III	40.10	2425.00
3	Vamsadhara St-I	IV	8.78	109.00
4	Pulivendula Branch Canal	IV	2.98	110.14
5	Somasila	V	17.28	467.00
6	Singur	V	29.76	180.00
7	Yeleru Reservoir	VI	107.35	335.34
8	Srisaillam Right Bank Canal	VI	220.22	1600.00
9	Srisaillam Left Bank Canal	VI	U.A.	1260.00
10	Teluguganga	VI	U.A.	2347.00
11	Jurala (Priyadarshini)	VI	U.A.	545.82
12	Vamsadhara St-II (Neradi Barrage)	VI	U.A.	749.83
Total				11154.13
Assam				
13	Dhansiri	V	15.83	224.80
14	Bordikarai	V	3.56	48.03
15	Integrated Kallong	V	4.57	80.55
16	Champamati	VI	15.32	80.00
Total				433.38
Bihar				
17	Western Kosi Canal	III	13.49	900.00
18	Bagmati Reservoir	V	5.78	154.73
19	Durgavati Reservoir	V	13.88	177.76
20	Barnar Reservoir	V	8.03	230.43

1	2	3	4	5
21	Bateswarsthan Pump Phase-I	V	91.31	249.54
	Bansagar (Unit 1 only is approved)	V	U.A.	118.09
22	Upper Kiul Res.	V	8.07	109.93
23	Gandak Ph.II	VII		578.27
24	Kosi Eastern Canal Ph.II	VII	U.A.	156.32
Total				2675.07

Jharkhand

25	Ajoy Barrage at Siktia	V	115.24	206.89
26	Subernrekha	V	U.A.	1502.22
27	Auranga Reservoir	VII	125.40	699.36
28	Konar Diversion	V	U.A.	373.00
29	Tilaiya Diversion	V	U.A.	301.79
30	North Koel Res.	V	U.A.	814.72
31	Punasi Reservoir	VII	U.A.	185.82
Total				4083.80

Goa

32	Salauli	IV	9.61	153.00
	Tillari	V	141.22	525.59
Total				678.59

Gujarat

33	Damanganga	IV	24.40	272.78
34	Panam	IV	10.66	106.79
35	Sabarmati	IV	17.59	123.57
	Mahi Bajajsagar (Gujarat Share Cost)	IV		
36	Karjan	V	37.20	280.98
37	Sukhi	V	23.11	121.36
38	Sipu	AP 1978-80	18.80	102.44
39	Watrak	AP 1978-80	43.71	63.77

1	2	3	4	5
40	Sardar Sarovar (Narmada)	VI	6406.04	10156.27
41	Zankhari	VI	18.70	90.00
Total				11317.96
Haryana				
42	Gurgaon Canal	III	2.88	65.00
43	Jawahar Lal Nehru Lift	V	40.00	245.75
44	Sutlej-Yamuna Link Canal	V	59.70	601.00
45	Loharu (S)	IV	4.13	81.46
46	Rewari Stage-II	III	U.A.	39.60
Total				1032.81
Himachal Pradesh				
47	Shahanahar	VIII	143.32	143.32
Total				143.32
Jammu & Kashmir				
48	Ravi Tawi Irrigation Canal	V	29.84	151.18
Total				151.18
Karnataka				
49	Bhadra	I	31.93	155.23
50	Tungbhadra Dam & Left Bank Canal	I	33.41	319.09
51	Tungbharda High Level Canal	II	2.57	79.48
52	Kabini	II		480.00
53	Malaprabha	III	19.91	703.71
54	Harangi	III	U.A.	373.00
55	Hemavati	AP 1968-69	U.A.	2100.00
56	Upper Krishna St.I	IV	58.20	5435.90
57	Karanja	V	98.00	340.00
58	Benithore	V	73.25	153.00

1	2	3	4	5
59	Hippargi Barrage	V	418.77	524.21
	Dudhganga	VI	U.A.	110.00
60	Upper Tunga	VIII	U.A.	877.75
61	Varahi	VII	U.A.	122.50
62	Yagachi	VIII	U.A.	239.70
Total				12013.57

Kerala

63	Kanhirapuzha	III	3.65	100.00
64	Pazhassi	III	4.42	137.00
65	Kallada	III	13.28	698.00
66	Muvattupuzha	V	48.08	455.00
67	Idamalayar	VI	17.85	107.00
68	Chailiyar (Beyyporepuzha)	VIII	U.A.	645.00
69	Kurlyarkutty (Karapara)	VIII	U.A.	140.00
Total				2282.00

Madhya Pradesh

70	Kolar	IV	139.14	195.00
71	Sindh Phase-I	IV	4.95	58.43
	Raighat	V		
	Unit I	V	61.61	133.50
	Unit II	V	309.21	523.41
72	Bansagar			
	Unit I	V	91.31	936.00
	Unit II	V	344.66	345.00
73	Bargi (Rani Awanthibai Sagar)	V		
	Unit I	V	566.34	759.00
	Unit II	V		
74	Upper Wainganga	V	50.80	249.72

1	2	3	4	5
75	Bariaurpur LBC	V	18.40	204.43
76	Urmil	V	6.41	22.01
77	Thanwar	AP 78-80	24.38	27.22
78	Mahi	VI	61.52	192.85
	Bawanthadi Unit I	VI	74.06	95.28
	Unit II	VI	52.75	52.75
79	Man	VI	44.10	96.13
80	Jobat	VI	30.75	67.23
81	Indira Sagar	VI	752.16	1574.00
82	Barna	II	6.66	34.36
83	Bhandar Canal	I	2.04	27.79
84	Sindh Phase-II	VI	510.94	607.67
85	Omkareshwar	VIII	350.00	755.00
86	Bargi Diversion	VIII	1101.23	1554.50
87	Pench Diversion	VIII	91.60	184.04
88	Mahan	VI	39.00	155.10
Total				8850.42
Chhattisgarh				
89	Mahanadi Reservoir	IV	15.34	1223.45
90	Pairi	IV	4.97	33.54
91	Jonk (Diversion)	IV	4.13	48.99
92	Kodar	V	2.94	48.83
93	Hasdeo Bango	AP 78-80	115.30	858.31
Total				2213.12
Maharashtra				
94	Khadakwasla	II	11.62	353.91
95	Krishna	III	27.66	375.00
96	Bhima	III	42.58	918.56
97	Kukadi	AP 1966-69	17.90	1044.93
98	Upper Godavari	AP 1966-69	14.20	133.23

1	2	3	4	5
99	Wana	IV	31.08	992.82
100	Upper Tapi	IV	12.09	172.12
101	Upper Penganga	V	84.48	1050.00
102	Upper Wardha	V	39.88	661.86
103	Dudhganga	V	204.68	757.28
104	Waghur	V	12.28	189.32
105	Upper Pravara	V	15.87	287.14
106	Chaskaman	V	22.48	329.27
107	Nandur	V	U.A.	284.28
	Madhmeshwar (A)			
	Madhmeshwar (N)		72.66	294.11
108	Bhatsa	V	164.11	322.49
109	Jayakwadi Stage-I	V	127.36	769.87
	Stage-II	V		
110	Surya	AP 1978-80	19.35	175.14
111	Bawanthadi	AP 1978-80	34.77	124.17
112	Isthapuri (Vishnupuri)	AP 1978-80	78.93	196.60
113	Tillari	AP 1978-80	76.00	424.06
114	Lendi	VI	U.A.	204.50
115	Lower Thima Flow	VI	37.65	129.67
	Lower Thima Lift	VI	U.A.	53.71
116	Ghosi Khurd (Sawargaon)	VI	461.19	2091.00
117	Lower Wardha	VI	39.88	540.14
118	Lower Wunna	VI	87.55	261.33
119	Wan	VI	46.85	158.35
120	Arunavati	VI	66.48	148.71
121	Tultuli	VI	U.A.	169.40
122	Kadwa	VI	27.00	48.96

1	2	3	4	5
123	Talamba	VI	289.09	286.24
124	Punad	VI	29.92	115.62
125	Human	VI	U.A.	370.04
126	Neera Deoghar	VIII	U.A.	510.84
127	Bembla	VIII	U.A.	307.82
128	Bhama Askheda	VIII	U.A.	233.28
129	Urmodi	VI	18.85	361.19
130	Gunjawani	VIII	U.A.	130.69
131	Janasi Shirsai LIS	VIII	U.A.	124.65
132	Khadak/Purna	VIII	U.A.	177.65
133	Krishna Koyna LIS	VI	259.10	1083.00
134	Lower Dudhna	VIII	53.21	347.83
135	Lower Penganga	VIII	U.A.	207.14
136	Sina Kolegaon	VIII	U.A.	170.00
137	Sina Madha LIS	VIII	U.A.	73.00
Total				18160.9
Manipur				
138	Thoubal	AP 1978-80	47.25	390.00
139	Khuga	VI	15.00	150.29
Total				540.29
Meghalaya		Nil		
Mizoram		Nil		
Nagaland		Nil		
Orissa				
140	Potteru	IV	14.81	169.61
141	Rengali			
	a) Dam	IV	57.93	40.77
	b) Irrigation	V	233.64	2148.50

1	2	3	4	5
142	Upper Kolab			
	a) Dam	V	7.58	48.81
	b) Irrigation	V	16.47	270.00
143	Upper Indravati			
	a) Dam	AP 1978-80	34.92	176.16
	b) Irrigation	AP 1978-80	42.74	480.96
	Subernarekha	VII	1013.62	1270.50
144	Kanupur Irrigation	VIII	268.65	330.89
145	Mahanadi Chitrotpola (Orissa)	VII	39.93	131.00
	Total			5067.20
Punjab				
	Sutlej Yamuna Link Canal			
	a) Carrier Canal	VI	176.00	601.25
	b) Providing Irrigation Facilities to Punjab Areas	VI	U.A.	58.12
	Total			659.37
Rajasthan				
146	Jakham	III	2.33	104.00
	Gurgaon Canal		2.88	35.40
147	Mahi Bajaj Sagar	IV	31.36	799.04
148	Som Kamla Amba	V	4.48	207.48
149	Indira Gandhi Nahar Stage II	V	89.12	2267.44
	Narmada (Sardar Sarovar)	VI	467.53	1462.00
150	Bilaspur	VII	173.03	325.00
151	Sidmukh Nahar	AP 1990-92	143.59	309.00
	Total			5509.36
Sikkim		Nil		
Tamil Nadu		Nil		
Tripura		Nil		

1	2	3	4	5
Uttar Pradesh				
152	Sarda Sahayak	III	64.84	1250.00
153	Kahkwar Vyasi			
	a) Dam (Uttar Pradesh Share)	V	140.97	578.40
	b) Water Utilisation	V	U.A.	30.25
154	Madhya Ganga Canal St-I	V	66.01	543.96
155	Sarju Nahar (Left Bank Ghagra Canal)	V	78.66	2810.00
156	Eastern Ganga Canal	V	48.46	579.00
157	Rajghat			
	a) Dam	V	123.22	133.08
	b) Canal	V	126.43	179.24
158	Sone Pump Canal	V	5.64	72.55
159	Kanhar Irrigation	V	U.A.	240.00
160	Bewar Feeder	V	27.91	59.90
161	Maudaha dam Bansagar	V	66.82	125.16
	a) Dam	V	91.31	234.00
	b) Conveyance System in UP		169.52	268.00
	c) Conveyance System in MP		27.92	27.92
162	Chitaurgarh Reservoir	V	34.06	36.70
163	Gyanpur Pump Canal	V	110.51	159.88
164	Chambal Lift	VII	U.A.	79.24
165	Providing Paddy Canal in Hindon Krishi Doab	VII	15.53	39.24
166	Tehri			
	a) Dam (Irrigation Share)	VII	197.92	711.14
	b) Water Utilisation		U.A.	50.00
167	Jarauli Pump Canal	90-91	47.92	48.22
Total				8255.88

1	2	3	4	5
Uttaranchal				
168	Jamrani Dam	V	61.25	433.00
	Total			433.00
West Bengal				
169	Barrage and Irrigation System of DVC	I	U.A.	60.00
170	Kangsabati	II	25.26	250.00
171	Teesta Barrage	V	69.72	1177.00
	Subernarekha	VIII	228.82	595.00
	Total			2082.00
	Grand Total			97737.35

U.A. - Unapproved.

[Translation]

Statement**Conversion of Forest Villages into Revenue Villages**

*308. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR KHANDELWAL : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposal from various States including Madhya Pradesh to convert the forest villages into revenue villages;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU) : (a) and (b) During the last ten years, the proposals for conversion of forest villages into revenue villages have been received by the Central Government only from Orissa and undivided Madhya Pradesh. The details of these proposals are given in the statement.

(c) Proposals submitted by Orissa Government have been rejected on account of inability of the State Government to furnish essential information sought by the Central Government.

Government of India set up separate Committees for Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh for in-depth analysis of the proposals.

No.	Name of State/U.T.	District	Area (H.A.)
1.	Orissa	Sambalpur	34.93
2.	Orissa	Sambalpur	47.12
3.	Orissa	Sambalpur	94.09
4.	Madhya Pradesh	Sarguja	755.79
5.	Madhya Pradesh	Guna	477.59
6.	Madhya Pradesh	Chhindwara	6092.7
7.	Madhya Pradesh	Raigarh	2593.5
8.	Madhya Pradesh	Bilaspur	2592.0
9.	Madhya Pradesh	Balaghat	5705.3
10.	Madhya Pradesh	Rajanandgaon	1198.7
11.	Madhya Pradesh	Durg	1349.6
12.	Madhya Pradesh	Mandsaur	151.82

National Agricultural Insurance Scheme

*309. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHAUDHARY :

PROF. DUKHA BHAGAT :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have reviewed the implementation of National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS) since the scheme has caused harm instead of benefits to the farmers;

(b) if so, the shortcomings identified in this regard;

(c) whether the prevalent corruption among employees and officers is one of the shortcomings;

(d) if so, whether the Government propose to improvise the said scheme;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to ensure benefits to the farmers by removing these shortcomings?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) The review of the scheme is under process. The scheme has benefited about 39 lakh farmers who have been paid compensation of Rs.1207 crore approx. so far. The scheme has, therefore, been beneficial to the farmers.

(b) Some States/UTs have expressed their reservations regarding sharing of financial liabilities between the Central and State Governments, maintenance of Corpus Fund, undertaking of more number of Crop Cutting Experiments (CCEs) on account of reduction in the unit area of insurance to Gram Panchayat level, absence of ceiling limit on sum insured, phasing out of premia subsidy to small and marginal farmers, non coverage of perennial horticultural crops etc.

(c) No Sir, National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS) is a multi-agency scheme in which financial institutions/banks and various departments of State/UT Governments are involved, besides the Implementing Agency. No instances of corruption among the employees and officers have been reported so far by any State Government/Union Territory.

(d) and (e) The review of the scheme is under process.

(f) On the basis of suggestions and the feedback received from the States/farming communities review of NAIS is under process with a view to removing shortcomings in the existing scheme.

[English]

Revision of Royalty on Coal

*310. SHRI K.E. KRISHNAMURTHY :

DR. PRASANNA KUMAR PATASANI :

Will the Minister of COAL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Committee appointed by the Government on the revision of Coal royalty has submitted its report;

(b) if so, the details of the recommendations made therein;

(c) the time by which the new royalty rates are likely to be implemented;

(d) the details of the dues of royalty amount of each coal bearing State;

(e) the revised rates of royalty, State-wise; and

(f) the steps taken/being taken to clear the dues?

THE MINISTER OF COAL AND MINES (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b), (c) and (e) The concerned Ministries/Departments have been consulted on the proposed revision of royalty rates. After the Government takes a decision, the new royalty rates shall be implemented.

(d) The State-wise details of the outstanding dues of royalty are as follows :-

State	Company	Dues outstanding as on 31.1.2002 in Rs. Crores
West Bengal	ECL	Nil
	BCCL	Nil
Jharkhand	ECL	-0.09
	BCCL	+54.34
Orissa	MCL	Nil
Maharashtra	WCL	+0.29
Madhya Pradesh	WCL	-0.42
	SECL	Nil
	NCL	Nil
Chattisgarh	SECL	Nil
Uttar Pradesh	NCL	Nil
Assam	NEC	+1.20
Andhra Pradesh	SCCL	Nil

(f) The BCCL outstanding dues of Rs. 54.34 crores as on 31.1.2002 to the Jharkhand Government were paid before the close of financial year 2001-02.

[Translation]

Water Crisis

*311. SHRI SUNDER LAL TIWARI :

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to a news-item relating to the impending water crisis appearing in Rashtriya Sahara dated March 9, 2002;

(b) if so, whether any schemes have been formulated by the Government to overcome the water crisis; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the scheme is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI ARJUN SETHI) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. As per the latest assessment made by Central Water Commission (CWC), the average annual water availability in the river-systems of the country is assessed at 1869 Billion Cubic Metre (BCM). As per the population census of 2001 AD, the per capita water availability is 1820 cubic metre per year on a national level. However, due to the spatial variability of rain in the country and also because of variation in population density, per capita average annual availability of water in different basins presently varies from 16,990 cubic metre in Minor River Basins Draining into Bangladesh & Myanmar; 13,636 cubic metre in Brahmaputra-Barak basin to 298 cubic metre in Sabarmati basin. Further, the temporal variability in the rainfall also creates temporary scarcity of water in certain years.

In order to augment the availability of water for various uses and their efficient use, schemes are planned, investigated, formulated, implemented and funded by the State Governments out of their own resources and as per their own priorities. The time by which the schemes are to be completed is dependent on the priority assigned to such schemes by the State Governments and the resources made available for these schemes. To help the State Governments in their efforts to harness the water from natural resources and accelerate creation of irrigation potential by early completion of ongoing schemes, Government of India has launched Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) since 1996-97. Under

the programme, financial assistance in form of central loan is being extended to State Governments to help them complete the ongoing irrigation projects in a time bound manner so that the benefits could accrue at the earliest. Accordingly, the Central Loan Assistance (CLA) amounting to Rs.8480 crore to the State Governments have been provided under AIBP upto end of 2001-02. An outlay of Rs.2800 crore has been provided for the year 2002-03. Additional irrigation potential of over one million hectare upto the end of March, 2002 has been created under AIBP. Assistance is also being extended to State Governments under Command Area Development (CAD) Programme for bridging the gap between potential created and utilised. An expenditure of Rs. 764.15 crore has been incurred during Ninth Five Year Plan under CAD programme and an outlay of Rs. 202 crore has been provided for the year 2002-2003. Government of India is also promoting rain water harvesting through Watershed Management Programme, artificial recharge of ground water and roof-top rain water harvesting under the sector reform project of Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme under the Ministry of Rural Development, for which technical and financial assistance is provided to the State Governments and other implementing agencies. Central Ground Water Board has also taken up pilot studies for artificial recharge of ground water. For meeting future requirements of water, as a long term measure, National Water Development Agency have formulated National Perspective Plan for water resources development which envisages interlinking between various Peninsular rivers and Himalayan rivers for transfer of water from surplus basins to water deficit basins.

[English]

Conference on Asian Water Industry

*312. SHRI NARESH PUGLIA :

SHRI SUBODH MOHITE :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Fourth Water Asia International Conference and Exhibition of Asian Water Industry was held in New Delhi recently;

(b) if so, the details of discussions held in the conference and the outcome thereof; and

(c) the schemes, if any, formulated to overcome water crisis in the country?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI ARJUN SETHI) : (a) to (c) The Fourth Water Asia International

Conference and Exhibition on Asian Water Industry was held from 30th January to 1st February, 2002 at Pragati Maidan, New Delhi. The Conference and Exhibition was organized by Interads Ltd. Conference & Exhibitions, New Delhi (a private sector agency) and co-sponsored by United Nations – Asian & Pacific Centre for Transfer of Technology (APCTT), United States – Asia Environmental Partnership, Ministry of Water Resources, Ministry of Environment and Forests, Central Pollution Control Board, Indian Environmental Association, Indian Water Works Association, Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry (ASSOCHAM), etc. Ministry of Water Resources co-sponsored it without financial assistance. 45 speakers made the technical presentation during the conference and about 3500 business visitors attended the event. The conference inter-alia covered the themes on water resources management, industrial water, waste water treatment and regulatory aspects. The organizers of the conference have not come up with any recommendations.

In order to augment the availability of water for various uses and their efficient use, schemes are planned, investigated, formulated, implemented and funded by the State Governments out of their own resources and as per their own priorities. The time by which the schemes are to be completed is dependent on the priority assigned to such schemes by the State Governments and the resources made available for these schemes. To help the State Governments in their efforts to harness the water from natural resources and accelerate creation of irrigation potential by early completion of ongoing schemes, Government of India has launched Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) since 1996-97. Under the programme, financial assistance in form of central loan is being extended to State Governments to help them complete the ongoing irrigation projects in a time bound manner so that the benefits could accrue at the earliest. Accordingly, the Central Loan Assistance (CLA) amounting to Rs.8480 crore to the State Governments have been provided under AIBP upto end of 2001-02. An outlay of Rs.2800 crore has been provided for the year 2002-03. Additional irrigation potential of over one million hectare upto the end of March, 2002 has been created under AIBP. Assistance is also being extended to State Governments under Command Area Development (CAD) Programme for bridging the gap between potential created and utilised. An expenditure of Rs. 764.15 crore has been incurred during Ninth Five Year Plan under CAD programme and an outlay of Rs. 202 crore has been provided for the year 2002-2003. Government of India is also promoting rain water harvesting through Watershed Management Programme, artificial recharge of ground water and roof-top rain water harvesting under the sector reform project of Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme under the Ministry of Rural Development, for which technical and

financial assistance is provided to the State Governments and other implementing agencies. Central Ground Water Board has also taken up pilot studies for artificial recharge of ground water. For meeting future requirements of water, as a long term measure, National Water Development Agency have formulated National Prospective Plan for water resources development which envisages interlinking between various Peninsular rivers and Himalayan rivers for transfer of water from surplus basins to water deficit basins.

[Translation]

Harassment of Tourists by Touts

*313. SHRIMATI RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH :

SHRI RAMJIVAN SINGH :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of the growing activities of Touts at city's International airport alluring the foreign tourists to the hotels where they are not only being fleeced and harassed but are made to deposit their passports by the hotel management to ensure their stay and restrict their movement;

(b) if so, whether a concept of Tourists police was mooted to help the foreign Tourists; and

(c) the measures taken by the Government to check the exploitation of foreign tourists by such elements?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAG MOHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Department of Tourism has received some complaints about difficulties faced by the tourists.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. The Department of Tourism has written to all the State and U.T. Departments of Tourism to introduce various measures to check the exploitation of foreign tourists. In addition, at various fora, discussions have taken place with the representatives of State Governments to inter-alia introduce suitable legislation and deploy Special Police Force, which could assist and provide security for tourists. Some of the States, which have already set up a Tourist Police, are Goa, Kerala, Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh. This Special Tourism Police Force is meant to provide services in a spirit of courtesy and hospitality. The Minister of Tourism and Culture has urged the Chief Ministers of the States to enact suitable legislation in their respective States to curb the exploitation of the foreign tourists and other mal-practices related to tourists

and to develop a feeling of safety and security by deployment of Special Tourism Police Force. The Department of Tourism has also set up a Complaint Cell to receive complaints from tourists and the redressal of complaints are regularly monitored.

Coal Mines

*314. SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN :

DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA :

Will the Minister of COAL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the coal is being extracted from the open cast and the underground mines;

(b) if so, the total quantum of coal extracted from each type of mines during the last three years;

(c) the productivity rate and average cost of production of each of the said types of mines in the country;

(d) the estimated coal reserves in both these mines and in each of the closed mines as on March, 2002;

(e) whether the Government propose to start mining operation in closed mines in the country; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COAL AND MINES (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) : (a) and (b) The total quantum of coal extracted in the country from open cast (OC) and under ground (UG) mines during the last three years is as under :-

(figures in million tonnes)

Year	Production		
	OC	UG	Total
1999-00	233.21	66.83	300.04
2000-01	243.56	66.07	309.63
2001-02 (Provisional)	257.77	64.84	322.61

(c) Productivity in terms of per tonne of raw coal output per manshift (OMS) of open cast and under ground mines and average cost of production in Coal India Limited (CIL) and Singareni Collieries Company Limited (SCCL) for the year 2000-01 are as under :-

Company	OMS (tonnes)			Cost of Production (Rupees per tonne)		
	OC	UG	Total	OC	UG	Total
CIL	5.92	0.63	2.30	377.96	1454.78	576.19
SCCL	5.94	0.79	1.50	542.00	1280.00	905.00

(d) The details of coal reserves in operating open cast and operating under ground mines and closed mines as on 31st March, 2002 (Provisional) are as under :-

(figures in million tonnes)

Company	Operating OC mines	Operating UG mines	Closed mines
CIL	5679.14	5599.31	79.42
SCCL	600	2400	139.22

(e) and (f) The decision to restart operation in a closed mine is taken by the concerned coal company from time to time after taking into consideration various aspects which include mineable reserve, availability of suitable technology, economic viability, safety etc.

[English]

Self Sufficiency in Agriculture

*315. SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken by the Government to achieve self sufficiency in agriculture as well as agro-based industries;

(b) whether the subsidies amounting to US Dollar one billion were paid to farmers in developed countries but the same could not be done in India because of lack of funds; and

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

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) The Government is making concerted effort to achieve self sufficiency in agriculture through implementation of various schemes and other fiscal and financial interventions. India has achieved self sufficiency in a number of agricultural items. The Government is also promoting agro-based industries to boost value addition in agriculture.

(b) and (c) As per Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) report, the support to agriculture in OECD countries increased from US \$ 307 billion in 1986-88 to US \$ 361 billion in 1999. Keeping this in view, India in its negotiating proposals for the on-going mandated negotiations under World Trade Organization Agreement on

Agriculture has called for inclusion of all trade distorting domestic support measures in the calculations of the Total Aggregate Measurement of Support (AMS) which would be subjected to reduction commitments if above the de-minimis level. To safeguard the interests of Indian farmers the Government have put in place a suitable mechanism for monitoring of the imports of sensitive items and are committed providing adequate protection to the domestic producers by resorting to various WTO compatible measures which include appropriate calibration of applied tariffs within the bound tariffs, imposition of anti-dumping, countervailing duties and safeguard action under certain specified circumstances.

Use of Satellite Imagery to map Diamond Deposits

*316. SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU : Will the Minister of COAL AND MINES be pleased to state :

- (a) whether satellite imagery is being used to map and identify diamond deposits in the country;
- (b) if so, the States where this work is being done;
- (c) the names of companies which are engaged in this work; and
- (d) the outcome of the work done during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF COAL AND MINES (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Satellite Imagery and aerial photography are being used to identify prospective areas as supporting tool to locate kimberlite/lamproite bodies which normally host diamonds in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh and Orissa.

(c) As per information received from Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM), seven companies have been granted Prospecting Licences/Reconnaissance Permits for exploration for diamond and other precious minerals in the State of Andhra

Pradesh. Out of the seven companies three companies i.e. National Mineral Development Corporation Limited (NMDC), M/s. De-Beers and M/s. Geo Mysore Services (India) Pvt. Ltd. have proposed to use Satellite Imagery and Remote Sensing for exploration of diamonds.

(d) The results of prospecting by the these companies are yet to be received. However, during the last three years GSI has identified Kimberlite/Lamproite pipes and plugs in Krishna district of Andhra Pradesh, Gulbarga and Raichur districts of Karnataka and Bargarh district of Orissa based on integration of remote sensing and aero-geophysical data followed by ground evaluation. Micro diamonds have been recovered from Tumkur district in Karnataka from stream sediments based on such studies.

[Translation]

Amendment in Support Price System

*317. SHRI PADAM SEN CHOUDHRY : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government propose to amend the present support price system in order to make available foodgrains to the poor at cheaper rates and promote the production of other crops in addition to wheat and rice;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) to (c) The Government have already undertaken steps and refocused the price policy under the Minimum Support Price scheme and accorded relatively higher increases to oilseeds, pulses and coarse cereals so as to encourage their cultivation and growth. This can be seen from the statement. Special emphasis is also being laid on research for these crops, so as to achieve increased productivity which will bring down per unit cost.

Statement

Minimum Support Prices

(According to Crop Year)

(Rs. per quintal)

S.No.	Commodity	Variety	2000-01	2001-02	(#) increase in 2001-02 over 2000-01
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Paddy	Common	510	530	20(3.9)
		Grade 'A'	540	560	20(3.7)

1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	Coarse Cereals (Jowar, Bajra, Ragi & Maize)		445	485	40(9.0)
3.	Wheat		610	620	10(1.6)
4.	Barley		500	500	-
5.	Gram		1100	1200	100(9.1)
6.	Arhar		1200	1320	120(10.0)
7.	Moong		1200	1320	120(10.0)
8.	Urad		1200	1320	120(10.0)
9.	Masur (lentil)		1200	1300	100(8.3)
10.	Sugarcane @		59.50	62.05	2.55(4.3)
11.	Cotton	F-414/H-777/ J34	1625	1675	50(3.1)
		H-4	1825	1875	50(2.7)
12.	Groundnut-in-shell		1220	1340	120(9.8)
13.	Jute		785	810	25(3.2)
14.	Rapeseed/ Mustard		1200	1300	100(8.3)
15.	Sunflower Seed		1170	1185	15(1.3)
16.	Soybean	Black	775	795	20(2.6)
		Yellow	865	885	20(2.3)
17.	Safflower		1200	1300	100(8.3)
18.	Tobacco (VFC) (Rs. per kg.)	Black Soil (F2 Gr)	26.00	27.00	1(3.8)
		Light Soil (L2 Gr.)	28.00	29.00	1(3.6)
19.	Copra (Calendar Year)	Milling	3250	3300	50(1.5)
		Ball	3500	3550	50(1.4)
20.	Sesamum		1300	1400	100(7.7)
21.	Nigerseed		1025	1100	75(7.3)

@ Statutory Minimum Price linked to a basic recovery of 8.5 per cent with proportionate premium for every 0.1 per cent increase in recovery above that level.

Figures in brackets indicate percentage increase.

[English]

Employment for Agriculture Scientists

*318. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Agriculture scientists passing out every year from Agriculture Universities in the country;

(b) whether India does not have enough Government establishments to absorb all of them annually; and

(c) if so, the remedial measures taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) Nearly 10,000 graduates, 5,500 post-graduates

and 1500 doctorates are passed out every year, out of them some opt for the scientific profession as a career.

(b) and (c) Yes Sir, India does not have enough employment opportunities in Government establishments to absorb all of them annually. Following are the Government establishments which potentially absorb them :

(i) Teaching & Research – State Agricultural Universities, ICAR Deemed to be Universities, ICAR Research Institutes.

(ii) Govt. Departments of Science, Agricultural, Animal Husbandry, Horticulture, Fisheries, Forestry, Biotechnology, Environment, Chemicals, Irrigation, Defence Services etc.

(iii) Public Sector Industries – Food Processing, Agro processing, Dairying, Fertilizers, Agro-chemicals, etc.

(iv) Public Sector Banks, Insurance Companies etc.

To further expand employment opportunities, the Department of Agriculture and Co – operation, Ministry of Agriculture, Govt. of India has launched a Central Sector Scheme for Network of Agri-Clinics and Agri-Business Centres with the support of National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD), National Institute of Agricultural Extension Management (MANAGE) and Small Farmers 'Agri-Business' Consortium (SFAC). Details of the scheme are placed as statement.

Statement

Scheme for setting up of Agri-clinics and Agri-business Centres

1. Objectives :

- To supplement the efforts for government extension system.
- To make available supplementary sources of input supply and services to needy farmers.
- To provide gainful employment to agriculture graduates in new emerging areas in agricultural sector.

2. What are Agri-clinics and Agri-business centres?

Agri-clinics are those which provide expert services and advice to farmers on cropping practices, technology dissemination, crop protection from pests & diseases, market trends and prices for various crops in the markets

and also clinical services for animal health etc., which would enhance productivity of crops/animals.

Agribusiness centres are those which provide input supply, farm equipments on hire and other services.

3. Who is eligible?

The scheme is open to Agriculture Graduates/ Grauates in subjects allied to agriculture like horticulture, veterinary science, animal husbandry, forestry, dairy, poultry farming, pisciculture and other allied activities.

4. What project activities can be covered?

- Soil and water quality cum inputs testing laboratories (with atomic absorption spectro photometers).
- Pest surveillance, diagnostic and control services.
- Maintenance, repairs and custom hiring of agricultural implements and machinery including micro irrigation systems (sprinkler and drip).
- Agri Services Centres including the three activities mentioned above (group activity).
- Seed processing units.
- Micro-propagation through plant tissue culture labs and hardening units.
- Setting up of Vermiculture units, production of bio-fertilizers, bio-pesticides, bio-control agents.
- Setting up Apiaries (bee keeping) and honey and bee products processing units.
- Facilitation and agency for agriculture insurance services.
- Hatcheries and production of fish/finger-lings for aqua culture.
- Provisions of livestock health cover, setting up veterinary dispensaries & services including frozen semen banks and liquid nitrogen supply.
- Setting up of Information Technology Kiosks in rural areas for access to various agriculture related portals.
- Feed processing and testing units.
- Value addition centres.

- Setting up of Cold Chain facilities from the farm level onwards (group activity).
- Post Harvest Management Centres for sorting, grading, standardization, storage and packaging.
- Setting up of metallic/non-metallic storage structures (group activity).
- Retail marketing outlets for processed agri-products.
- Rural marketing dealerships of farm inputs and outputs.

Any combination of two or more of the above viable activities along with any other economically viable activity selected by the Graduates, which is acceptable to the Bank.

5. Salient features of the scheme

a) Project cost & coverage :

The project can be taken up by Agriculture Graduates either individually or on joint/group basis. The outer ceiling for the cost of project by individual would be Rs. 10 lakh and for the project by group would be Rs. 50 lakh. The Group may normally be of 5, of which one could be a management graduate with qualification or experience in business development and management.

b) Margin Money (Down payment) :

- i) Upto Rs. 10,000/- No Margin
- ii) Over Rs. 10,000/0 15% to 25% of project cost

c) Rate of interest :

The details of the rate of interest to be charged by the financing bank to the ultimate beneficiary are given below :

Size of Loan	Rate of interest to ultimate beneficiary		
	Commercial Bank	Regional Rural Banks	Cooperative Bank
Upto Rs. 25,000	As determined by the bank subject to max. of PLR of the bank	As determined by the bank	As determined by SCB subject to minimum of 12%
Above Rs.25,000 upto Rs. 2 lakh	Do	Do	Do
Above Rs.2 lakh	As determined by the bank	Do	Do
d) Security :			
Where movable assets are created	Upto Rs. 25000	Hypothecation of assets.	
	Over Rs.25000	Hypothecation of assets and mortgage of land* or third party guarantee.	
Where movable assets are not created	Over Rs.10000	Mortgage of land*	

* Mortgage of land of banks discretion.

Where there are genuine difficulties in the creation of charge on lands, wherever required banks could take third party guarantee or such other security as considered appropriate.

e) Repayment :

The period of loan will vary between 5-10 years depending on the activity. The repayment period may include

a grace period (to be decided by the financing bank as per the individual scheme) of a maximum of two years.

Selection of borrowers :

The selection of borrowers and location of the projects may be done by the banks in consultation with State Agricultural University/LVLs/ Agriculture Dept. of State Govt. etc. in their area of operations, if necessary.

6. Terms and conditions of refinance from NABARD**a) Mode of refinance :**

Refinance will be extended under Automatic Refinance Facility (ARF) as well as schemes with prior sanction depending upon the project outlay and amount of refinance. For availing automatic refinance facility, the outer limit of the project cost would be Rs. 25 lakh subject to ceiling of Rs. 15 lakh towards refinance availment. Projects with outlay above Rs. 25 lakh are required to be submitted to NABARD for prior sanction.

b) Quantum of refinance :

100% of the bank loan.

c) Rate of interest on refinance :

As decided by NABARD from time to time. The present rates of interest on refinance applicable are :

Size of limit	CBs	RRBs	SCBs/SCARDBs
Upto Rs. 25,000	7.5%	7.5%	7.0%
Over Rs. 25,000	8.5%	8.5%	8.5%

d) Margins Money assistance from 'Soft Loan Assistance Fund' of NABARD :

A maximum of 50% of the margin prescribed by banks, to meet the shortfall in borrower's contribution, if any, where the bank is satisfied that the prospective borrower is unable to meet the margin money requirements, could be given by NABARD. Such assistance/ loans to banks will be without any interest but the banks may charge a service charge of 3% p.a. from the borrower.

e) Eligibility norms :

Eligibility to draw refinance by banks will be determined as per instructions issued by NABARD from time to time.

7. General :

All other terms and conditions, banking procedure and lending norms which are normally applicable to project lending and schematic refinance *mutatis mutandis* will also be applicable to financing of Agriclincs and agribusiness centres.

Protection of New Varieties of Plants

*319. SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA :

SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether India has agreed to join Geneva-based International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants traditionally referred to as UPOV;

(b) if so, whether India has already accepted the UPOV, 1978

(c) if so, whether the Government have also passed any bill in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details of the benefits likely to be accrued to India as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI AJIT SINGH) : (a) and (b) The proposal to join the UPOV 1978 Convention is under consideration of the Government.

(c) The Protection of Plant Varieties & Farmers' Rights Act, 2001 can be used as an instrument for acceding to the UPOV Convention.

(d) Some of the advantages which may accrue to India by joining the UPOV Convention are :-

- It will stimulate greater investment in research for the development of new plant varieties which will ensure the availability of equal seeds to the farmers.
- It will obviate the need for the country to enter into a large number of bilateral agreements with other countries for mutual recognition of plant breeders' rights.
- It will enable Indian plant breeders to get protection in all convention countries with minimal formalities and administrative and transaction costs.

[Translation]

Losses to ITDC

*320. SHRI LAXMAN GILUWA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the officials of India Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) have caused loss worth lakhs of rupees to the Government during the last one year;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to recover the said amount; and

(d) the steps taken to streamline the functioning of the Corporation and to check corrupt practices in future?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAG MOHAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Bio-Drainage System

3240. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "next Five Year Plan to focus on bio-drainage" appearing in the Times of India dated January 18, 2002;

(b) if so, whether the Government are considering to chalk out any plan for sub-surface drainage system;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether this system is likely to help avoid water logging and salinity which has become a major hazards for irrigation; and

(e) if so, the strategy firm-up in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI ARJUN SETHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Ministry of Water Resources (MOWR) have circulated to the State Governments a manual on "Reclamation and management of waterlogged and salt affected areas in irrigation commands". The State Governments have been suggested to identify the waterlogged areas in irrigation projects included under centrally sponsored Command Area Development (CAD) Programme and prepare project proposals for their reclamation containing measures or combination of measures, including sub-surface drainage system, as suggested in the manual and as per the need of the problem areas.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The recommended approach in this regard is for adoption of sub-surface drainage system, vertical/horizontal, in combination with surface drainage system in cases where the ground water table is high and the ground water quality is good/poor. The bio-drainage system removes excess soil water through transpiration using bio-energy of the plant and is usually recommended for semi-arid/arid areas. Ministry of Water Resources have also constituted a working group for promoting and coordinating R&D activities for bio-drainage.

[Translation]

Community Based Water Resource Projects in Bihar

3241. SHRI RAJO SINGH : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Bihar have sent any community based water resource development project to the Union Govt. under Golden Jubilee Village Self Employment Scheme for approval;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the project is likely to be given approval?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI ARJUN SETHI) : (a) to (c) The Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) is being implemented since April 01, 1999 by the Union Ministry of Rural Development. No community based water resources projects has been received from the Government of Bihar in that Ministry for consideration under SGSY.

[English]

Maintenance of Places of Buddhist Pilgrimage

3242. SHRI A. NARENDRA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the steps taken by the Government for maintenance of the places of Buddhist pilgrimage and monuments in Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and other parts of the country;

(b) the number of employees alongwith their designations appointed at each centre; and

(c) the time by which proper arrangements would be made for providing information and basic amenities to the pilgrims?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAG MOHAN) : (a) The conservation and maintenance of the centrally protected Buddhist monuments in the country, including those in Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh, is a continuous process. In addition specific requirements of individual monuments wherever identified, are attended to.

(b) The number of employees along with their designations, appointed by the Archaeological Survey of India at Buddhist monuments in Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh is as per statement.

(c) Tourist related amenities are being provided within the protected monuments subject to specific requirements and the overall availability of resources.

Statement

S.No.	Name of Buddhist Monuments	Designation	No. of Employees
1	2	3	4
Bihar			
1.	Excavated Site, Nalanda, District Nalanda	Conservation Assistant	01
		Caretaker	01
		Lower Division Clerk	02
		Monument Attendants	19
2.	Excavated Site, Vaishali, Distt. Hajipur	Conservation Assistant	01
		Foreman	01
		Mason	01
		Monument Attendants	18
3.	Excavated Site, Vikramasila, Distt. Anti Chak	Caretaker	01
		Monument Attendant	15
Madhya Pradesh			
4.	Buddhist Caves, Bagh Distt., Dhar	Sr. Conservation Asstt.	01
		Monument Attendant	09
5.	Buddhist Caves at Dhamnar, Distt. Mandsaur	Monument Attendant	03
6.	Buddhist Monument Sanchi, Distt. Raisen	Sr. Conservation Assistant	01
7.	Buddhist Stupa Sonari, Distt. Raisen	Monument Attendant	01
8.	Buddhist Stupa Murekhurd, Distt. Raisen	Monument Attendant	01
9.	Buddhist Stupa & Remains, Anther Distt. Raisen	Monument Attendant	01
10.	Stupa and other remains at Satdhara, Distt. Raisen	Monument Attendant	04
11.	Rock shelters, Stupas with monasteries and Brahmi inscriptions at Barhat, Distt. Rewa	Monument Attendant	01
12.	Buddhist remains at Barhut, Distt. Satna	Monument Attendant	01
13.	Buddhist Stupas and Monastery Complex, Panguararua, Distt. Sehore	Monument Attendant	03
14.	Painted Rock Shelters and Buddhist Stupas, Talpura, Distt. Sehore	Monument Attendant	01
15.	Ancient mound (Vaishya Tekri) at Undasa, Distt. Ujjain	Monitored by Conservation Asstt., Ujjain	Nil

1	2	3	4
16.	Buddhist Stupa at Gyarpur, Distt. Vidhisa	Caretaker	01
		Monument Attendant	01
17.	Rock Edict of Ashok at Gujara, Distt. Datia	Monument Attendant	01
Uttar Pradesh			
18.	Buddhist Site, Sravasti Distt. Sravastinagar	Caretaker	01
		Monument Attendant	06
		Monument Attendant	04
19.	Excavated Site Piprawa Distt. Siddharthnagar	Monument Attendant	03
20.	Buddhist monuments, Sarnath, Distt. Varanasi	Conservation Assistant	01
		Mason	01
		Monument Attendant	28
21.	Buddhist monuments, Khushinagar, Distt. Khushinagar	Monument Attendant	11

Assistance for Irrigation Projects

3243. SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the farmers of Cuddapah district in Andhra Pradesh have yet again been left high and dry by the Government which has made meagre allocations for implementation of long-pending irrigation projects namely Telugu Ganga, Galeru-Nagari, Chitravati and Veligallu;

(b) if so, whether there has been a considerable decline in the budget allocation;

(c) if so, the reasons for not allocating adequate budget for these projects; and

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

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI ARJUN SETHI) : (a) to (c) Irrigation being a State subject, the planning, investigation, funding, execution, operation and maintenance of irrigation projects including flood control, and drainage projects is done by State Governments themselves as per their own priorities.

(d) The Government of Andhra Pradesh have informed that the Telugu Ganga project is expected to be completed within a period of 6 years, the Galeru-Nagari project

will be completed in a period of 8 years after obtaining approval, the Chitravati balancing reservoir is programmed to be completed by 2004-05 and the Veligallu project has been posed for financial assistance to Japanese Bank for International Co-operation (JBIC).

Shellac Research Institute

3244. SHRI MAHBOOB ZAHEDI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Indian Shellac Research Institute is planning to open a Centre in Purulia, West Bengal;

(b) whether the Government of West Bengal initiated discussion with the Central Government to cover the Lac cultivation under SIS Scheme; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) Yes, Sir. Indian Lac Research Institute, Namkum, Ranchi had a Centre in Balrampur of Purulia district in West Bengal State. However, it is now proposed to shift the centre to Mauza-Gamarpuri, PS-Kashipur in Purulia district where the requisite land is being made available.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The District Land & Land Reforms Officer, Purulia has already sought information from the Block Land & Land Reforms Officer, Purulia for allotment of land in favour of the Institute.

Representation of SCs, STs and OBCs in NSSO

3245. SHRI RAJIAH MALYALA : Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of 'sanctioned posts' of 'Investigators' in National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) under his Ministry;

(b) the number of persons belonging to SC, ST, OBC and General categories working against such posts including their respective percentage to such posts as on July 2, 1997 as ascertained vide the instructions contained under para 5 of DOPT OM No. 36012/2/96-Estt (Res) dated July 2, 1997;

(c) whether the representation of SCs, STs and OBCs has not reached the level of 15%, 7.5% and 27% respectively reserved for them in the posts of 'Investigators' in NSSO (Field Division);

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the new vacancies occurred during 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000 and 2001 and number of such vacancies/posts filled by persons from SCs, STs, OBCs and General categories, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) The total number of sanctioned posts of field Investigators in NSSO is 1482.

(b) Number of field Investigators belonging to SC, ST, OBC and General Category as on July 2, 1997 is as follows :-

SC	ST	OBC	General Category	Total
177	53	67	736	1033
(17.1%)	(5.1%)	(6.5%)	(71.3%)	(100%)

(c) and (d) While the representation of SCs is more than 15%, the representation of STs is below the prescribed level, primarily due to non-availability of eligible candidates and in the case of OBCs, the shortfall is due to the fact that reservation was introduced only from 7th August, 1990.

(e) As recruitment to the post of investigators is made through the Staff Selection Commission, as many as 373 vacancies (which occurred in 1977 & 1988) and 161 vacancies (which occurred in 1999 & 2000) were reported to the Commission during 1998 and 2000 respectively. As against 373 vacancies reported during 1998, the Staff Selection Commission recommended 253 candidates and out of them 212 persons joined. The category-wise distribution is as follows :

SC	ST	OBC	General Category	Total
19	21	42	130	212

The Staff Selection Commission has so far not recommended any names for the vacancies reported during the year 2000.

[Translation]

Threat to Marine Life

3246. SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether several major companies, oil refineries and industries have undertaken construction by encroaching upon the land of National Marine Park, forest land, CRZ land in Jamnagar district of Gujarat since January, 1997 till date;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the names of such companies, oil refineries and industries;

(c) whether any complaint have been received in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken/proposed to be taken against each of the encroachers?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T. R. BAALU) : (a) to (e) Central Government has accorded clearances to proposals received from oil refineries and industries operating in Jamnagar District including Reliance Industries Ltd., Essar Oil Ltd., Indian Oil Corporation, Bharat Oman Refineries Ltd., Gujarat State Fertilizers Corporation Ltd. under the provision of Forest Conservation Act 1980, CRZ Notification 1991 and EIA Notification 1994 for the purposes of laying pipelines, jetty, approach road and related facilities.

As encroachment of forest lands is a subject dealt by State Government under Indian Forest Act 1927 information from Government of Gujarat has been sought.

[English]

Compassionate Appointments in EPFO

3247. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHARY : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) the criteria laid down for posting and transfer of officers in the EPF Organisations;

(b) whether the Government are aware that even the compassionate appointments are held up for more than six months in cases of sudden demise of the staff of Group-C employees;

(c) if so, the number of such cases lying pending/ held up for more than six months and the reasons therefor;

(d) the action the Government propose to take against the officers involved/responsible for such inordinate delay; and

(e) the time by which the compassionate appointments to the waiting dependants are likely to be provided?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI SHARAD YADAV):

(a) Employees' Provident Fund Organisation has formulated a policy for transfer and placement of Group 'A' Officers to the stations situated all-over India. The transfer policy largely takes into account the criteria of tenure, geographical span of movement, special consideration for husband & wife, special consideration for officers on the verge of superannuation and rotation amongst functional areas.

(b) and (c) No proposal for compassionate appointment is pending for more than six months in respect of Group 'C' employees.

(d) and (e) Does not arise.

'Contract Farming' for Cotton Crops

3248. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have finalised plans to initiate "contract-farming" for cotton crops for textile industry in the southern States in the next fiscal years; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

[Translation]

South Eastern Coalfields Limited

3249. SHRI VISHNUDEO SAI : Will the Minister of COAL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) the total land under possession of coal companies for mining in Raigarh district at present;

(b) the details of land allotted to the private lease holders to start coal mining activities in private sector in South Eastern Coalfields Limited (SECL) in the said district;

(c) the area of land actually under the possession of the private lease holders as on February 28, 2002;

(d) the terms and conditions laid down in this regard;

(e) the area of land acquired from the private land owners and the reasons therefor, and

(f) the names of the land owners and the details in regard to compliance of the laid down conditions?

THE MINISTER OF COAL AND MINES (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) : (a) Land acquired for surface rights by SECL in Raigarh District is 85.726 Ha.

(b) and (c) In Raigarh district, the Jindal Steel & Power Limited have obtained lease over an area of 705.556 hectares for mining coal for captive consumption in their Iron & Steel Plants. The area over which M/s. Jindal Steel & Power Limited holds this lease for mining coal is outside the leasehold area of the South Eastern Coalfields Limited.

(d) The private leaseholders have been allowed coal mining over the area subject to this condition that the coal extracted from the captive mine shall be used by the private leaseholder exclusively in its end use plant for production of Iron and Steel.

(e) and (f) Under the Mines & Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957, and Mineral Concession Rules, 1960, the applicant for mining lease is required to obtain consent of the private landowner within the area proposed for mining lease before the mining lease could be granted by the State Government. These areas are as such acquired by the leaseholder himself and hence these details are with the private leaseholder. The private leaseholder pays compensation to the private landowner for use of their land for purpose of mining.

[English]

Maharashtra Livestock Development

3250. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the proposal sent by the Government of Maharashtra to form a State Implementing Agency in the name of Maharashtra livestock development for cattle and buffalo breeding on February 2, 2001 has since been considered;

(b) if so, whether the required funds have been provided; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the present status of the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) to (c) Government of Maharashtra submitted a proposal under Centrally Sponsored Scheme "National Project for Cattle and Buffalo Breeding" (NPCBB). The Centrally Sponsored Scheme prescribes release of grants only to a State Implementing Agency (SIA) nominated by the State Government for implementation of the scheme. Since the State Government of Maharashtra has so far not constituted the SIA, grants under NPCBB could not be released to the State.

Schemes under AIBP

3251. SHRI M.K. SUBBA : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the number of schemes for irrigation taken up in North Eastern States under the Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) since 1996-97;

(b) the additional irrigation potential created under the said schemes; and

(c) the Central and State Government's contribution given as loans and grants?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI ARJUN SETHI) : (a) to (c) 17 Major/Medium and 2241 Minor Irrigation Schemes of North-Eastern States have been included under Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) since 1996-97 and Central Loan Assistance (CLA) amounting to Rs. 301.18 crores has been released to these schemes upto March, 2002. The additional irrigation potential created through these projects is 57.1 th.ha. The CLA under AIBP is given to North Eastern States in the form of loan in the ratio of 3:1 (Centre:State).

Airport Policy

3252. DR. MANDA JAGANNATH : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Airport policy has been drafted;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the maximum foreign equity permissible to develop the crucial infrastructure in this sector?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) and (b) Government has already promulgated Policy on Airport infrastructure in December, 1997. The salient features of the Policy are as under :-

(i) In keeping with International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO) standards, airports will be modernised and upgraded to the level of International and Regional hubs.

(ii) Private Sector Participation will be encouraged with complete flexibility in ownership and management.

(iii) Fiscal incentives would be provided to those involved in infrastructure projects.

(iv) Airports Authority of India will provide Air Traffic Services in accordance with ICAO standards.

(v) New CNS/ATM (Communication Navigation Surveillance/Air Traffic Management) system would be introduced in accordance with ICAO Regional Plan.

(vi) World class ground and cargo facilities, emphasizing the speed as essence of air transport, would be provided. Dwell time of passengers and cargo would be reduced.

(vii) Emphasise will be given on increasing the share of non aeronautical revenue by optimising exploitation of resources available at airports.

(viii) There will be greater accent on modern technology and mechanisation to improve the effectiveness of airport security.

(ix) There will be greater cooperation between Central and State Governments in attracting and facilitating private investment in airport infrastructure.

(x) Greenfield airport will be permitted only when an existing airport is unable to meet the projected requirements

of traffic or a new focal point of traffic emerges with sufficient viability.

(c) Foreign equity participation in airport infrastructure venture will be permitted upto 74% with automatic approval and upto 100% with special permission.

Survey by GSI

3253. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK : Will the Minister of COAL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) the date on which the last survey was conducted

by the Geological Survey of India (GSI) to evaluate the total coal reserves of the country;

(b) the approximate coal reserve areas in various coal bearing States according to the survey; and

(c) the steps taken to exploit the same resources of those States particularly in Orissa by Mahanadi Coalfields Limited (MCL)?

THE MINISTER OF COAL AND MINES (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) : (a) and (b) The State-wise and Category-wise total coal reserves as assessed by Geological Survey of India as on 1.1.2002 in the country are as under :-

(Million Tonnes)

State	Depth (m)	Proved	Indicated	Inferred	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
West Bengal (Raniganj, Bajora, Birbhum and Darjeeling Coalfields)	0-1200	11099.48	11162.82	4156.95	26419.25
Bihar (Rajmahal Coalfield)	0-300	0.00	0.00	160.00	160.00
Jharkhand (Raniganj, Jharia, East Bokaro, West Bokaro, Ramgarh, North Karanpura, South Karanpura, Auranga, Hutar, Daltonganj, Deogarh and Rajmahal Coalfields)	0-1200	35234.60	28986.64	6281.57	70502.81
Madhya Pradesh (Jhilla, Umaria, Pench- Kanh, Pathakhara, Gurgunda, Mohpani, Sohagpur and Singrauli Coalfields)	0-1200	6857.20	7865.71	3233.87	17956.78
Chhattisgarh (Sohagpur, Sonhat, Jhilmili, Chirimiri, Bistrampur, Lakhampur, Panchbahini, Hasdo-Amad, Sendurgarh, Korba, Mand-Raigarh and Tatapani-Ramkola Coalfields)	0-600	7626.72	23639.69	4108.49	35374.90
Uttar Pradesh (Singrauli Coalfield)	0-300	765.98	295.82	0.00	1061.80
Maharashtra (Wardha Valley, Kamptee, Umrer-Makardhokra, Bander, Nand and Bokhara Coalfields)	0-1200	4494.92	2049.77	1536.00	8080.69

1	2	3	4	5	6
Orissa (IB-River and Talcher Coalfields)	0-1200	13079.82	29809.10	15123.30	58012.22
Andhra Pradesh (Godavari Coalfield)	0-1200	7729.13	5459.26	2447.70	15636.09
Assam (Singrimari, Makum, Dilli-Jeypore and Mikir Hills Coalfields)	0-600	279.30	26.83	34.01	340.14
Arunachal Pradesh (Namchik Coalfield)	0-300	31.23	40.11	18.89	90.23
Meghalaya (West Daranggiri, Balphakram- Pendenguru, Siju, Langrin, Mawlong, Shella, Khasi Hills, Bapung and Jayanti Hills Coalfields)	0-300	117.83	40.89	300.71	459.43
Nagaland (Borjan, Jhanzi-Disai, Tein, Sang and Tiru Valley Coalfields)	0-300	3.43	1.35	15.16	19.94
Grand Total	0-1200	87319.69	109377.99	37416.65	234114.28

(c) The programme of exploration of coal deposits in potential blocks is drawn after reserves are converted into proved category by detailed exploration followed by preparation of Geological Report and viable mine project report.

The exploitation of additional coal reserves established during the period 1.1.2000 to 1.1.2001 in the State of Orissa is yet to be programmed.

Setting up of National Environmental Tribunal

3254. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have been making provisions every year for the setting up of National Environment Tribunal but have not succeeded so far;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T .R. BAALU) : (a) to (c) The Government is in the process of setting up the National Environment Tribunal under

the National Environment Tribunal Act, 1995. The Act provides for strict liability for damages arising out of any accident occurring while handling any hazardous substances and for effective and expeditious disposal of cases arising from such accidents, with a view to giving relief and compensation for damages to person, property and the environment and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto. The main difficulty in the setting up of the Tribunal has been the availability of suitable incumbent to head the Tribunal. The Ministry has been making budgetary allocations every year. Since the Tribunal has not been set up, the budgetary provisions could not be utilized.

Jobs on Compassionate Grounds

3255. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the names and designations of officials of all the departments under his Ministry who expired while in service during each of the last five years and current year, till date, office-wise;

(b) the names of those whose eligible dependants have been provided with the suitable jobs on compassionate grounds;

(c) the names of those whose eligible dependants

have not yet been provided with the jobs on compassionate grounds; and

(d) the time by which the jobs on compassionate grounds are likely to be provided to such eligible dependants of deceased officials?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T. R. BAALU) : (a) The names & designations of the officials who expired while in service during last five years and current year till date, office-wise is as follows :-

Ministry Proper :-

1. Dr. S. Maudgal, Adviser
2. Dr. S. C. Verma, Joint Director (Scientific),
3. Shri Mahesh Chand Sharma, Daftry
4. Shri Anand Kumar, Peon
5. Shri Jagdish Chandar, Daftry
6. Shri Bhimi Ram, UDC
7. Shri Fateh Singh, Staff Car Driver
8. Shri Vishnuvir, Steno Grade 'C'
9. Shri Avtar Singh, Staff Car Driver

NRCD

1. Smt. Sushma Rani, UDC

(b) Compassionate appointments to suitable posts have been provided to the eligible dependants of the following officials :-

1. Shri Mahesh Chand Sharma, Daftry
2. Shri Anand Kumar, Peon
3. Shri Jagdish Chandar, Daftry
4. Shri Bhimi Ram, UDC
5. Shri Fateh Singh, Staff Car Driver

(c) and (d) In the case of Shri Avtar Singh and Smt. Sushma Rani, no request for compassionate appointment has so far been received from the eligible dependants. In the case of Dr. S. C. Maudgal and Dr. S. C. Verma, it was not found possible to provide compassionate appointment to their dependants. As regards Shri Vishnuvir, the request of his wife

for compassionate appointment is under active consideration of the Ministry.

Assistance to Karnataka from World Bank

3256. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI :

SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA :

SHRI SHASHI KUMAR :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the State Government of Karnataka has sought financial assistance to the tune of US \$ 200 million from World Bank for agriculture sector;

(b) if so, whether the experts from the World Bank visited the State for further talks;

(c) whether any final agreement in this regard has been reached;

(d) if so, the details of plans that are being considered to be implemented in agriculture sector from this aid; and

(e) the time by which it is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) to (e) The World Bank has sanctioned a project for Karnataka for the development of Watersheds in the districts of Kolar, Tumkur, Chitradurga, Haveri and Dharwar which aims at covering an area of one million acres over a period of five years from 2001-2002. The total cost of the project is Rs.690.2700 crores; out of which, the World Bank share would be Rs.552.2160 crores (80%). An agreement to this effect was signed on 26.7.2001 and the project has become operational.

Slackness in Implementation of Schemes

3257. SHRI RAMJEE MANJHI : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Ministry has been preparing unrealistic budgetary proposals and showing slackness in implementing the schemes/activities as pointed out in CAG Report I of 2000 (Civil);

(b) if so, the reasons for the unspent provision under revenue section increasing from 6 per cent in 1996-97 to 26 per cent in 1998-99;

(c) the steps taken to implement the projected schemes/activities;

(d) whether there is any proposal to fix the accountability and responsibility of the officials for preparing faulty budget proposals; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T. R. BAALU) : (a) During 1998-99 the budget allocation on Plan and Non-Plan side was curtailed from Rs.819.59 crore to Rs.572.60 crore in Revised Estimates. The expenditure was Rs.606.19 crore and therefore the Revised Estimates were fully utilized.

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

Price of Agricultural Commodities

3258. SHRI C.N. SINGH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the price of agricultural commodities are falling whereas the costs of agricultural production are rising day by day;

(b) whether cheap agricultural commodities are also entering in the country after lifting Quantitative Restrictions on imports by the Government;

(c) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to check this trend;

(d) whether any proposal to increase plan outlay on agriculture for completion of agricultural projects is pending in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) The cost of production of agricultural crops depends on cost of cultivation and productivity. Accordingly, in case the productivity increases at a higher rate than the increase in cost of cultivation, the cost of production of such crops may actually decline. Conversely, the cost of production may increase. Thus seen over a period of time, the cost of production shows a fluctuating pattern.

(b) and (c) Government have put in place a suitable mechanism for import of sensitive items and are committed to provide adequate protection to the domestic producers by resorting to various WTO compatible measures, which include

appropriate calibration of applied tariffs within the bound levels, imposition of anti-dumping and countervailing duties and safeguard actions under certain specified circumstances.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Question does not arise.

Utilization Certificates

3259. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the CAG in its Report No. 5 of 2002 has brought out that out of 5432 utilisation certifications for grant aggregating to Rs.659.09 crore, 68.51 per cent of the utilisation certificates amounting to Rs. 451.51 crore are outstanding against his Ministry alone for more than three years;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the steps taken to get these utilisation certificates without further delay;

(d) whether there is any proposal to fix the accountability and responsibility of the officials responsible for not ensuring the receipt of utilisation certificates; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T. R. BAALU) : (a) to (e) The CAG Report No.5 of 2002 covers the number of outstanding utilization certificates for the period from 1981-82 to 1998-99. The Ministry of Environment and Forests in its present structuring was formed in 1985 and prior to that the Forests and Wildlife were part of the Ministry of Agriculture. Regarding the outstanding utilization certificates the process of reconciliation with the grantee institutions including States/autonomous bodies/NGOs has been processed and on the basis of the same outstandings are being cleared. Non-furnishing of the utilization certificates being on account of the procedural aspects, the question of fixation of responsibility does not arise.

[Translation]

Yatri Niwas in Jammu and Kashmir

3260. SHRI ABDUL RASHID SHAHEEN : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of proposals received from various State Governments including Jammu and Kashmir for construction of Yatri Niwas in the States;

(b) the funds provided for the purpose; and

(c) the places in the States where Yatri Niwas are proposed to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAG MOHAN) : (a) and (b) Based on the project proposals prioritised in consultation with the State Governments, number of Yatri Niwas sanctioned and amount released State-wise during 2000-01 and 2001-02 is shown in the statement given below. An amount of Rs.647.93 lakhs has also been released

during 2001-02 for ongoing projects of Yatri Niwas at various places in the country out of which Rs.15.00 lakhs has been released for Construction of Yatrika at Baba Reshi, Gulmarg in the state of Jammu & Kashmir.

(c) Department of Tourism, Government of India extends financial assistance every year to the State Governments/UT Administrations for various infrastructure projects including Construction of Yatri Niwas in consultation with them.

Statement

Number of Yatri Niwas Projects Sanctioned during 2000-01 and 2001-02

				(Rs. in lakhs)
S.No.	State	Name of the Project (2000-01)	Amount Sanctioned	Amount Released
1	Karnataka	1. Yatri Niwas at Mangasuli Belgaum district	56.00	44.80
		2. Yatri Niwas at Hazrath Fak Hi Shah Wali Dargah	56.00	16.80
		3. Yatri Niwas at Dattarepapeeta	56.00	44.80
		4. Yatri Niwas at Biligiri, Rangana Betta	56.00	16.80
		5. Yatri Niwas at Mallai Temple	56.00	16.80
2	Maharashtra	Yatri Niwas at Nanded	50.00	15.00
3	Orissa	Yatri Niwas at Hindula Paltha	25.03	7.50
4	Punjab	Upgradation of Yatri Niwas at Jalandhar	20.00	4.03
5	Tamil Nadu	Construction of Yatri Niwas at Yelagiri, Yellore Distt.	30.00	9.00
2001-02				
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	Yatri Niwas at Roing	56.00	0.10

[English]

Welfare Schemes for Labourers

3261. SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) the details of schemes formulated by the Government for the welfare of all categories of labourers in the country;

(b) the details of funds allocated for the purpose during each of the last three years and current year, State-wise; and

(c) the number of labourers benefited therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Modernisation of Rauchi Airport

3262. SHRI LAXMAN GILUWA :

PROF. DUKHA BHAGAT :

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government are contemplating to modernise and upgrade the Ranchi airport;
- (b) whether any proposal is under consideration of the Government to link Ranchi with other metropolises;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) The existing airport at Ranchi is suitable to handle the existing Traffic to this station. However, Airport Authority of India as part of its ongoing upgradation/modernisation, has provided a modern canopy on the city side and expanded car park area, costing approximately Rs.1 crore. In addition, there is also a proposal to expand the Terminal Building to cater to 500 passengers during the Xth Plan period. An amount of Rs.1 crore has been kept in the Annual Plan 2002-2003 towards this work.

(b) to (d) Airlines plan their operations on the basis of commercial viability subject to route dispersal guidelines. Indian Airlines/Alliance Air are linking Ranchi with Patna, Delhi, Mumbai, Lucknow and Kolkata.

[English]

Unemployment in Organised and Unorganised Sector

3263. SHRI J.S. BRAR : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

- (a) the number of skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled workers employed in organised and unorganised sectors as on December 31, 2001, State-wise; and
- (b) the number of such unemployed workers as on January 1, 2002 and likely to be employed by December 31, 2002?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) :

(a) As per the Survey carried out by the National Sample Survey Organisation during 1999-2000, about 1.6%, 0.5%, 6.9% and 2.8% of Rural Male, Rural Female, Urban Male and Urban Female population aged 15 Years and above in the country respectively had skills acquired through formal training after completing 10th and above standards of education. State-wise details are not maintained.

(b) As per the survey carried out by the National Sample Survey Organisation during 1999-2000, the number of unemployed persons in the country as on January 2000 was of the order of 90 lakh as per Usual Principal and Subsidiary Status Approach. The average growth rate of employment opportunities during 1994-2000 was of the order 0.98% per annum. If the growth rate of the economy during 2002 remains similar to that observed during 1994-2000, then growth of the employment opportunities during 2002 will be similar to that observed in the previous years.

[Translation]

Pending Cases of Lease Licenses

3264. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL : Will the Minister of COAL AND MINES be pleased to state :

- (a) the number of cases lying pending with the Government pertaining to Rajasthan regarding mining survey lease licences, appeal/revision of dispute of primary and secondary minerals and other suits during the last three years, mineral-wise and subject-wise;
- (b) the dates since when these are lying pending; and
- (c) the time by which these are likely to be settled?

THE MINISTER OF COAL AND MINES (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) : (a) to (c) There are 10 cases received from Government of Rajasthan pending for prior approval of the Central Government for grant of Reconnaissance Permit, Prospecting Licence or Mining Lease. Of these, cases were received in the 2nd half of the year 2001 and 5 were received in the 1st quarter of year 2002. In addition, 59 cases of revision application filed during the last 3 years against the decision of the State Govt. of Rajasthan are pending with the Central Tribunal (Mines).

[English]

Genetically Engineered Crops

3265. SHRI SAIDUZZAMA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government are aware that recently there was a Panel discussion organised by Navdanaya both at New Delhi (January 21, 2002) and Dehradun on genetically engineered crops where three

leading scientists and activists from Mexico, Germany and Ethiopia also participated apart from top Indian Scientists;

(b) if so, whether the Government are aware that many recommendations have been made in this regard; and

(c) if so, the full details thereof indicating the follow-up action taken/proposed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) No, Sir. The concerned Ministries of the Govt. of India dealing with the subject have no information about Panel discussion organized by Navdanaya.

(b) and (c) Question does not arise, Sir.

Clearance to Marble Mines Projects in Alwar

3266. DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a large number of proposals for environmental clearance for the marble mines projects at Alwar (Arawali Hills) have been pending with the Government since 1992;

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

(c) the steps being taken by the Government for speedy clearance of such proposals?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU) : (a) to (c) No Sir. The Ministry of Environment & Forests has empowered the concerned State Governments to take decision on proposals which require environmental clearance under the provisions of Arawali Notification dated 7th May 1992 vide Notification S.O.1189 (E) dated 29th November 1999.

[Translation]

Assistance to Domestic Artists

3267. SHRI RAMDAS RUPALA GAVIT : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have formulated any scheme to provide financial assistance to domestic artists; and

(b) If so the criteria laid down by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAG MOHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Department of Culture is operating a number of schemes under which financial assistance is provided to domestic artists. Some of these are :

- 1) Promotion and Dissemination of Tribal/Folk Art & Culture.
- 2) Financial assistance to Professional Groups and Individuals for Specified Performing Art Projects.
- 3) Scholarships to Young Workers in different Cultural Fields.
- 4) Award of Senior/Junior Fellowships to Outstanding Artists in the field of Performing, Literary and Plastic Arts.
- 5) Award of Senior/Junior Fellowships to outstanding Artists in New Areas.
- 6) Financial Assistance to persons distinguished in letters, arts and such other walks of life who may be in indigent circumstances and their dependants.

(b) The details of the schemes are given in the Annual Report of the Department which is available in the Parliament Library.

[English]

Rehabilitation of Disabled People of Airport at Shamshabad

3268. DR. N. VENKATASWAMY :

SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY :

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Human Rights Forum and Campaign for Housing and Tenurial Rights sought rehabilitation of those who displaced due to the international airport project at Shamshabad in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, whether it was reported that about 200 affected people from the village Galwaguda have threatened

to commit suicide if the Government failed to provide them a suitable rehabilitation and compensation package;

(c) if so, whether the Government have considered their demand; and

(d) the details of rehabilitation package being planned?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) and (b) As per report received from the State Government of Andhra Pradesh and Tenurial Human Rights Forum and the Campaign for Housing and Terminal Rights have not sought rehabilitation of those who were displaced due to the international airport project at Shamshabad in Andhra Pradesh. Also there are no such reports of threat to commit suicide by any person from village Galwaguda if Government fails to provide suitable rehabilitation and compensation package.

(c) and (d) 422 families in Galwaguda, Chinna Gollapally and Ananthareddy Guda in Ranga Reddy District are being rehabilitated. State Government have considered for providing 250 sq. yards for housing of each displaced family at vacant HUDA land. The affected families will be paid compensation as per the provision of Land Acquisition Act and rehabilitation package is approved by the State Government for resettlement of displaced families with an outlay of Rs.6 crores.

Fishing Harbour in A.P.

3269. SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE :

SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposal from the Government of Andhra Pradesh to sanction Rs.640 lakhs for construction of Machilipatnam Fishing harbour in Krishna District of Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the approval has since been accorded;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The original proposal of Government of Andhra Pradesh for development of fishing harbour in Machilipatnam was approved by GOI in March 1996 at a total cost of Rs.470.88 lakhs. The entire 50% central share amounting of Rs.235.44 lakhs has been released to the State Government for implementation of the project. As per the approval of GOI the project should have been completed in all respects before the end of March 1999, instead the State Government had submitted a revised cost estimate amounting to Rs.640 lakhs.

(c) No Sir.

(d) and (e) On examination of the revised cost estimate it has been noticed that the State Government have modified the originally approved design in some of the structures, besides including additional facilities without prior approval of Government of India. Some of the earlier approved items have been not considered in the revised cost estimate.

As per the provision of the Centrally Sponsored Scheme under which the original proposal has been approved, cost escalation of the sanctioned project is permitted only under two circumstances viz. (i) time overrun on account of natural calamities such as cyclone etc. (ii) disputes over contractual works in a court of Law. As such the proposal of Government of Andhra Pradesh for cost escalation has not been approved by the Union Ministry.

Decline in Soil Fertility in A.P.

3270. SHRI GANTA SREENIVASA RAO : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether in many areas of Andhra Pradesh, intensive cropping with high inputs and high yielding varieties have resulted in steep decline in soil fertility; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, district-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) and (b) As per the information received from the Government of A.P., there is slight decline in soil fertility due to intensive cropping with high inputs and high yielding varieties. The district-wise comparative statement of fertility index of NPK from 1996-97 to 2000-2001 is given below :

Statement

Comparative Statement of Fertility Index NPK from 1996-97 to 2000-2001 in Andhra Pradesh

S.No. District	Nitrogen					Phosphorus					Potassium				
	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01
1 Srikakulam	1.26	1.26	1.93	1.75	1.96	1.52	1.62	1.45	1.41	1.49	-	-	2.14	1.97	1.99
2 Vizianagaram	1.59	1.54	1.44	1.54	1.55	1.60	1.38	1.31	1.43	1.60	2.30	-	2.27	2.18	2.14
3 Vishakapatnam	1.93	1.65	1.32	1.22	1.57	1.25	1.32	1.28	1.63	1.79	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.31	2.46
4 East Godavari	1.86	1.96	2.03	1.78	1.45	1.56	1.62	1.57	1.62	1.70	2.90	-	2.75	2.96	1.70
5 West Godavari	1.63	1.87	1.73	2.56	1.46	1.76	1.68	1.55	1.40	1.40	2.80	2.46	2.73	2.94	2.56
6 Krishna	1.27	1.51	1.50	1.48	1.60	1.83	1.56	1.59	2.20	1.54	2.70	-	2.61	2.58	2.51
7 Guntur	1.27	1.29	1.23	1.27	1.51	1.04	1.09	1.37	1.49	1.66	2.90	2.95	2.96	2.61	2.83
8 Prakasham	1.03	1.14	1.19	1.33	1.31	1.06	1.08	1.22	1.42	1.39	2.90	2.97	2.86	2.59	2.55
9 Nellore	1.33	1.24	1.35	1.41	1.72	1.06	1.18	1.25	1.53	1.54	2.30	2.27	2.34	2.60	2.34
10 Chittoor	1.09	1.04	1.01	1.01	1.14	1.32	1.27	1.38	1.30	1.38	2.30	2.19	2.20	2.26	2.17
11 Cuddapah	1.79	1.21	1.18	1.25	1.24	1.04	1.03	1.04	1.12	1.22	2.80	2.92	2.81	2.73	2.85
12 Kurnool	1.55	1.24	1.02	1.16	1.29	1.08	1.27	1.13	1.18	1.35	2.70	2.52	2.57	2.67	2.87
13 Anantpur	1.25	1.23	1.27	1.19	1.59	1.22	1.27	1.48	2.02	1.30	2.80	2.85	2.79	2.71	2.69
14 Mahabubnagar	1.41	1.29	1.32	1.82	1.60	1.41	1.56	1.43	1.74	1.37	2.60	-	2.32	2.24	2.49
15 Nalgonda	2.13	2.14	2.02	1.90	1.45	1.83	2.24	1.90	2.25	1.68	2.30	1.68	2.53	2.44	2.42
16 Khammam	1.73	1.49	1.68	1.75	1.56	1.74	1.63	1.60	1.52	1.51	2.55	2.45	2.33	2.31	2.48
17 Warangal	1.38	1.11	1.14	1.27	1.24	1.89	1.97	2.02	1.84	1.98	2.30	2.22	1.94	2.22	2.66
18 Karimnagar	1.76	1.73	1.38	1.38	1.93	2.29	2.26	2.04	2.14	1.55	2.60	2.80	2.69	2.33	2.06
19 Adilabad	1.49	1.38	1.30	1.81	1.58	1.05	1.13	1.06	1.08	1.15	2.90	-	1.89	2.87	2.76
20 Nizamabad	1.05	1.83	1.02	1.02	1.03	1.11	1.11	1.04	1.19	1.55	1.60	2.60	2.71	2.22	2.12
21 Medak	1.54	1.51	1.56	2.32	1.72	1.48	1.04	1.04	1.06	1.36	2.60	2.77	2.73	2.69	2.70
22 Ranga Reddy	1.26	1.32	1.34	1.35	1.98	1.61	1.90	2.18	1.99	1.75	2.32	2.68	2.59	2.57	2.27

Note : Fertility Index Rating 0 to 1.66 - Low, 1.67 to 2.33 - Medium, >2.33 - High

Threat to Olive Ridley Turtles

3271. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of the threat to Olive Ridley Turtles caused by oil companies as reported in the Economic Times dated March 6, 2002;

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

(c) whether the Government have given any suggestion to the concerned oil companies; and

(d) if so, the details thereof indicating the agreements signed or decisions taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T. R. BAALU) : (a) Yes, Sir.

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

Comprehensive Changes in Research Work

3272. SHRI B.K. PARTHASARATHI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has proposed comprehensive changes in research work keeping in view the dictates of WTO; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Indian Council of Agricultural Research has indeed taken into account imperatives for agricultural research on accounts of the WTO provisions and recorded the same in its Vision Document namely; 'Vision 2020'.

(b) As the creation of WTO is a major watershed for international trade in agriculture, the Council has recognized the fact that the agricultural scenario all-over the world is undergoing a change on account of the WTO provisions and emphasized that the WTO provisions should be taken into account in the area of research prioritization. The Vision 2020 has also recorded the fact that greater efficiency in production holds the key for the country's success in global market. Developing and disseminating cost effective production technologies will play a critical role in maintaining and improving competitiveness of Indian agriculture. Further, development and utilization of wide range of market intelligence should receive attention in research priority setting.

Research on quality and form of produce would need to be strengthened. Establishment of referral laboratories for quality testing will need attention. Similarly environment friendly packaging and transportation will form a priority. Ways and means to counter non-tariff barriers should also be a matter of immediate concern. These are the areas which have been highlighted in the Vision 2020 document of the ICAR in the context of WTO and all the concerned Institutes, National Research Centres and Project Directorates of ICAR have been exhorted to incorporate the above objectives in their research strategy.

[Translation]

Cattle Shed Scheme

3273. SHRIMATI JAYASHREE BANERJEE : Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether any cattle shed scheme has been approved for Dayodaya Cattle Breeding and Environment Centre in Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the grants provided or likely to be provided for the purpose after the clearance of the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) No, madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Dayodaya Cattle Breeding and Environment Centre in Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh has submitted a proposal seeking grant-in-aid under this Division's scheme for provision of shelter house for looking after animals. However, the proposal in its present form is incomplete for want of prescribed documents from the applicant.

[English]

Outstanding Dues of Government against States

3274. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government owes dues to States on account of procurement of various agricultural commodities under the market intervention schemes since 1999;

(b) if so, whether the Government have to settle large dues of Government of Karnataka on the above account; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a)

No, Sir. The Central Government share of loss for implementing Market Intervention Scheme (MIS) has been released to the concerned State Government after final settlement of accounts.

(b) and (c) The Market Intervention Scheme for procurement of Onion & Potatoes have been implemented during 1996-97 and 1997-98. The State designated agency Horticultural Producers' Cooperative Marketing & Processing Society Ltd. (HOPCOMS) furnished the accounts which were not in accordance with the terms of sanctioned MIS. The State Government of Karnataka had been requested to furnish the revised accounts of Onion & Potatoes strictly in accordance with the terms of sanctioned MIS. The Central Government share of loss will be released to the concerned agencies after final settlement of accounts. Market Intervention Scheme for procurement of oilpalm during 2000 & 2001 season were also implemented in Karnataka. The accounts of 2000 season was received as per the terms of sanctioned MIS and the same has been settled and the Central Government share of loss has been released to the Government of Karnataka through NAFED. The accounts of 2001 season has not been received so far from the Government of Karnataka for settlement.

New Coal Deposits in New Coal Mines

3275. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Will the Minister of COAL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) the details of coal deposits detected in new coal mines spotted by Geological Survey of India (GSI) in West Bengal in the recent past; and

(b) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to extract the same either through private parties or Government agencies?

THE MINISTER OF COAL AND MINES (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) : (a) Geological Survey of India (GSI) has reported that during the last few years two new potential coal bearing areas in West Bengal have been identified.

(i) Domra area, Bardhaman District : The area marks the easternmost extension of Raniganj Coalfield. Total reserves of 917.77 million tonne has been established.

(ii) Birbhum Coalfield, Birbhum Distt. : Reserve of 3795.45 million tonne has already been established in this coalfield. In the south-central part of the coalfield in Pachami area, a super thick seam zone with maximum recorded thickness of 156 m having 118 m of clean coal has been recorded. Exploratory activities in other areas of this coalfield for providing additional resource are being continued.

In both the areas coal occurs at depth, below 150-300 m cover of hard basaltic rocks and other sediments. Details of the reserve are given as under :-

	Depth			Total
	0-300 m	300-600 m	600-1200 m	0-1200 m
Reserve in Domra area	-	345.04 Million Tonnes	572.73 Million Tonnes	917.77 Million Tonnes
Reserve in Birbhum Coalfield	378.02 Million Tonnes	2595.89 Million Tonnes	821.54 Million Tonnes	3795.45 Million Tonnes

In addition, exploration in recent years in Trans-Damodar area, southeastern fringe area of Raniganj Coalfield has established the occurrence of coal at shallow depth. In this area, so far, 170 million tonne reserve has been established, more than 70% of which lie within 300 m depth from surface. Exploratory activities to establish full potentiality of the area are in progress.

(b) Two blocks viz. Diwanganj and Deocha-Pachami having geological reserves of 38 million tonnes and 2025 million tonnes in Birbhum coalfield, have been identified for captive mining. So far these blocks have not been requisitioned by private parties. CIL has not retained any block in Birbhum coalfield for mining in future.

Users Fee at Airports

3276. SHRI T. GOVINDAN : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that "Users Fee" is still being collected from air passengers at various airports in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have received any representation from the passengers or any organisations in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) and (b) At Calicut Airport (which belongs to Airports Authority of India) and Cochin International Airport Limited (which is in the joint sector) Users fee is being collected. At Calicut Airport, Users Development Additional Fee (UDAF) is being collected from International embarking passengers at the rate of Rs.375/-. Cochin International Airport Limited is charging service fee at the rate of Rs.500/- on every embarking International passenger except infants.

(c) and (d) Representations have been received from time to time for withdrawal of the UDAF from Calicut Airport. It may not be feasible to withdraw the UDAF till the loan raised from HUDCO for development of Calicut airport is fully repaid.

Pending Projects under CRZ Guidelines

3277. SHRI N. T. SHANMUGAM : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a large number of projects are pending with the Government for clearance under CRZ guidelines;

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

(c) whether the Government have received any requests from Tamil Nadu for early clearance to the pending projects of the State under CRZ guidelines;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which each of the pending projects is likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T. R. BAALU) : (a) and (b) For want of complete information, twenty one projects from various Coastal States/ Union Territories are pending for CRZ clearance. These relate to construction of ports / jetties, sea-links, roads, storages and pipelines, golf course and beach resorts. The state-wise break-up is as follows :-

Andaman & Nicobar Islands	2
Goa	2
Gujarat	2
Karnataka	4
Kerala	2
Lakshadweep Islands	4

Maharashtra	3
Tamil Nadu	1
West Bengal	1

(c) and (d) No specific request has been received recently from Government of Tamil Nadu for early clearance of the pending projects.

(e) The requisite information would need to be obtained and examined before taking a decision on these projects.

Neyveli Lignite Corporation

3278. SHRI P.D. ELANGO VAN : Will the Minister of COAL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) the income earned by the Union Government through the Neyveli Lignite Corporation (NLC) Limited under various heads/productions; and

(b) the amount paid to Tamil Nadu as royalty and the other benefits extended to the State Government by the NLC Limited and the Union Government during the last three years; year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF COAL AND MINES (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) : (a) Income earned by the Union Government through Neyveli Lignite Corporation Ltd. for the last 3 years is as under :

Particulars	(Rs. in lakhs)		
	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001
Interest on Govt. loans	3185	1557	766
Dividend	0	*8444	**11821
Sales Tax (Central)	109	86	83
Excise Duty	108	84	63
Customs Duty	8124	6591	7098
Corporate Tax	40080	40577	36389
Dividend Tax	0	988	1844
Wealth Tax	0	1	1
Guarantee Fees for KfW loan	83	441	567
Total	51689	58769	58632

* Pertaining to the Dividend declared for the year 1998-1999.

** Pertaining to the Dividend declared for the year 1999-2000.

(b) Year-wise details of amount paid as Royalty and other benefits extended to the State Government of Tamil Nadu are as under :

(Rs. in lakhs)

Particulars	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001
Royalty on lignite	452	435	*25455
Sales Tax (State)	620	391	552
Electricity Consumption Tax	502	572	423

* Includes Rs. 25000 lakhs paid as advance for royalty.

Adulteration in Pesticide

3279. SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the cases of adulteration in pesticides/ insecticides are increasing;

(b) if so, the details and effect thereof; and

(c) the remedial steps the Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) No, Sir. The percentage of sub-standard samples out of the samples taken and analysed for quality control has shown a declining trend from 1998-99 to 2000-2001.

(b) and (c) The question does not arise.

Visit of AI Officials to London

3280. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether any enquiry has been conducted into the incident of two Afghan nationals who travelled to London by Air India Flight in October, 2001 without having valid passport or other documents;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any official Enquiry Team was sent to UK in this regard;

(d) if so, the names of the officials and the expenditure incurred thereon;

(e) whether the enquiry team have submitted its report to the Government;

(f) if so, the details of their findings; and

(g) the follow-up action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) to (g) Yes Sir. A High Level Committee consisting of Shri Y. Hari Shankar, Secretary (Security), Cabinet Secretariat, Shri V. Aiwalli, Commissioner of Security (CA), Bureau of Civil Aviation Security, Shri Anurag Goel, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Civil Aviation and Shri K.S. Bains, Joint Director, Intelligence Bureau was constituted to enquire into the incident of stowaways in Air India's flight AI-III, operating on the Mumbai-Delhi-London sector on 28.10.2001. The aforementioned team visited London (UK) from 7th to 9th January, 2002 to further enquire into the case. The expenditure incurred on the visit of the team is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House. The Committee has submitted its report on 12.4.2002 which is being examined.

Discovery of Harappan Culture in Gujarat

3281. SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a city of ancient Harappan culture has been discovered at Dhobri in Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to set up a museum of international standard at Dhobri;

(d) if so, the details thereof together with financial allocations made therefor; and

(e) the time by which the work on this project is likely to be taken up?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAG MOHAN) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The excavations at Dholavira, District Kachchha, Gujarat are being carried out by the Archaeological Survey of India, intermittently, since 1990. The excavations have brought to light typical Harappan planning, water harvesting and storage systems, funerary structures, inscriptions, seals, sealings, weights and pottery characterizing the successive cultural stages covering a time-span beginning from the 3rd millennium B.C. ending around 1500 B.C.

(c) to (e) The Archaeological Survey of India proposes

to construct a museum at Dholavira. However, no detailed exercise in this regard has been conducted so far regarding design, location, funding, etc.

[Translation]

Separate Force for Safety of Historical Sites/Monuments

3282. SHRI NAGMANI : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to raise a separate force for the protection and safety of the historical sites and monuments keeping in view the recent incident of attack on the Parliament in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAG MOHAN) : (a) to (c) There is no such proposal under consideration of the Government.

For regular watch and ward of centrally protected monuments, monument attendants have been provided. Deployment of police and private security has also been made at selected monuments and site museums.

Promotion of Bio-Fertilizer

3283. SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the agricultural productivity is likely to increase by the use of bio-fertilizer in place of chemical fertilizer;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps the Government propose to take to promote bio-fertilizer as an alternative to chemical fertilizer?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) to (c) Bio-fertilizers are considered as a supplement to chemical fertilizers and not as a substitute. Bio-fertilizers are cheaper source of plant nutrients, which are also environment friendly. Biofertilizers being microscopic living organisms have limitations for their large-scale use due to prevailing adverse temperature and soil conditions, hence are promoted on location specific basis.

Government propagates the integrated use of plant

nutrients through chemical fertilizers, organic manures and bio-fertilizers. Such a combination of nutrients ensures a greater sustainability to the soil and crop productivity.

Shortage of Fertilizers

3284. SHRIMATI JAS KAUR MEENA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the fertility of land in various States of the country are declining due to deficiency of Potash;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the potash fertilizers can be made available to the farmers to increase the fertility of the land; and

(d) if so, the efforts being made in that regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. The foodgrains production in the country is steadily increasing to show that in general there is no decline in the fertility of land. The foodgrains production was 208.81 million tons during 1999-2000, which is estimated to be about 211 million tons during 2001-02. The lower foodgrains production of 196 million tons during 2000-01 is attributed to drought like situation in many States.

There are however instances of declining soil health and productivity due to inadequate and imbalanced use of fertilizers in certain areas of the country. Based on analysis of soils it is noticed that the crop available potassium in some of our soils is in short supply and its use is recommended.

(c) and (d) There is no shortage of potashic fertilizers. All the fertilizers have price support from the Government to make available fertilizers at a reasonable price to farmers.

[English]

Financial Assistance to Voluntary Organisations

3285. DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the voluntary organisations and institutions to whom grants have been provided for collection and preservation of manuscripts and maintenance of manuscript libraries during the last three years;

(b) the amount given to each of these organisations and institutions; and

(c) the details of voluntary organisations and libraries which were provided technical and scientific services from the National Archives of India during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAG MOHAN) : (a) Under the scheme of financial assistance for preservation of manuscripts and rare books operated by the National Archives of India, the grants to the extent of Rs.97.51 lakhs have been provided to 121 institutions/voluntary organisations for preservation, cataloguing, publication, microfilming, purchase of steel racks/almirahs etc. during the last three years.

(b) The amount given to each of these organisations and institutions has been shown in the enclosed statement.

(c) During the last three years, the following voluntary organisations and libraries were provided technical and scientific services by National Archives of India :-

1999-2000 :

1. Department of Vishwawaranand Viswa Vandhu Institute of Sanskrit and Indological Studies, Punjab University, Chandigarh.
2. Meherji Rana Library, Navasari, Gujarat

3. Prof. Anisur Rehnam, Officiating Registrar, Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi

2000-2001 :

1. Nehru Memorial Museum and Library, New Delhi
2. Shri Rakesh Sharma, National Law School of India, University, Nagarbhari Post, Bangalore
3. Librarian, Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Pune
4. Shri Venkateshwar, S.L.N. Organisation, Jyoti Nagar, Andhra Pradesh
5. Director, Khuda Bakhsh Oriental Public Library, Patna

2001-2002 :

1. Lt. Genl. (Retd.) A.M. Sethna, Meherji Rana Library, Navasari, Gujarat
2. Vrindaban Research Institute, Vrindaban, Uttar Pradesh
3. Director, St. Stephan's Hospital, Delhi
4. Jawaharlal Nehru Memorial Fund, Allahabad

Statement

Details of Organisations/Individuals to whom Financial Assistance was given during the last three years i.e. 1999-2000, 2000-2001 & 2001-2002 :

S.No.	Name of the Institutions/Individuals	Amount
1	2	3
1999-2000		
1.	Kameshwar Singh Darbhanga Sanskrit Vishva Vidyalaya, Bihar	Rs. 25,000
2.	Jamia Hamdard Central Library, New Delhi	Rs. 1,80,000
3.	Abrol Manuscripts Library, Jammu (Tawi)	Rs. 45,000
4.	Grameen Rural Development and Training Society, Karnataka	Rs. 27,500
5.	Viswakarma Education Trust, Kerala	Rs. 10,000
6.	Nand Nandan Shodh Samiti, Madhya Pradesh	Rs. 10,000
7.	Bombay Natural History Society, Mumbai	Rs. 1,83,000
8.	Kedamatha Gaveshana Pratishthan, Orissa	Rs. 50,000
9.	Jain Vishva Bharati, Rajasthan	Rs. 2,00,000

1	2	3
10.	Pratap Shodh Pratishthan, Rajasthan	Rs. 79,500
11.	Bansberia Public Library, West Bengal	Rs. 90,000
12.	Assam Sahitya Sabha, Assam	Rs. 1,00,000
13.	Maheswar Parsad Singh Pustkalaya, Bihar	Rs. 10,000
14.	Gandhi Samarak Sangrahalaya, Gujarat	Rs. 50,000
15.	Tungri Gonpa Cultural and Welfare Society, Jammu & Kashmir	Rs. 25,000
16.	Funkar Cultural Organisation, Jammu & Kashmir	Rs. 1,00,000
17.	Muktava Darul-al-Fikir, Jammu & Kashmir	Rs. 40,000
18.	Hakim Collection, Kashmir	Rs. 15,000
19.	Rangdum Gonpa Museum and Cultural Welfare Society, Leh	Rs. 80,000
20.	Basaveshwar Arts College, Karnataka	Rs. 25,000
21.	Grama Vikas Society Acharlahalli, Karnataka	Rs. 35,000
22.	DHWANI, Karnataka	Rs. 20,000
23.	Mahakavi Keshav Adyapan Avam, Madhya Pradesh	Rs. 50,000
24.	IVK Rajwade Samshodhan Mandal, Maharashtra	Rs. 40,000
25.	Shri Ranjit Nongthang Sagolband, Manipur	Rs. 50,000
26.	G. Tombi Deva Sharma Headmaster, Manipur	Rs. 75,000
27.	Aizawl Theological College, Mizoram	Rs. 65,000
28.	Cultural Association for Social Awareness, Orissa	Rs. 40,000
29.	Mahila Unnayana, Orissa	Rs. 20,000
30.	Voluntary Insitute for Rural Development, Orissa	Rs. 30,000
31.	Bhai Gurudas Library, Punjab	Rs. 60,000
32.	Pendu Sahit Sabha, Punjab	Rs. 35,000
33.	Shri Hindi Sahitya Samiti, Rajasthan	Rs. 50,000
34.	Mitra Mandli Tarun Samaj Samiti, Rajasthan	Rs. 35,000
35.	Institute of Asian Studies, Tamil Nadu	Rs. 60,000
36.	Bundelkhand Sangrahalaya Samiti, Uttar Pradesh	Rs. 30,000
37.	Pt. Govind Ballabh Pant Institute of Studies in Rural Development, Lucknow	Rs. 50,000
38.	Bally Sadharan Granthagar, West Bengal	Rs. 40,000

1	2	3
39.	Smaraniya Bichar Sangraha, West Bengal	Rs. 1,00,000
40.	National Council of Education, West Bengal	Rs. 1,00,000
41.	Bidhan Chandra Granthagar, West Bengal	Rs. 50,000
42.	Osmania University, Andhra Pradesh	Rs. 70,000
43.	V. Venkata Rao Institute of Micro Studies and Research (IMSAR), Assam	Rs. 50,000
44.	Anundoram Borooah Institute of Language, Art and Culture, Assam	Rs. 55,000
45.	Natarang Pratisthan, Delhi	Rs. 20,000
46.	The First Dastur Meherji Rana Library, Gujarat	Rs. 2,00,000
47.	Jammu & Kashmir Islamic Research Centre, Kashmir	Rs. 70,000
48.	B.R.Patil Education Society, Karnataka	Rs. 20,000
49.	Janapada Academy, Karnataka	Rs. 1,15,000
50.	Shri Renuka Sangha, Kaarataka	Rs. 20,000
51.	Vasavi Development Trust (R), Karnataka	Rs. 25,000
52.	Navodaya Educational and Health Rural Development, Karnataka	Rs. 30,000
53.	Madhav Rao Sapre Smriti, Madhya Pradesh	Rs. 70,000
54.	Shri Tongbram Gourama Singh, Manipur	Rs. 30,000
55.	Radha Madhav Sanskrit Mahavidyalaya (College), Manipur	Rs. 10,000
56.	Rajasthani Shodh Sansthan, Rajasthan	Rs. 60,000
57.	St. Xavier's College (Autonomous), Tamil Nadu	Rs. 40,000
58.	Folk Arts and Culture Research Centre, Tamil Nadu	Rs. 40,000
59.	Vrindaban Research Institute, Uttar Pradesh	Rs. 50,000
60.	Sudrak, West Bengal	Rs. 50,000
2000-2001		
1.	Naturalists Society, Andhra Pradesh	Rs. 75,000
2.	Abul Kalam Azad Oriental Research Institute, Andhra Pradesh	Rs. 50,000
3.	Sundarayya Granthalaya Sanstha, Andhra Pradesh	Rs. 1,30,000
4.	P. Surbrahmanyam Gupta, Andhra Pradesh, (Individual)	Rs. 30,000
5.	K.S.Jaya Raju, Andhra Pradesh (Individual)	Rs. 1,00,000
6.	C.P. Brown Memorial Trust, Andhra Pradesh	Rs. 80,000

1	2	3
7.	Sadau Asom Gramya Puthibharal Santha, Assam	Rs. 1,00,000
8.	Shri J.S. Oberoi, New Delhi (Individual)	Rs. 75,000
9.	Bhai Vir Singh Sahitya Sadan, New Delhi	Rs. 1,00,000
10.	Natrang Pratishthan, Delhi	Rs. 50,000
11.	Gandhi Smarak Sangrahalaya, Ahmedabad	Rs. 1,00,000
12.	Bhartiya Tatvagya Mandir, Gujarat	Rs. 50,000
13.	Shun Nunnery/Gonpa Cultural and Welfare Society, Jammu & Kashmir	Rs. 60,000
14.	Korzok Gonpa Cultural and Welfare Society Korzok, Jammu & Kashmir	Rs. 50,000
15.	Bhagawan Buddha First Grade Arts & Commerce College, Bangalore	Rs. 1,05,000
16.	DHWANI Institute for Rural Development, Karnataka	Rs. 1,85,000
17.	Buddha First Grade Arts and Commerce College, Mahadeswara Extn. Karnataka	Rs. 1,00,000
18.	Central Research Library of Lingayat Studies, Karnataka	Rs. 1,50,000
19.	Salungpham Kala Memorial Manuscript Library, Manipur	Rs. 2,00,000
20.	Shri Akham Langol Manipur (Individual)	Rs. 40,000
21.	Dr. Laltluangliana Khiangte L.T.L. Library and Archives, Mizoram (Individual)	Rs. 50,000
22.	Integrated Social Development Organisation (Integrated Library), Nagaland	Rs. 1,00,000
23.	Arun Institute of Rural Affairs (AIRA), Orissa	Rs. 1,00,000
24.	Literacy Home, Orissa	Rs. 2,00,000
25.	Rural Educational Environment Development Society (REEDS), Orissa	Rs. 1,00,000
26.	Bengal Bratachari Society, Calcutta	Rs. 50,000
27.	Haripada Sahitya Mandir, West Bengal	Rs. 1,50,000
28.	Taltala Public Library, West Bengal	Rs. 45,000
29.	Jaragram Makhan Lal, West Bengal	Rs. 1,40,000
30.	Presidency College Library, Calcutta	Rs. 2,00,000
31.	Gurusaday Dutt Folk Art Society, West Bengal	Rs. 50,000
32.	The Friend's Club, West Bengal	Rs. 1,75,000
33.	Calcutta Mathematical Society, West Bengal	Rs. 2,00,000
2001-2002		
1.	Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, Andhra Pradesh	Rs. 75,000
2.	Cultural Museum, Kaliabor College, Assam	Rs. 26,000
3.	Hazrat Shah Pir Mohammed Shah Dargah, Gujarat	Rs. 1,00,000

1	2	3
4.	The First Dastur Meherji Rana Library, Gujarat	Rs. 1,26,000
5.	Institute of Studies in Buddhist Philosophy & Tribal Cultural Society, Himachal Pradesh	Rs. 1,00,000
6.	Prof. Pushp Smarak Trust, Jammu & Kashmir	Rs. 60,000
7.	Pt. Krishan Dutt Jyotshi, Jammu & Kashmir (Individual)	Rs. 25,000
8.	Jammu & Kashmir Rural Welfare Khadi Institution, Jammu & Kashmir	Rs. 35,000
9.	Jammu & Kashmir Islamic Research Centre, Kashmir	Rs. 40,000
10.	Shrutakavelli Education Trust (R), Karnataka	Rs. 50,000
11.	Shri Natnagar Shodh Sansthan, Madhya Pradesh	Rs. 1,00,000
12.	Kedamath Gaveshana Pratishthan, Orissa	Rs. 51,000
13.	Krishnamurti Foundation India, Tamil Nadu	Rs. 50,000
14.	Amir-ud-daula Public Library, Uttar Pradesh	Rs. 50,000
15.	Vrindavan Research Institute, Uttar Pradesh	Rs. 1,00,000
16.	Netaji Institute for Asian Studies, Kolkata	Rs. 1,00,000
17.	Bijan-Panchanan Sangrahasala & Gabesanan Kendra Vidyasagarpur, West Bengal	Rs. 50,000
18.	Lalibhai Dalpatbhai Institute of Indology, Ahmedabad	Rs. 2,00,000
19.	Hakim Collections, Kashmir (Individual)	Rs. 1,00,000
20.	Rohit Khajuria, Jammu & Kashmir (Individual)	Rs. 30,000
21.	Oriental Research Institute, Karnataka	Rs. 2,85,000
22.	Palli Sanskruti Kala Parishad, Orissa	Rs. 50,000
23.	Krupa Sindhu High School, Cuttuck	Rs. 75,000
24.	Kedamath Gaveshana Pratishthana, Orissa	Rs. 35,000
25.	Chilka Ex-Servicemen Association, Puri	Rs. 40,000
26.	Orissa Sahitya Akademi, (Autonomous body of Govt. of India), Bhubneshwar	Rs. 1,50,000
27.	Prachi Youth Social Organisation (PYSO), Puri	Rs. 7,500
28.	Indira Gandhi National Center for Arts, New Delhi	Rs. 8,20,000

Historical Monuments at Sibsagar, Assam

3286. SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that the old historical monuments of the capital of Ahom Kings at

Sibsagar, Assam are in very dilapidated and neglected condition; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government for restoration work of these historical monuments and to declare them as a national heritage site?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAG MOHAN) : (a) and (b) The old historical monuments connected with the capital of Ahom Kings at Sibsagar are :

- (i) Group of Four Maidams at Charaideo
- (ii) Ahom's Raja's Palace at Gargaon
- (iii) The Karang Ghar at Joysagar

These have already been declared centrally protected monuments under the Ancient Monuments & Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958. The monuments are in a good state of preservation. The maintenance and conservation of these monuments is a continuous process.

[Translation]

Closure of Kuchh Museum

3287. SHRI MANIBHAI RAMJIBHAI CHAUDHRI : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Kuchh Museum located in Gujarat is closed for the tourists after the earthquake;
- (b) if so, whether the Government have taken any steps for its reconstruction;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAG MOHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) The Kuchh Museum is under the administrative control of the Govt. of Gujarat and as such they are primarily concerned in the matter. According to the State Govt., it is proposed to reconstruct the Museum with the financial assistance of World Bank in consultation with the National Cement & Building Materials, Road & Building Department and State Archaeology Department.

[English]

Study on Air Pollution

3288. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether WHO sponsored air pollution study has been carried out in the country;
- (b) if so, the main observations thereof;

(c) whether the Government have taken any steps on the basis of this study to check air pollution in the country and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether these steps are adequate to control air pollution in the country;

(e) if so, the extent thereof; and

(f) if not, the other steps proposed to be taken in this regard, State and Union Territory-wise?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T. R. BAALU) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The World Health Organisation has sponsored a study to carry out an epidemiological study on respiratory morbidity due to air pollution in Delhi. The study was carried out by Vallabh Bhai Patel Chest Institute, Delhi which indicated higher incidence of respiratory ailments amongst the people living in polluted areas in comparison to less polluted areas.

(c) The steps taken by the Government to control the air pollution in the country include the following :-

(i) A comprehensive Policy for Abatement of Pollution that lays stress on both the control and preventive aspects of pollution has been formulated.

(ii) Environmental Epidemiological Studies have been initiated in different parts of the country to assess the impact of pollution on human health and suggest mitigative measures.

(iii) Emission standards for industries have been notified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 to check pollution.

(iv) Emission standards for on-road vehicles and mass emission standards for new vehicles have been notified under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 and are enforced by Transport Departments of the State Governments including Delhi.

(v) Unleaded petrol is supplied in the entire country from 1.2.2000 and diesel with 0.25% sulphur maximum content is supplied from 1.1.2000 in the entire country. Ultra low sulphur (0.05%) fuel (petrol and diesel) has also been introduced in major cities.

(vi) Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) is supplied for automobiles through a number of retail outlets in Delhi to cater to the CNG vehicles.

(vii) Benzene concentration in petrol has been reduced.

(viii) A network of 295 Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations have been set up throughout the country.

(ix) Steps have been taken to control of pollution from 17 categories of highly polluting industries.

(x) Industries are also required to install necessary pollution control equipments before commissioning their plants.

(xi) Industries are required to take consent from the respective State Pollution Control Boards under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.

(d) to (f) The measures taken to control air pollution are reviewed from time to time and action taken to improve the air quality in the country.

Consumption Expenditure Data of Food

3289. SHRI KALAVA SRINIVASULU : Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the consumption expenditure data of food which declined by 4 per cent in normal terms and 2.7 per cent in inflation adjusted rates during 2000-2001;

(b) if so, the details of consumption levels during the said period, State-wise;

(c) the factors attributed thereto; and

(d) the details of expenditure data which has recorded a fall, item-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) The estimates of Private Final Consumption Expenditure (PFCE) on Food registered a decline of 1.4 per cent in nominal terms and 2.7 per cent in real terms (1993-94 prices) during 2000-01 as per the Quick Estimates of National Income and related aggregates released by the Central Statistical Organisation on 31st January 2002.

(b) The estimates of PFCE in the national accounts are compiled by commodity flow approach which is not feasible to be adopted at the State level due to open state boundaries. The state-wise PFCE estimates are, therefore, not available.

(c) The decline in the estimates of PFCE on Food group is mainly on account of (i) fall in production of rice, wheat, jowar, maize, bajra and gram in the cereal sub-group; arhar, moong, urad and masoor in the pulses sub-group; potato and milk products and (ii) fall in prices observed in case of rice, jowar, arhar, masoor, edible oils and potato during the period.

(d) Estimates of PFCE on items which recorded a decline in 2000-01 are given in the statement.

Statement

Private Final Consumption Expenditures on items which recorded decline in 2000-01

(Rs. Crores)

Items	at current prices		at 1993-94 prices	
	1999-2000	2000-01	1999-2000	2000-01
1	2	3	4	5
1 Cereals and Bread	168463	142252	89242	76728
1.1 Rice	91365	80683	50082	44319
1.2 Wheat	50064	38711	24990	18697
1.3 Jowar	7658	5025	3084	2566
1.4 Bajara	3926	3864	2041	2300
1.5 Maize	7629	7019	4492	4688
1.6 Barley	1203	1074	768	784

1		2	3	4	5
1.7	Gram whole	375	281	268	164
1.8	Other cereals	6243	5595	3517	3210
2	Pulses	19033	15316	11680	8776
2.1	Arhar	4682	3193	2612	2174
2.2	Moong	2225	1991	1166	1006
2.3	Urad	2769	2886	1286	1145
2.4	Masoor	1668	1392	888	759
2.5	Gram Products	5255	3815	4592	2764
2.6	Other Pulses	2434	2039	1136	928
3	Oils and oilseeds	31313	29289	27063	27662
3.1	Vanaspati	5343	5217	4965	5418
3.2	Mustard oil	8423	7713	6807	6741
3.3	Coconut oil	3079	2627	2442	2465
3.4	Linseed oil	111	73	87	68
3.5	Imported oil	5132	2829	4949	3438
3.6	Other edible oil and oilseeds	9225	10830	7813	9532
4	Potatoes & other tubers	10339	9602	8093	7532
5	Milk and milk products	105468	108775	71456	66651
6	Other food	247062	268526	149794	160175
Total Food		581678	573760	357328	347524

Quarterly Performance Review of Products

3290. SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY : Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government propose to introduce quarterly performance review of various Government approved projects and schemes;

(b) if so, whether a large number of approved projects and schemes are facing cost escalation;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the extent to which the said quarterly review is going to help in completion of project within the stipulated period and without any cost escalation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) Review of Central Sector Projects on quarterly basis is already being done in the concerned administrative Ministry. In addition, the Planning Commission has introduced quarterly performance review recently.

(b) and (c) As on 31st December, 2001, out of 458 projects, 208 projects have reported cost overrun of 70.3 %

with respect to the original approved cost. The reasons for cost escalation include :

- i) changes in rates of foreign exchange and other statutory duties;
- ii) high cost of environmental safeguards and rehabilitation measures for project affected people;
- iii) high cost of land acquisition;
- iv) change in the scope of project;
- v) initial underestimation of the original project cost;
- vi) higher prices being quoted by the bidders for certain turnkey packages and equipment; and
- vii) general inflation.

(d) The quarterly review of the project enables the Government to identify the constraints and helps them to resolve the problems affecting the implementation of the projects. In-depth critical review of the progress by the Administrative Ministry with the Project Authorities and follow up with the State Governments for acquisition of land as also provision of infrastructure facilities at project site, enables the Government to minimise delays and cost overruns in completing the projects. The additional review by the Planning Commission would focus on availability of funds.

Direct Air Link with China

3291. DR. S. VENUGOPAL : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is no direct air link with China; and

(b) if so, the action taken to start a direct passenger flight to boost bilateral ties?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) and (b) China Eastern Airlines, the designated airlines of China, has commenced twice weekly services to Delhi, one each from Beijing and Shanghai, effective 28th March, 2002.

Suicide by Cotton Growers

3292. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK :
SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether cotton growers of various States including Gujarat are not getting remunerative price for their crops and a large number of farmers are reported to have committed suicide;

(b) if so, the number of such cases recorded during the last two years, State-wise; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) to (c) No State Government including Gujarat has reported suicide by farmers due to not getting remunerative price for their crops, during last two years.

Hunting of Bustard Quail

3293. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that the Bustard Quail (Bater), a protected species under Schedule IV of the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972, is not only being sold in large numbers in Chandrapur (Maharashtra) but also is being served in many restaurants in the area openly;

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

(c) the outcome of the investigation done in the matter, if any; and

(d) the fresh steps taken by the Government to protect the wild variety of this bird from being hunted under the guise of hybrid variety?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T. R. BAALU) : (a) to (c) A report was sought from the Chief Wildlife Warden, Maharashtra regarding the complaints of Bustard Quail being served in restaurants at Chandrapur, Maharashtra. The report reveals that no wild quails are being served in the restaurants. Restaurants are serving only Japanese Quail bred in captivity by a breeding farm licensed under the Wild Life (protection) Act.

(d) Action taken and proposed to be taken to protect the Bustard Quail against illegal hunting include:

1. A strict watch and vigilance on markets, restaurants and other likely places of trade in birds.

2. A strict watch on traditional trappers and other poachers.

3. Educating the protection and other field staff about the difference between the Japanese quails and wild quails.

4. Keeping a watch on the farms licensed to deal in Japanese quails.

Cess on Organic Farming

3294. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are considering to levy cess on organic farming; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Mega Infrastructure Projects

3295. DR. SAHIB SINGH VERMA : Will the Minister

of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether many Mega Infrastructure Projects in the country are pending and not being implemented;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government propose to constitute 'Infrastructure Development Corporations' to take up large projects costing each more than Rs.100 crores by involving Private and Joint Venture sectors; and

(c) if so, the details thereof indicating the names of such large projects each of more than Rs.100 Crores pending in the country with different authorities, organisations and departments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) to (c) As on 31st December, 2001, out of 206 mega and major projects each costing Rs.100 crores and above, on the monitor of Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation, 70 projects have time overrun between 1-168 months. The details of projects belonging to various sectors having overrun is enclosed as a statement to the Answer. Presently no infrastructure corporation for such mega projects is under consideration.

Statement

Extent of Time/Cost Overrun in projects (costing more than Rs.100 crores) with respect to original schedule

S.No.	Sector	No. of Projects	Total Cost (Rs Crs.)			Proj. with Cost Over Run				Proj. with Time Over Run			
			Original	Anticipated	Cost Overrun (%)	No.	Orgi. Cost	Anticipated Cost	% Increase	No.	Orig. Cost	Anticipated Cost	Range (Months)
1.	Atomic Energy	3	7785.1	11098.0	42.6	1	3447.1	6760.0	96.1	0	0.0	0.0	0-0
2.	Coal	12	7972.5	8616.5	8.3	5	2533.9	3634.9	43.5	8	5356.2	6256.4	16-168
3.	Fertilizers	1	350.0	509.4	45.5	1	350.0	509.4	45.5	1	350.0	509.4	17-17
4.	Mines	2	3726.6	3726.6	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2	3726.6	3726.6	6-9
5.	Steel	1	430.5	450.0	4.5	1	430.5	450.0	4.5	1	430.5	450.0	35-35
6.	Petroleum	33	33891.7	33364.1	-1.6	2	2300.0	2485.0	8.0	4	2493.3	2399.7	1-52
7.	Power	29	34819.2	51617.2	48.2	12	20807.3	37605.3	80.7	13	12047.8	28338.2	5-157
8.	Health & FW	2	140.9	691.8	390.9	2	140.9	691.8	390.9	2	140.9	691.8	48-72
9.	Railways	98	24967.6	36040.7	44.3	71	16965.6	28124.2	65.8	26	7538.2	11639.9	9-132
10.	Surface Transport	21	34767.4	37228.7	7.1	14	2896.1	5401.7	86.5	10	1796.6	3738.9	4-132
11.	Telecommunication	1	231.0	231.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1	231.0	231.0	3-3
12.	Urban Development	3	5047.3	8451.9	67.5	3	5047.3	8451.9	67.5	2	4958.9	8260.0	6-47
Total		206	154129.8	192025.9	24.6	112	54917.7	94114.2	71.4	70	39070.0	66242.0	

Crop Price Policy

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

3296. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to restructure the crop price policy to avoid perpetual scarcity of certain crops and excess production of certain other crops;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) to (c) The Government have already undertaken certain steps in this regard and accorded a relatively higher increase to the Minimum Support Prices of Coarse Cereals, Pulses & Oilseeds than to Paddy & Wheat. The details can be seen from the statement enclosed.

Statement

*Minimum Support Prices
(According to Crop Year)*

					(Rs. per quintal)
S.No.	Commodity	Variety	2000-01	2001-02	(#) increase in 2001-02 over 2000-01
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Paddy	Common	510	530	20(3.9)
		Grade 'A'	540	560	20(3.7)
2.	Coarse Cereals (Jowar, Bajra, Ragi & Maize)		445	485	40(9.0)
3.	Wheat		610	620	10(1.6)
4.	Barley		500	500	
5.	Gram		1100	1200	100(9.1)
6.	Arhar		1200	1320	120(10.0)
7.	Moong		1200	1320	120(10.0)
8.	Urad		1200	1320	120(10.0)
9.	Masur (lentil)		1200	1300	100(8.3)
10.	Sugarcane @		59.50	62.05	2.55(4.3)
11.	Cotton	F-414/H-777/ J34	1625	1675	50(3.1)
		H-4	1825	1875	50(2.7)
12.	Groundnut-in-shell		1220	1340	120(9.8)
13.	Jute		785	810	25(3.2)
14.	Rapeseed/ Mustard		1200	1300	100(8.3)
15.	Sunflower Seed		1170	1185	15(1.3)
16.	Soybean	Black	775	795	20(2.6)
		Yellow	865	885	20(2.3)
17.	Safflower		1200	1300	100(8.3)

1	2	3	4	5	6
18.	Tobacco (VFC) (Rs. per kg.)	Black Soil (F2 Gr)	26.00	27.00	1(3.8)
		Light Soil (L2 Gr.)	28.00	29.00	1(3.6)
19.	Copra (Calendar Year)	Milling	3250	3300	50(1.5)
		Ball	3500	3550	50(1.4)
20.	Sesamum		1300	1400	100(7.7)
21.	Nigerseed		1025	1100	75(7.3)

@ Statutory Minimum Price linked to a basic recovery of 8.5 per cent with proportionate premium for every 0.1 per cent increase in recovery above that level.

Figures in brackets indicate percentage increase.

Disease in Prawn Hatchery

3297. SHRI A.P. ABDULLAKUTTY : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether officials of Marine Product Export Development Authority (MPEDA) are aware of the disease in the prawn hatchery in Kerala after June, 2001;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the period when it came in the notice, nature and reason for the disease, areas affected in each district, the number of fishermen whose hatcheries affected;

(c) the steps taken to control the same;

(d) the amount spent for the purpose till date; and

(e) the total quantity of prawn exported and foreign exchange earned therefrom during each of the last three years, State-wise?

responsible factors include water quality, soil conation, plankton blooms, weather conditions etc.

The details of the area affected by the disease are given below. However, no estimate of the number of farmers affected is available.

District	Area affected by disease (Ha.)
Kollam	14.500
Alappuzha	192.600
Ernakulam	6543.790
Thrisur	176.500
Kozhikkode	22.850
Kannur	547.760
Kasargod	2.000
Total	7500.000

The steps taken to control the disease by MPEDA include visit by their technical staff to the affected areas to extend necessary guidance to the farmers, organising several training programmes for them during the current culture season on the management measures to be adopted for prevention and control of diseases etc. MPEDA also extends subsidy assistance to the shrimp hatcheries to establish i) PCR lab @ Rs.5 lakh per hatchery to help farmers to stock disease-free seeds after testing; ii) Effluent Treatment System (ETS) in shrimp farms @ Rs.1.5 lakh for a unit of 5 ha. water spread area and maximum amount of Rs.6 lakh per beneficiary.

(e) The State-wise details of prawn exports during the last 3 years are given below :

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) to (d) According to the Marine Products Export Development Authority (MPEDA), no disease spread was reported in the prawn hatcheries of Kerala after June 2001. However, they are aware of the outbreak of disease in prawn/shrimp farms of the State during January 2002. The disease reportedly appeared in the traditional shrimp farms as isolated incidences during late December 2001. However, wide spread outbreak occurred in 2nd half of January 2002, due to white spot virus infection which has been causing similar outbreaks in shrimp farms of various maritime states, since 1995. According to MPEDA, one of the main reasons for the outbreak is the failure of the farmers to adopt the basic management measures needed to avoid the infection and spread of the disease. Other

(Quantity in Tonnes; Value of export in Million US Dollars)

State		2000-01	1999-2000	1998-99
Gujarat	Q:	2881	2807	4951
	\$:	12.27	11.27	19.34
Maharashtra	Q:	10728	11074	13650
	\$:	62.56	58.76	67.54
Karnataka	Q:	213	14	5
	\$:	1.07	0.4	0.16
Goa	Q:	36	90	175
	\$:	0.25	0.71	0.79
Kerala	Q:	28299	35710	25550
	\$:	130.9	163.98	114.99
Tamil Nadu	Q:	39383	29176	29219
	\$:	454.63	300.28	291.19
Andhra Pradesh	Q:	18708	19679	19196
	\$:	206.07	202.38	206.41
Orissa	Q:
	\$:
West Bengal	Q:	11626	11725	9738
	\$:	117.25	109.35	99.8
Total	Q:	111874	110275	102484
	\$:	985.00	847.13	800.22

Export of Onion

3298. SHRI A.P. JITHENDER REDDY : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have imposed some restrictions on export of onion;

(b) whether the Government have also permitted some special varieties of onions to be exported;

(c) if so, the details of such exports made during 2000-2001;

(d) whether the Andhra Pradesh MARKFED was permitted to export Krishnapuram onion, a special variety; and

(e) if so, the quantum exported by them and foreign exchange earned therefrom during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) As per new EXIM policy 2002-2007 the export of onion is permitted through State Trading Enterprises (STEs) under quota released from time to time and conditionalities as notified through public notices/notifications issued by the Directorate General of Foreign Trade.

(b) Export of all varieties of onions including Bangalore Rose and Krishnapuram is permitted through specified STEs subject to conditions laid down by the Government of India.

(c) to (e) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Health Care Scheme for Agriculture Labourers

3299. SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether any health care scheme has been launched by the Government for the agricultural workers and their family members;

(b) if not, whether the Government propose to formulate such a scheme during the Tenth Five Year Plan; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) : (a) to (c) Improvement in the health status of the population has been one of the major thrust areas of the social development programmes of the Government and various disease control programmes relating to Malaria, Leprosy, TB, HIV/AIDS, Blindness, Cancer etc. covering all segments of the population including agricultural workers and their family members are in operation. There is no specific scheme proposed for this segment of the population as such during the Tenth Five Year Plan.

Jute Production in West Bengal

3300. SHRI AKBAR ALI KHANDOKER : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the total area in West Bengal covered by cultivation of jute/mesta during the last three years;

(b) the total amount of assistance provided by the Government during the above period for research, input and development work for jute and mesta; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to

provide adequate remunerative price to the growers of jute/mesta?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) The area under cultivation of jute and mesta in West Bengal during 1998-99, 1999-2000 and 2000-01 was 622.0 thousand hectares, 622.8 thousand hectares and 623.9 thousand hectares respectively.

(b) To increase productivity and quality of fibre, a centrally sponsored scheme on Special Jute Development Programme (SJDP) with 100% central assistance was in operation since 1987-88 in the jute/mesta growing states including West Bengal. From 4th October, 2000, the scheme on SJDP has been subsumed under Macro Management Scheme, which gives States the flexibility to implement programmes depending on the local requirements. The financial assistance provided to West Bengal under SJDP during 1999-2000 and 2000-01 (upto 4th October, 2001) was Rs.55.00 lakh and Rs.35.00 lakh respectively.

The amount of assistance provided to All India Coordinated Research Project on Jute & Allied Fibres, Barrackpore and the Central Research Institute for Jute & Allied Fibres, Barrackpore during 1999-2000 to 2001-02 is given below :

(Rs. Lakh)			
Project/institute	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02
All India Coordinated Research Project on Jute & Allied Fibres, Barrackpore	15.61	43.46	42.07
Central Research Institute for Jute & Allied Fibres, Barrackpore	100.00	208.35	200.00

(c) In order to protect the interest of farmers, the Government announce Minimum Support Price (MSP) for different varieties of raw jute every year. If the prices touch the MSP level, the Government authorize Jute Commissioner of India to undertake price support operations by procuring jute from the farmers at MSP.

Marine Survey by GSI

3301. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : Will the Minister of COAL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the marine surveys conducted by the Geological Survey of India (GSI) in the country particularly in the East Coast during the last three years;

(b) the findings thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to upgrade the capabilities of GSI for sea-bed mining during the Tenth Five Year Plan; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COAL AND MINES (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) : (a) Geological Survey of India has carried out seabed surveys in Arabian sea, Bay of Bengal and Andaman Sea within the Economic Exclusive Zone (EEZ) including territorial waters with a view to prepare geological, geophysical and geomorphological maps of the seabed, identification of potential areas of non-living resources of the seabed, evaluation of heavy mineral placer deposits and geotechnical investigations for development of ports, harbours, offshore structure, etc. About 95% of the seabed within EEZ of India has been surveyed on reconnaissance scale and zones of lime mud, phosphate-rich sediments, micro- manganese nodules, calcareous sediments and indications of hydrocarbons identified.

The major offshore survey work conducted by GSI in the East Coast during the last three years are as follows :-

- Seabed surveys to study the spatial altitude and disposition of the northern buried part of 85° E ridge in Bay of Bengal.
- Mapping of seabed within Territorial Waters off Orissa, Andhra & Tamil Nadu coasts and in Ganga delta along West Bengal.
- Detection of shoreline changes and offshore bar migration in Sundarban deltaic/estuarine environment using satellite remote sensing data.
- Seabed surveys for evaluation of placer bearing sands within Territorial Waters off Andhra coast.
- Placer Mineral Investigation in the Territorial Waters off Orissa.
- Geotechnical investigations off Nizampatnam, Machilipatnam, Bheemumpatnam in Andhra Pradesh, Ganjam, Sonapurapela in Orissa.
- Survey around Haldia for Calcutta Port Trust under GSI-CPT agreement.

(b) The surveys resulted in delineation of :-

- Heavy mineral sands comprising ilmenite, rutile, zircon, sillimanite, monazite and garnet off coasts of Orissa & Andhra.

- * High grade lime mud deposit in water depth of 100-200m off Andhra Pradesh,
- * Oolites, calcareous sands in water depth of 60-200m off Andhra and Tamil Nadu coasts,
- * Calcareous sediments in water depth of 1000m west of Andaman Nicobar Group of Islands,
- * Indication of phosphatic material off Chennai coast, &
- * Location of a Submarine ridge west off Barren Island.

(c) Geological Survey of India does not undertake any mining activity. Government proposes to upgrade the capabilities of GSI for marine survey and exploration.

(d) It is proposed to replace GSI's ageing research vessel R.V. Samudra Manthan of 1958 vintage with a new blue water research vessel with onboard state-of-the-art navigation, survey and scientific equipment to upgrade the survey and exploration capabilities of GSI in the offshore areas.

Neyveli Lignite Corporation

3302. DR. C. KRISHNAN :

SHRI VAIKO :

Will the Minister of COAL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) the details of each project under implementation by Neyveli Lignite Corporation (NLC);

(b) the time by which the said projects are likely to be completed;

(c) the mining and power generation capacity of NLC at present;

(d) whether there is any proposal for expansion of said capacity; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the action being taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF COAL AND MINES (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) : (a) and (b) The following projects of NLC are under implementation at Neyveli, in Tamil Nadu as per details indicated against each :

Project	Capacity	Anticipated completion of the project
Mine I Expansion (6.5 MTPA to 10.5 MTPA)	4 Million Tonnes Per Annum	April, 2003
Mine IA	3 Million Tonnes Per Annum	March, 2003
TPS I Expansion (600 MW to 1020 MW)	420 MW (2X210 MW)	June, 2002

(c) The present mining and power generation capacity of NLC is as under :

Mining : 17 Million Tonnes of Lignite Per Annum

Power Generation : 2070 MW

(d) and (e) Yes, Sir. On implementation of the ongoing projects the mining and power generation capacity of NLC will get enhanced to 24 Million Tonne of Lignite Per Annum and 2490 MW per annum respectively.

NLC have planned to expand the capacity of Mine II (10.5 MTPA to 15 MTPA) and TPS II by addition of one unit of 500 MW for which NLC has submitted feasibility reports. The proposals have been considered by an Inter-Ministerial Group. However, taking up the project depends on obtaining the approval of the Government and other statutory clearances.

In addition, NLC plans to take up the following projects :

a) Lignite Mine III (8 MTPA) at Neyveli.

b) Thermal Power Station III (1000 MW) at Neyveli.

c) Lignite Mine (2 MTPA) and Thermal Power Station (250 MW) in Rajasthan.

d) Thermal Power Station (500 MW) under joint venture on refinery residue at Chennai.

Augmentation of Air India Services

3303. SHRI N. T. SHANMUGAM : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to augment Air India flights to European countries to cope up with the heavy rush;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government are aware that

passengers are stranded in the various International Airports in the country for want of confirmed air tickets; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) and (b) Air India is scheduled to introduce a weekly service to London from Mumbai via Delhi effective 3rd May, 2002.

(c) and (d) In order to avoid off-loading of passengers, the Government has given a special dispensation to permit operation of extra-section flights by foreign airlines from December, 2001 to April, 2002.

Amendment in Draft Seeds Act

3304. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI :

SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have received any requests from the State Governments to carry out amendments in the Draft Seeds Act, 2000;

(b) if so, the details of the amendments suggested by the State Governments; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto and the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Delhi, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Pondicherry, Tamil Nadu & West Bengal have proposed amendments to the draft Seeds Act in regard to licensing, registration, accreditation, self-certification, quality assurance, enforcement, etc.

(c) Most of the suggestions of the State Governments have been incorporated in the draft Seeds Act.

Marine Aquarium and Research Centre at Digha

3305. SHRI ARUN KUMAR : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the CAG in its Report No.5 of 2002 (Scientific Department) has brought out the Non-

Commissioning of Marine Aquarium and Research Centre Digha approval for which was given by the Planning Commission during the Sixth Five Year Plan and on which an expenditure of Rs.233.08 lakh upto June 1990 had been incurred, as yet;

(b) if so, the reasons for not setting up the centre so far;

(c) whether there is any proposal to enquire into the wasteful expenditure of the Government money and for conceiving such projects which do not take off and to book the guilty officials; and

(d) if so, the details thereof indicating the time by which the said centre is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Marine Aquarium and Research Centre, Zoological Survey of India, Digha comprises a Research Wing and an Aquarium. The Research Wing of the Centre has been functional since 1991 and the Aquarium is also now made functional with local fishes.

(c) The commissioning of the Aquarium was delayed due to litigation in the Courts and the time spent in procurement and acclimatisation of aquatic species.

(d) The Aquarium will be fully functional only after procurement and acclimatisation of aquatic species from other regions of the country.

Flood Relief Fund to Kerala

3306. SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the funds allocated to the flood affected States during each of the last three years and the current financial year;

(b) whether the Government of Kerala is not adequately compensated in the matters of dispensing of flood relief funds; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) A statement is enclosed.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Statement

Funds Allocated to the Flood Affected States during each of the last three years and the current financial year

		Rs. in Crore							
Sl.No.	Flood Affected State	1999-2000		2000-01		2001-02		2002-03	
		CRF	NFCR	CRF	NCCF	CRF	NCCF	CRF	NCCF
1.	Andhra Pradesh	107.69	--	148.54	--	155.97	30.44	163.77	--
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	6.10	--	9.02	2.00	9.47	--	9.94	--
3.	Bihar	33.79	38.18	50.22	29.67	52.73	--	55.37	--
4.	Chhattisgarh	--	--	20.60	--	21.63	23.94	22.72	--
5.	Himachal Pradesh	23.37	--	32.61	8.29	34.24	42.50	35.96	--
6.	Karnataka	36.29	17.09*	55.93	--	58.72	--	61.66	--
7.	Madhya Pradesh	44.29	38.86*	46.98	--	49.32	--	51.78	--
8.	Orissa	42.50	828.15**	82.10	--	86.21	100.00	90.52	--
9.	West Bengal	44.50	29.52	75.83	103.25	79.62	--	83.60	--

CRF - Calamity Relief Fund (Central share).

* For floods/drought.

NFCR - National Fund for Calamity Relief.

** For floods/cyclones.

NCCF - National Calamity Contingency Fund.

Performance of ESI Hospitals/Dispensaries

3307. SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH :

SHRI SHIVAJI VITHALRAO KAMBLE :

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have recently reviewed the performance and working conditions/services rendered by ESI hospitals/dispensaries in the country;

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

(c) whether the Government are considering any proposals for improvement in the services rendered by ESI hospitals/dispensaries in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof in terms of specialised services proposed to be provided?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) :

(a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government in 1998 constituted a

Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri S.R. Satyam. The Committee submitted its report on 14.1.1999. Most of the recommendations of the Committee have been accepted by the Government and are at different stages of implementations.

The recommendations of the Committee such as enhancing the ceiling on medical care for Insured Persons to Rs.600/- per annum, issue of Identify cards to insured persons, creation of posts in the medical scheme as per ESI norms, enhancing of in-house capabilities to minimise referrals to other institutions and recommendation relating to purchase of medicines have been accepted.

Further, recommendations like parity of medical officers of ESI Scheme with their counterparts in the general health services in all respects and other miscellaneous recommendation for improving the working conditions/services rendered by ESI hospitals/dispensaries have been approved.

(c) and (d) The Employees' State Insurance Corporation has formulated Action Plans to modernize ESI Hospitals/ Dispensaries during 1998-99, 1999-2000 & 2000-2001 and equipments worth Rs.45.61 crore have been sanctioned under these Action Plans.

The ESIC has adopted several other measures for improvement in Medical services such as setting up of one Model Hospital in each State to provide complete secondary care treatment, setting up of a Revolving fund in each state for speedy transfer of funds for Super Speciality treatment and implementation of a Project for control of HIV/AIDS for ESI beneficiaries through setting up of STD Clinics, Blood Banks, etc.

Agriculture Growth Rate

3308. SHRI Y.V. RAO : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether National Council for Applied Economic Research rejected agricultural growth of just 3.8 per cent during the current financial year as compared to Government's estimate of 5.7 per cent;

(b) If so, the Government's reaction thereon;

(c) the details of basic variations in the two estimates; and

(d) the target of the same fixed for 2002-03?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) to (c) The National Council for Applied Economic Research (NCAER) in their monthly review for February 2002 had projected the agricultural growth of 3.8% for the year 2001-02 as compared to the official estimate of 5.7%. The NCAER projection is based on their estimates of agricultural production using certain mathematical models and assumptions regarding weather conditions for the current year in comparison to last year. However, the parameters and the assumptions taken by NCAER are inadequate and inappropriate. The NCAER projected the foodgrains production for the year 2001-02 in the range of 198 to 204 million tonnes and oilseeds production in the range of 18.8 to 19.8 million tonnes mainly on the assumption that the overall monsoon rainfall this year was poor at 92% of Long Period Average (LPA). The NCAER reports ignored the fact that though monsoon this year was at par with last year, the spatial and temporal distribution was favourable this year. Further, the rainfall in post-monsoon and winter season was also favourable for the crops, a factor not taken into account by NCAER. As per the third Advance Estimate, based on discussion held with the State Governments in the National Conference on Agriculture for Kharif Campaign held on 4th & 5th April 2002, the country is poised to achieve a record foodgrain production of 211.17 million tonnes and oilseed production of 21.16 million tonnes during the year 2001-02.

(d) The production targets for the year 2002-03 as suggested by the Planning Commission are as under :

Foodgrains	220 million tonnes
Oilseeds	27 million tonnes
Sugarcane	320 million tonnes
Cotton	15 million bales of 170 kg. each
Jute & Mesta	12 million bales of 180 kg. each

Subsidy for Tractors in Karnataka

3309. SHRI H.G. RAMULU : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are providing 100 per cent subsidy for the supply of small tractors to farmers in Karnataka;

(b) if so, the amount of subsidy released to Government of Karnataka during 2001-02; and

(c) the number of small tractors supplied with the above subsidy to farmers in the State particularly in Koppal Lok Sabha Constituency?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) to (c) No, Sir. However, subsidy @ 30% limited to Rs.30,000/- is available to the farmers for the purchase of tractors of up to 30 PTO H.P. under a Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Macro-Management of Agriculture-Supplementation/Complementation of State's efforts through Work Plans. The outlay allotted by the Government of Karnataka for providing subsidy on tractors for the year 2001-2002, under this Scheme, was Rs. 15.00 lakh. The State Government supplied 50 tractors during the year 2001-02. Out of this, Koppal Lok Sabha constituency accounted for three tractors.

[Translation]

Procurement of Paddy in Maharashtra

3310. SHRI NAMDEO HARBAJI DIWATHE : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have made the payment of the outstanding amount to the Maharashtra Government for procurement of paddy at support price for the year 2000-2001;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the criteria followed for providing subsidy under procurement of paddy at support price?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a)

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

[English]

Volume of Water in BCCL Mines

3311. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Will the Minister of COAL AND MINES be pleased to refer to the reply given to the Unstarred Question No. 4261 on August 21, 2001 regarding Volume of Water in BCCL Mines and state :

- (a) the volume of water available in Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL);
- (b) the requirement of water for BCCL workers;
- (c) the volume of water actually supplied as on October, 2001 per day;
- (d) whether there is any plan to supply water to the population from the water of Dharmabandh colliery in area III of BCCL; and
- (e) if so, the steps taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF COAL AND MINES (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) : (a) The volume of water available in Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. (BCCL) is as under :

Area	Volume of water (million gallons)
Barora ARI	2760
WJ Area II	992
Govindpur Area III	1318
Katras Area-IV	1027
Sijua Area-V	2304
Kusunda Area-VI	2132
PB Area-VII	1224
Bastacolla Area-IX	1314
Lodna Area-X	1873
EJ Area-XI	679
Total	15623

(b) The water requirement for BCCL workers is 19.3 million gallon per day (MGD).

(c) As on October, 2001, 18.5 million gallon per day water was supplied to BCCL workers.

(d) and (e) No, Sir. There is no plan.

[Translation]

Corruption Cases

3312. DR. BALIRAM : Will the Minister of COAL AND MINES be pleased to state :

- (a) the details of corruption noticed in various coal fields during the last three years;
- (b) whether the Government have conducted any inquiry in this regard;
- (c) if so, the outcome thereof; and
- (d) the follow-up action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF COAL AND MINES (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) : (a) to (d) During the last 3 years [1999-2000, 2000-2001 & 2001-2002 (upto December)] 728 cases of irregularities were taken up for investigation in CIL and its subsidiaries. In 214 cases, departmental inquiries were completed. In these, 122 officials were awarded major penalties and 133 officials were awarded minor penalties. In addition, the different branches of CBI registered RC cases wherever irregularities came to their notice.

Sanctioned Projects

3313. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI :

DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA :

Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

- (a) the details of public and private sector projects sanctioned upto February 2002 during the year 2001-2002, State-wise and sector-wise;
- (b) the total expenditure incurred on each of the said projects; and
- (c) the name of the projects discontinued after getting the approval?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) and (b) The Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation monitors only central public sector projects, costing Rs.20 crores and above. The details of projects sanctioned and the total expenditure incurred on each of the projects during the year, State-wise and Sector-wise, are given in the enclosed statement.

(c) As on 1.3.2001, 31 projects were dropped due to their transfer to private sector, non-viability, replacement with new technology / options and 33 projects have been frozen due to shortage of funds and other problems in the last five years. The details of these projects may please be referred in Annexure XII and XI respectively in the Annual Report of the Ministry for 2001-2002 placed before the Parliament.

Statement

Unit (Cost/Expenditure : Rs. in Crores)

Sl. No.	Project (District) (State)	Capacity	Date of Commissioning		Time Over Run (Months)				Cost		% Cost over Run	Expenditure Till 3/2001	2001-2002 B.E. (R.E.)	Annual Expenditure Till Quarter	Cumulative Expenditure	Physical Progress (%)
			Govt. Appro.	Original (Revised)	Cipal. (L. Rep)	Total				Approved Original (Revised)	Original (Revised)	on Original (Revised)	2001-2002 B.E. (R.E.)	Annual Expenditure Till Quarter	Cumulative Expenditure	Physical Progress (%)
						(%)	On	Last	Qtr.							
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
State : Andhra Pradesh																
Sectoral : Coal																
SCCL																
1.	VK-7 Continuous Miner	0.4 MTY	2001/08	2004/03	2004/03	0	0	0	49.51	49.51	0	0.54		0.06	0.60	-
Khammam Andhra Pradesh																
2.	Khairagura OC	0.72 MTY	2001/09	2005/03	2005/03	0	0	0	47.46	47.46	0		24.43	-		-
Adilabad Andhra Pradesh																
						0	0	0			0		1.50			
Sector : Power																
NTPC																
3.	Ramagundam STPP ST-III	MW 500	2001/08	2005/08	2005/08	0	0	0	1780.99	1780.99	0	0.65	95.51	128.98	129.63	-
Sector : Railways																
GC																
4.	Katihar-Jog Bari (NEFR)		2001/09	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	100.00	397.80	298	-	1.00	-	-	-
Andhra Pradesh																
						N.A.	N.A.	N.A.			298		-			

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
State : Assam																
Sector : Petroleum																
ONGCL																
5.	IOR Laka-Lakhman	MMT 6.17	2001/09	2007/03	2007/03	0	0	0	345.10	345.10	0	-	-	-	-	-
Assam																
6.	IOR Gelikdi	MMT 3.94	2001/09	2007/03	2007/03	0	0	0	390.09	390.09	0	-	-	-	-	-
Geliki																
Assam																
7.	IOR - Rudrasagar	MMT 1.38	2001/09	2006/03	2006/03	0	0	0	113.90	113.90	0	-	-	-	-	-
Rudrasagar																
Assam																
State : Bihar																
Sector : Power																
P. Grid																
8.	TR. System	KV 220	2001/08	2004/02	2004/02	0	0	0	162.88	162.88	0	-	-	-	-	-
Strengthening																
Bihar																
Bihar																
State : Gujarat																
Sector : Petroleum																
IOCL																
9	Linear Alkyl Benzene	LAC TPA	2001/05	2004/03	2004/03	0	0	0	1248.00	1248.00	0	38.63	49.00	30.34	68.97	11.50
Vadodara																
Gujarat																

State : Bihar												
Sector : Power												
P. Grid												
8.	TR. System	KV 220	2001/08	2004/02	2004/02	2004/03	2004/03	2004/03	2004/03	2004/03	2004/03	2004/03
	Strengthening	CKM 410		0	0	0	162.88	162.88	0	-	-	-
	Bihar			0	0	0			0			
	Bihar											
State : Gujarat												
Sector : Petroleum												
IOCL												
9.	Linear Alkyl Benzene	LAC TPA	2001/05	2004/03	2004/03	2004/03	0	0	0	1248.00	1248.00	0
	Vadodara	18.5					0	0	0			
	Gujarat						0	0	0			
									38.63	49.00	68.97	11.50
										85.50		

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
10.	Aug Koyali-Vrangan PL Sidpur Gujarat		2001/08	2003/07	2003/07	0	0	0	119.01	119.01	0	0.05	25.00	0.38	0.43	19.00
11.	Aug Vrangan Koyali SM Gujarat		2001/05	2003/03	2003/03	0	0	0	329.05	329.05	0	-	8.00	5.61	5.61	17.40
ONGCL																
12.	IOR Scheme Sobhasan	MMT 1.308	2001/08	2005/03	2005/03	0	0	0	71.92	71.92	0	15.30	5.00	1.07	16.37	-
Sector : Surface Transport																
Ports																
Kandla Port Trust																
13.	Deep. Appro. S OGAL Channel Kandla Gujarat		2001/05	N.A.	2003/11	N.A.	0	N.A.	20.00	20.00	0	6.80	4.00	10.80	17.60	-
14.	Deep. & Widen of Sonel Ch. Kandla Gujarat		2001/05	2004/03	2004/03	0	0	0	40.00	40.00	0	11.40	14.00	16.64	28.04	
State : Karnataka																
Sector : Atomic Energy																
NPC																
15.	Kalga 3 & 4 units Kanur Karnataka		2001/05	2009/10	2009/10	0	0	0	4213.00	4213.00	0	-	-	-	-	-

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Sector : Petroleum																
BPCL																
16.	MKTG & HOOK Up B'lore MBPL Hassana Karnataka	66500 KL	2001/09	2003/05	2003/05	0 0	0 0	0 0	76.24	76.24	0 0	17.75	10.00 -	2.15	19.90	-
State : Madhya Pradesh																
Sector : Coal																
SECL																
17.	Jhilmili UG RCE Madhya Pradesh	0.3 MTY	2001/12	2003/03	2003/03	0 0	0 0	0 0	28.85	28.85	0 0	16.67		0.27	16.94	-
WCL																
18.	Tandsi UG Expn.	0.59 MTY	2001/07	2004/03	2004/03	0 0	0 0	0 0	69.06	69.06	0 0					
Madhya Pradesh																
State : Maharashtra																
WCL																
19.	Dhurwasa OC Wardha Maharashtra	0.55 MTY	2001/08	2006/03	2006/03	0 0	0 0	0 0	62.74	62.74	0 0	1.44		0.60	2.04	
20.	Kalgaon OC Maharashtra	0.4 MTY	2001/08	2006/03	2006/03	0 0	0 0	0 0	74.97	74.97	0 0					
21.	Gauri-Deep OC Ballarpur Maharashtra	0.4 MTY	2001/11	2010/03	2010/03	0 0	0 0	0 0	86.21	86.21	0 0		1.21 -			

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Sector : Railways																
S&T																
22.	Repl. Lever-B Route-OPS Mumbai Maharashtra	STNS 19	2001/05	N.A.	N.A.	N.A. N.A.	N.A.	N.A. N.A.	35.76	39.96	12 12	0.50	0.10	0.10	0.10	
23.	Repl. Lever-A Route-OPS Mumbai Maharashtra	STNS. 16	2001/05	N.A.	N.A.	N.A. N.A.	N.A.	N.A. N.A.	27.98	30.35	11 11	0.11	0.02	0.02	0.13	
State : Punjab																
Sector : Urban Development																
CPWD																
24.	Const-SSS NIRE Jullunder Punjab		2001/07	2003/03	2003/03	0 0	0 0	0 0	21.53	21.53	0 0	-	0.03	0.03	0.03	5.00
State : Tamil Nadu																
Sector : Railways																
GC																
25.	Thanjavur-Vilupuram (SR) Tamil Nadu		2001/10	N.A.	N.A.	N.A. N.A.	N.A.	N.A. N.A.	287.42	223.00	-22 -22	2.00	0.03	0.03	0.03	
State : Uttar Pradesh																
Sector : Petroleum																
IOC																
26.	MS Quality Upgradation Mathura Uttar Pradesh		2001/08	2004/08	2004/08	0 0	0 0	0 0	557.00	557.00	0 0	0.08	70.00	5.27	5.35	2.80
27.	ADDL Diesel Hydro FAC Mathura Uttar Pradesh		2001/08	2004/09	2004/09	0 0	0 0	0 0	926.00	926.00	0 0	0.45	80.00	11.88	12.33	2.80
Sector : Power																
NTPC																
28.	Rihand STPP ST-II Uttar Pradesh	MW 1000	2001/05	2006/05	2006/05	0 0	0 0	0 0	3384.77	3384.77	0 0	2.08	163.05	239.70	241.78	

Financial Assistance for Dairy Development Project

3314. SHRI MAHESHWAR SINGH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of assistance provided to states for fast milk refrigeration plants, Dairy Plants and air-conditioned vehicles under white revolution and the Integrated Dairy Development Project in Hilly & Backward Areas during the last two years, State-wise; and

(b) whether some States have been provided with financial assistance by his Ministry for cold storage, air-conditioned transport system and setting up of sales centres for processed milk products including processed food under the development of infrastructural facilities during the last two years along with the amount of assistance; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) to (c) Operation Flood Programme which is commonly known as White Revolution was over in 1996.

The Ministry of Agriculture, Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying is implementing a Centrally sponsored plan Scheme 'Integrated Dairy Development Project' (IDDP) in Non Operation Flood, Hilly & Backward Areas. Assistance for Instant cooling equipment, Dairy Plants and refrigerated vehicles etc. is provided under the scheme. No new projects were approved under the scheme during the year 1999-2000. The requisite information in respect of projects approved during 2000-01 is enclosed in the statement.

Statement

Financial provision for setting up of Dairy Plant, Chilling Plants and Refrigerated Milk Van Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme Integrated Dairy Development Project (IDDP) in Non-Operation Flood, Hilly & Backward areas during 1999-2000 and 2000-01.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of the States	Year of Approval	Financial Provision for			
			Total outlay of the Project	Dairy Plant	Chilling Center/ Bulk Carten	Refrigerated Van
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2000-01	934.28	Nil	320.00	Nil
2.	Bihar (Nalanda)	2000-01	447.73	85.75	180.00	Nil
3.	Meghalaya	2000-01	472.52	313.61	Nil	Nil
4.	Orissa	2000-01	784.53	219.25	65.30	28.00
5.	Sikkim	2000-01	368.16	72.23	43.30	Nil
6.	Uttar Pradesh	2000-01	758.44	14.00	300.00	Nil

Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries

3315. KUMARI BHAVANA PUNDLIKRAO GAWALI : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any scheme/policy formulated/proposed to be formulated by the Government to harmonise cultural relations with other countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of International Cultural Festivals organised in the country during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAG MOHAN) : (a) and (b) The Department of Culture has been pursuing an active policy of bilateral cultural cooperation with other countries with the objective of renewing and strengthening cultural links and with a view to project India's cultural image abroad. These objectives are achieved through bilateral Cultural Agreements and Cultural Exchange Programmes.

At present there are 112 Cultural Agreements and 78 Cultural Exchange Programmes.

(c) 1999-2000 : Nil

2000-2001 :

1. "International Puppet Festival" (October, 2000)
2. "International Ramayana Festival" (December, 2000)
3. "Festival of Germany in India" (October, 2000-March, 2001)
4. "Days of Turkmen Culture in India" (August, 2000)

2001-2002 :

1. "Dance and Music from Central Asia" (September, 2001)
2. "Kaleidoscope" (October, 2001)

International flights from Ahmedabad Airport

3316. SHRI SAVSHIBHAI MAKWANA : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Ahmedabad Airport has been converted into International Airport;

(b) if so, the number of domestic and international flights being operated from Ahmedabad; and

(c) the number of flights proposed to be made available from Ahmedabad to New York, Ahmedabad to London within next six months?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 87 domestic and 18 international flights per week operate from Ahmedabad airport.

(c) There is no proposal to operate from Ahmedabad directly to New York and London in the next six months. However, Air India is operating flights from Ahmedabad to Delhi and Mumbai with connection to USA/UK with all frontier formalities completed at Ahmedabad.

Cultivation of Banana

3317. KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the areas of land in hectares under Banana cultivation;

(b) whether Banana is exported from the country;

(c) if so, the names of the countries to which it is exported and the amount of foreign exchange earned from each country annually;

(d) whether the Government have any concrete action plan to promote Banana cultivation in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) The total area under cultivation of Banana during 1999-2000 was 4.91 lakh hectares.

(b) and (c) The names of the countries to whom banana was exported during 2000-01 and the value of exports is given in the statement.

(d) and (e) The Government is providing assistance for the development of fruits including banana under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Macro Management in Agriculture-Supplementation/ Complementation of State Efforts through Work Plans. Under the scheme, the State Governments can prioritize their activities and allocate the funds as per requirement in the Work Plans. Besides, a project on "Improvement of Banana Production for Small - Scale Growers" has been launched during August, 2001 with the assistance of Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) with an outlay of US \$ 2,31,000 to be implemented in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Assam and Maharashtra over a period of 18 months.

Statement

List of Countries to whom Banana was exported during 2000-01 and value thereof

Country	Value of export (Rupees)
1	2
Belgium	114222
Baharin	9407114
Canada	80656
France	202770
Germany	1438370
U.K.	32566
Kuwait	13599014
Sri Lanka	6371
Maldives	3531214
Malaysia	1025090

1	2
Netherlands	13062528
Netherlands Anti	318305
Nepal	436421
Oman	12667299
Korea Dem. Rep.	193876
Qatar	10005816
Russia	343583
Saudi Arabia	26521562
Singapore	628308
Switzerland	45911
U.A.E.	85059995
U.S.A.	1244047
Other country	65408
Product Total	180030446

Cleaning of Rivers

3318. SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT :

SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK :

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of rivers which have become polluted, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government have chalked out any action plan for making each of the polluted rivers pollution free;

(c) if so, the details thereof indicating the funds sanctioned and expenditure incurred so far on cleaning of each river;

(d) the time by which the polluted rivers are likely to be made pollution free;

(e) whether the treatment of the domestic sewage and water is being undertaken in order to cleanse all the rivers or the treatment of the polluted water of the industries falling into the rivers is also covered under the said plan;

(f) if so, the places where the above work is being undertaken; and

(g) if not, the manner in which the Nagda Chambal river of Madhya Pradesh is likely to be conserved?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T. R. BAALU) : (a) to (d) A scheme of National River Conservation Plan (NRCP) to take up pollution abatement works in 152 towns along the polluted stretches of 27 rivers spread over 16 States is under implementation. The present approved cost of works under NRCP is Rs. 3329 crore. The impact of NRCP on the abatement of river pollution will be visible only after all the works under the schemes are completed by 2005. The State-wise list of rivers alongwith funds released and expenditure incurred is given in the statement.

(e) to (g) Treatment of domestic sewage is being undertaken under National River Conservation Plan in the 152 towns as mentioned in the Annexure to prevent untreated effluents flowing into the rivers. Industrial pollution is being tackled under the existing environmental laws of the country. For pollution abatement of river Chambal in Madhya Pradesh Nagda town has been included under National River Conservation Plan to provide various pollution abatement works which are (i) low cost sanitation, (ii) interception and diversion, (iii) sewage treatment plants, (iv) improved wood crematoria, (v) afforestation and (vi) public participation.

Statement

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	State	Town	River	Fund Rel Mar-02	Exp Till Jan-2002
1	2	3	4	5	6
A. NATIONAL RIVER CONSERVATION PLAN					
I Andhra Pradesh					
1		Bhadrachalam	Godavari		94.33
2		Mancharial	Godavari		73.27
3		Rajmundry	Godavari		618.57
4		Ramagundam	Godavari		72.93
Sub Total				1372.20	859.10

2005 (Target completion date)

1	2	3	4	5	6
II	Jharkhand				
5		Ghatshila	Subarnrekha		16.68
6		Jamshedpur	Subarnrekha		28.19
7		Ranchi	Subarnrekha		36.11
	Sub Total			245.98	80.98
III	Gujarat				
8		Ahemdabad	Sabarmati		3931.39
	Sub Total			4537.86	3931.39
IV	Karnataka				
9		Bhadravati	Bhadra		125.37
10		K.R. Nagar	Cauvery		62.00
11		Kollegal	Cauvery		11.00
12		Nanjagud	Cauvery		113.67
13		Sri Rangapatna	Cauvery		80.33
14		Shimoga	Tunga		59.17
15		Davanagere	Tungabhadra		257.21
16		Harihara	Tungabhadra		108.91
	Sub Total			1039.37	817.66
IV	Madhya Pradesh				
17		Bhopal	Betwa		117.32
18		Mandideep	Betwa		35.72
19		Vidisha	Betwa		272.69
20		Nagda	Chambal		229.68
21		Indore	Khan		391.90
22		Ujjain	Kshipra		822.76
23		Jabalpur	Narmada		89.13
24		Burhanpur	Tapti		134.84
25		Chapara	Wainganga		31.68
26		Keolari	Wainganga		32.11
27		Seoni	Wainganga		24.25
	Sub Total			2810.10	2182.08
VI	Maharashtra				
28		Nanded	Godavari		504.54
29		Nasik	Godavari		300.18
30		Karad	Krishna		0.00
31		Sangli	Krishna		0.00
32		Trimbakeshwar	Godavari		
	Sub Total			3221.88	804.72

1	2	3	4	5	6
VII	Orissa				
33		Chandbali	Brahamini		0.00
34		Dharamshala	Brahamini		0.00
35		Talcher	Brahamini		0.00
36		Cuttack	Mahanadi		36.76
	Sub Total			391.93	36.76
VIII	Punjab				
37		Jallundhar	Satluj		1845.29
38		Ludhiana	Satluj		5907.71
39		Phagwara	Satluj		524.28
40		Phillaur	Satluj		114.25
41		Sultanpur Lodi	Satluj		65.65
42		Kaputrhala	Satluj		280.03
	Sub Total			5034.64	8737.21
IX	Rajasthan				
43		Keshoraipatta	Chambal		0.00
44		Kota	Chambal		0.00
	Sub Total			68.17	0.00
X	Tamil Nadu				
45		Bhawani	Cauvery		67.71
46		Erore	Cauvery		525.63
47		Kumarapalayam	Cauvery		253.31
48		Palli Palayam	Cauvery		63.35
49		Trichy	Cauvery		341.35
50		Chennai	Adyar, Cooum		4286.30
51		Madurai	Vaigai		0.00
52		Thanjavur	Vannar		0.00
53		Triruchirapalli	Cauvery		0.00
54		Myaladuthurai	Cauvery		0.00
55		Kumbakonam	Cauvery		0.00
56		Karur	Cauvery		0.00
57		Tirunelveli	Tambrabarani		0.00
	Sub Total			11232.72	5537.65
	Total (NRCP)			29954.85	22987.55
B.	GANGA ACTION PLAN PHASE-II	2005 (Target completion date)			
I)	Yamuna Action Plan				
XI	Delhi				
58		Delhi	Yamuna		1613.40
	Sub total			1144.41	1613.40

1	2	3	4 *	5	6
XII	Haryana				
59		Chhchhrauli	Yamuna		35.86
60		Faridabad	Yamuna		6472.23
61		Gharaunda	Yamuna		74.56
62		Gohana	Yamuna		268.20
63		Gurgaon	Yamuna		1806.95
64		Indri	Yamuna		101.61
65		Karnal	Yamuna		2443.86
66		Palwaal	Yamuna		1001.52
67		Panipat	Yamuna		4207.80
68		Radaur	Yamuna		50.98
69		Sonepat	Yamuna		2193.99
70		Yamunanagar	Yamuna		2397.52
		Sub Total		14897.40	21055.08
XIII	Uttar Pradesh				
71		Agra	Yamuna		7269.82
72		Etawah	Yamuna		624.09
73		Ghaziabad	Yamuna		8694.41
74		Mathura	Yamuna		1764.12
75		Muzaffar Nagar	Yamuna		1215.35
76		Noida	Yamuna		2692.42
77		Saharanpur	Yamuna		2161.62
78		Varindavan	Yamuna		517.61
		Sub Total		20683.50	24939.44
		Total (YAP)		36725.31	47607.92
i)	YAMUNA ACTION PLAN (EXTENDED PHASE)				
	Delhi	Delhi	Yamuna		5346.67
	Sub Total			7240.22	5346.67
	Haryana				
		Faridabad	Yamuna		420.43
		Gurgaon	Yamuna		383.11
		Karnal	Yamuna		287.74
		Panipat	Yamuna		93.00
		Sonepat	Yamuna		41.02
		Yamunanagar	Yamuna		337.26
		Sub Total		2300.00	1562.56
	Uttar Pradesh				
		Agra	Yamuna		308.04
		Etawah	Yamuna		3.72

1	2	3	4	5	6
		Ghaziabad	Yamuna		232.58
		Mathura	Yamuna		423.83
		Muzaffar Nagar	Yamuna		64.86
		Noida	Yamuna		56.28
		Saharanpur	Yamuna		176.07
		Varindavan	Yamuna		177.76
	Sub Total			2344.91	1443.14
	Total (YAP)			11885.13	8352.37
	Total (YAP+Extended Phase)			48610.44	55960.29
II) GOMATI ACTION PLAN					
	Uttar Pradesh				
79		Jaunpur	Gomati		392.78
80		Lucknow	Gomati		1032.79
81		Sultanpur	Gomati		428.76
	Sub Total			1854.33	
	Total (GoAP)			1996.72	1854.33
III) DAMODAR ACTION PLAN					
	Jharkhand				
82		Bokaro-Kangali	Damodar		0.00
83		Chicunda	Damodar		0.00
84		Dugdha	Damodar		0.00
85		Jharia	Damodar		0.00
86		Ramgarh	Damodar		0.00
87		Sindri	Damodar		0.00
88		Sudamdih	Damodar		0.00
89		Telumochu	Damodar		0.00
	Sub Total			199.43	0.00
XIV West Bengal					
90		Andal	Damodar		0.00
91		Asansol	Damodar		0.00
92		Durgapur	Damodar		0.00
93		Raniganj	Damodar		0.00
	Sub Total			10.74	0.00
	Total (DAP)			210.17	0.00
IV) GANGA ACTION PLAN PHASE-II (MAIN STEM)					
XV Bihar					
94		Arrah	Ganga		27.96

1	2	3	4	5	6
95		Barahya	Ganga		10.50
96		Barh	Ganga		7.12
97		Bhagapur	Ganga		
98		Buxar	Ganga		5.43
99		Chapra	Ganga		0.00
100		Fatwah	Ganga		0.00
101		Munger	Ganga		17.69
102		Patna	Ganga		47.79
103		Sahebganj	Ganga		9.85
104		Sultanganj	Ganga		15.92
	Sub Total			249.22*	142.26
XVI	Uttranchal				
105		Hardwar & Rishikesh	Ganga		231.45
	Sub Total				231.45
	Uttar Pradesh				
106		Allahabad	Ganga		548.14
107		Farrukkabad	Ganga		1.41
108		Garmukteshwar	Ganga		29.82
109		Ghazipur	Ganga		50.40
110		Kanpur	Ganga		3134.55
111		Mirzapur	Ganga		18.52
112		Mugal Sarai	Ganga		24.87
113		Saidpur	Ganga		1.81
114		Varanasi	Ganga		111.02
	Sub Total			5411.06*	3920.54
	West Bengal				
115		Badreshwar & Champdani	Ganga		0.00
116		Baidyabati	Ganga		0.00
117		Bansberia	Ganga		0.00
118		Barrackpore	Ganga		0.00
119		Budge-Budge	Ganga		10.98
120		Circular Canal	Ganga		69.98
121		Rishra	Ganga		0.00
122		Tolly's Nallah	Ganga		616.55
	Sub Total			3045.63*	697.51
	Total (MS)			8705.91	4991.76
V)	GANGA ACTION PLAN PHASE-II (SUPREME COURT TOWNS)				
	Bihar				
123		Hazipur	Ganga		0.00
124		Kahelgaon	Ganga		0.00
125		Mokamah	Ganga		0.00
	Sub Total				0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
Uttar Pradesh					
126	Anupshaher	Ganga		59.37	
127	Bijnor	Ganga		39.02	
128	Chunar	Ganga		15.33	
Sub Total				113.72	
Uttaranchal					
129	Badrinath	Ganga		10.51	
130	Deo Prayag	Ganga		21.15	
131	Gopeshwar	Ganga		8.24	
132	Joshimath	Ganga		6.10	
133	Karan Paryag	Ganga		5.13	
134	Ranipur	Ganga		29.23	
135	Rudra Prayag	Ganga		12.50	
136	Shrinagar	Ganga		56.28	
137	Uttar Kashi	Ganga		64.53	
Sub Total				213.67	
West Bengal					
138	Chakdah	Ganga		0.00	
139	Dhulian	Ganga		0.00	
140	Dimond Harbour	Ganga		0.00	
141	Garulia	Ganga		0.00	
142	Goyespur, Halilshar	Ganga		11.48	
143	Jangipur	Ganga		0.00	
144	Jijganj Azimganj	Ganga		0.00	
145	Katwa	Ganga		0.00	
146	Kharda (Extended)	Ganga		0.00	
147	Konnagar	Ganga		0.00	
148	Maheshtala	Ganga		19.91	
149	Murshidabad	Ganga		0.00	
150	Naihati	Ganga		0.00	
151	North Barrackpore	Ganga		0.00	
152	Uttarpara Kotrung	Ganga		0.00	
Sub Total				31.39	
Total (S/C)				358.78	
Total (GAP Phase-II)			59523.24	63165.16	
Grand Total			59478.09	66152.71	

*Inclusive of S/C towns releases

[English]

Decline in Foreign Tourists

3319. SHRI SURESH KURUP :

SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI :

SHRI PRAVIN RASHTRAPAL :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether tourism industry has been adversely affected during the last year;

(b) If so, the number of tourists visited India during the last year as compared to previous year;

(c) whether there is sharp decline in foreign tourists after the attack on Parliament on December, 13, 2001 and Gujarat riots;

(d) if so, the extent to which these factors have affected tourism industry;

(e) whether the Government propose to give some more concessions to the depressed tour operators to fill gap of tourists of the previous year during 2002-2003; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAG MOHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Foreign tourist arrivals in India during 2001 was estimated to be 2537282 as compared to 2649378 during the year 2000.

(c) and (d) There was a decline of tourist arrivals during January, February and March 2002 as compared to the corresponding months of the previous year primarily due to the general economic slow down world over, the terrorist attack on World Trade Centre in USA and the events thereafter.

(e) and (f) The Department of Tourism does not have any scheme to provide cash incentives to tour operators and travel agents.

Cultivation of Oilseeds

3320. SHRI MANSINH PATEL : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been a considerable downfall in the cultivation of oilseeds;

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

(c) whether the Government propose to provide all the requisite facilities alongwith other concessions for massive investment in the field of oilseeds cultivation; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) There was a downfall in the cultivation as well as production of oilseeds during the year 2000-01 as compared to cultivation and production during 1999-2000. This downfall in cultivation and production of oilseeds is due to abnormal weather conditions at the time of sowing and attack of some pests and

diseases on oilseed crops in some of the major oilseeds growing states.

(b) State-wise total cultivation and production of oilseeds during 1999-2000 and 2000-01 is given below in the statement.

(c) and (d) To increase the production of oilseeds in the country, a Centrally Sponsored Oilseeds Production Programme (OPP) is in operation in 28 States covering 408 selected districts. Under the programme, various incentives by way of subsidies are provided in order to motivate the farmers to take up the cultivation of oilseeds on a large scale.

Statement

State-wise total area under cultivation of oilseeds & production during 1999-2000 & 2000-01

Area in '000 ha.

Production in '000 tonnes

State/UT.	1999-2000		2000-2001	
	Area	Production	Area	Production
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	2566.2	1375.2	2675.6	2390.4
Arunachal Pradesh	25.5	25.7	24.8	24.2
Assam	322.1	147.9	310.4	160.0
Bihar	216.1	156.6	171.0	141.5
Jharkhand	-	-	50.1	34.3
Goa	1.3	2.3	1.8	3.0
Gujarat	2799.4	1733.3	2695.0	1696.8
Haryana	463.0	607.0	453.5	625.8
Himachal Pradesh	19.4	10.2	18.9	10.5
Jammu & Kashmir	75.9	53.4	70.4	49.7
Karnataka	1982.4	1192.5	2197.8	1372.4
Kerala	9.5	5.8	8.8	5.7
Madhya Pradesh	5916.2	5811.3	5612.5	4145.3
Chhattisgarh	--	--	275.5	88.4

1	2	3	4	5
Maharashtra	2739.6	2668.6	2523.3	2087.1
Manipur	2.6	1.2	2.3	1.7
Meghalaya	9.3	6.2	8.7	5.8
Mizoram	7.2	7.2	7.2	5.4
Nagaland	43.0	43.3	36.3	34.6
Orissa	342.5	160.8	277.3	117.8
Punjab	104.7	111.7	87.4	88.9
Rajasthan	3635.4	3405.8	2645.7	2032.1
Sikkim	10.0	7.6	10.0	7.3
Tamil Nadu	998.8	1481.5	1056.0	1584.2
Tripura	6.2	4.2	6.3	4.6
Uttar Pradesh	1479.4	1286.7	1395.4	1095.5
Uttanchal	--	--	22.0	14.5
West Bengal	502.9	406.2	599.6	570.2
D&N Haveli	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Pondicherry	1.0	2.6	1.3	2.2
Delhi	2.7	0.6	4.8	0.7
All India	24282.4	20715.5	23249.8	18400.1

Scheme for Flood Control

3321. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have formulated or propose to formulate any scheme for flood control in the country especially in tribal dominated areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of financial and technical assistance provided by the Government to the States during the last three years, till date; and

(d) the achievements made so far in this regard, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI ARJUN SETHI) : (a) to (d) Flood Management being a State subject, the responsibility of planning, funding, executing and

operating of flood control schemes primarily rests with the concerned State Governments. The assistance rendered by the Central Government is technical, catalytic and promotional in nature. There is no Central scheme especially for tribal areas in flood sub sector. However, some of the flood sector schemes benefit the tribal areas also.

Ganga Flood Control Commission (GFCC) constituted by the Central Government in 1972 has prepared comprehensive plan for flood management for all the 23 river systems of Ganga basin. Similarly, the Brahmaputra Board constituted in 1982 has prepared Master Plan for Brahmaputra & Barak rivers. These reports/ Master Plans have been forwarded to respective State Governments for taking follow up actions on the recommendations made therein. Both short term and long term measures have been suggested in these plans.

The Government of India has constituted expert committees to study the problem of floods in the country. The Rashtriya Barh Ayog (RBA) set up in 1976 examined the problem in detail and submitted its report in 1980. The recommendations of R.B.A., which form the framework for flood management strategy in the country, were forwarded to all the State Governments for implementation. Expert Committees/ Task Forces were constituted from time to time to examine the area/region specific problems relating to floods, whose recommendations were also sent to the respective State Governments for implementation. The Central Government has also set up 159 flood forecasting stations on major interstate rivers which give timely advance warning to flood affected regions in various states for mitigating flood damages.

The Planning Commission allocates funds for plan works in the State during each annual plan. The details of outlays under Flood Control Sub-Sector for the States during the last three financial years, i.e. 1999-2000 to 2001-02 are given in Statement-I. The details of Central Assistance either in the form of grant or Central Loan Assistance (CLA) are also indicated in statement-I. The details of central share of Calamity Relief Fund (CRF) released during the years 1999-2000 to 2001-2002 are given in statement-II.

The details of assistance provided to the States during 1999-2000 to 2001-02 from NFCR/NCCF for heavy rains/ floods, drought and earthquake are given in statement-III. The assistance provided from National Fund for Calamity Relief (NFCR)/ National Calamity Contingency Fund (NCCF) is in addition to release of Central Share of CRF.

The details of State-wise achievements in flood control sub-sector in terms of area protected by way of construction of embankments, drainage channel, town/village protected and villages raised/protected are given in statement-IV.

Statement-I*State-wise Outlays and Central Assistance under Flood Control Sub Sector during 1999-2000 to 2001-02*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	Name of State/UT	1999-2000		2000-2001		2001-02	
		State Plan Outlay	Central Assistance	State Plan Outlay	Central Assistance	State Plan Outlay*	Central Assistance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	42.00	-	63.00	-	22.15	-
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4.25	7.65**	3.50	10.00**	12.00	30.00** 3.00***
3.	Assam	27.57	15.00 (cla) 5.00**	3.40	Nil 0.48@	14.35	39.00** 10.00*** 0.26@
4.	Bihar	110.00	5.18	103.00	13.522	110.00	19.80
5.	Goa	0.85	-	1.20	-	1.00	-
6.	Gujarat	5.00	-	5.30	-	5.00	-
7.	Haryana	20.00	-	20.00	-	26.00	-
8.	Himachal Pradesh	8.12	-	7.90	-	13.00	-
9.	Kerala	24.00	-	22.50	-	23.00	-
10.	Maharashtra	0.99	-	0.70	-	1.00	-
11.	Meghalaya	3.00	-	3.00	-	3.00	-
12.	Mizoram	0.00	-	0.00	-	0.00	-
13.	Orissa	12.63	-	2.00	-	23.37	-
14.	Punjab	105.39	1.50@	142.00	1.50@	130.00	1.50@
15.	Rajasthan	3.35	-	1.90	-	11.00	-
16.	Sikkim	0.02	-	1.30	-	10.71	-
17.	Tamil Nadu	17.77	-	22.10	-	18.00	-
18.	Uttar Pradesh	23.53	0.46	51.20	5.75	30.00	6.89
19.	West Bengal	165.30	0.77@	130.90	6.50 1.02@	112.20	11.38 1.19@
20.	Chandigarh	0.00	-	0.00	-	0.00	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
21.	Delhi	20.00	-	21.30	-	23.00	-
22.	Lakshadweep	3.05	-	3.10	-	3.00	-
23.	Pondicherry	4.00	-	4.00	-	3.60	-
24.	Uttaranchal	-	-	-	1.00	-	-

* Tentative

** Non lapsable central pool of resources (ACA) - released by Planning Commission.

*** Additional Central Plan Assistance - released by Planning Commission.

@ Special Loan Assistance for emergent flood protection works in the Eastern and Western Sector.

Statement-II

State-wise details of Central Share of Calamity Relief Fund (CRF) released during 1999-2000 to 2001-02

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	Name of the State	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	107.69	148.54	196.91
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	6.10	9.02	9.47
3.	Assam	43.37	76.12	79.92
4.	Bihar	33.79	50.22	26.37
5.	Chhattisgarh	-	20.60	21.63
6.	Goa	0.93	0.47	-
7.	Gujarat	121.05	131.14	117.01
8.	Haryana	21.73	60.98	64.03
9.	Himachal Pradesh	23.37	32.61	34.24
10.	J & K	17.09	26.18	-
11.	Jharkhand	-	42.52	-
12.	Karnataka	36.29	55.93	58.72
13.	Kerala	48.04	17.34	86.04
14.	Madhya Pradesh	44.29	46.98	49.32
15.	Maharashtra	44.36	117.90	123.80
16.	Manipur	1.61	1.56	-

1	2	3	4	5
17.	Meghalaya	2.42	2.95	1.55
18.	Mizoram	1.10	1.12	-
19.	Nagaland	1.47	0.53	2.48
20.	Orissa	42.50	103.65	64.66
21.	Punjab	46.96	92.04	48.32
22.	Rajasthan	155.25	196.00	122.26
23.	Sikkim	4.08	2.95	4.95
24.	Tamil Nadu	51.47	76.98	80.83
25.	Tripura	3.90	1.41	-
26.	Uttaranchal	-	7.10	29.93
27.	Uttar Pradesh	108.50	32.08	135.21
28.	West Bengal	44.50	75.83	39.81
Total		1011.86	1430.75	1397.45

Statement-III

State-wise details of Assistance Provided during 1999-2000 to 2001-2002 from NFCR/NCCF in the wake of Heavy Rains/Floods, Drought and Earthquakes

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	Name of the State	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	75.36	-	30.44
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	2.00	-
3.	Assam	-	-	-
4.	Bihar	38.18	29.67	-
5.	Chhattisgarh	-	40.00	-
6.	Goa	-	-	42.88
7.	Gujarat	54.58	585.00**	994.37 **
8.	Haryana	-	-	-
9.	Himachal Pradesh	-	8.29	61.48
10.	J & K	73.42	-	23.20

1	2	3	4	5
11.	Jharkhand	-	-	-
12.	Karnataka	17.09	-	-
13.	Kerala	-	-	-
14.	Madhya Pradesh	38.86	35.00	22.72
15.	Maharashtra	-	-	-
16.	Manipur	4.93	-	-
17.	Meghalaya	-	1.00	-
18.	Mizoram	6.00	-	-
19.	Nagaland	-	-	-
20.	Orissa	828.15*	35.00	114.62
21.	Punjab	-	-	-
22.	Rajasthan	102.93	85.00	78.97
23.	Sikkim	-	-	-
24.	Tamil Nadu	-	-	-
25.	Tripura	5.34	-	-
26.	Uttaranchal	-	-	-
27.	Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-
28.	West Bengal	29.52	103.25	-

NFCR - National Fund for Calamity Relief.

NCCF - National Calamity Contingency Fund.

* For Floods/ Cyclones

** For Drought and Earthquake

Statement-IV

State-wise Details of Progress of Physical Works under Flood Management Programme.

(As on March 2000)

Sl.No.	Name of State/UT	Length of embankment (KM)	Length of drainage channel (KM)	Town/village projected (Nos.)	Villages raised/ protected (Nos.)	Area benefited in m.ha.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2100	13569	68	21	0.5400
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	-	-	-	-
3.	Assam	4454	851	660	-	1.6357
4.	Bihar	3454	365	47	-	2.9490

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5.	Chhattisgarh	Included in Madhya Pradesh				
6.	Delhi (NCT)	83	453	-	-	0.0780
7.	Goa	10	12	4	6	0.0001
8.	Gujarat	104.12	271	805	30	0.4827
9.	Haryana	1144	4385	448	98	2.0000
10.	Himachal Pradesh	58	11	-	-	0.0097
11.	J & K	230	14	12	5	0.2173
12.	Jharkhand	Included in Bihar				
13.	Karnataka	-	-	-	-	0.0008
14.	Kerala	116.70	29	4	6	0.0555
15.	Madhya Pradesh	26	-	37	-	0.0040
16.	Maharashtra	26	-	26	-	0.0010
17.	Manipur	360	126	1	1	0.1300
18.	Meghalaya	112	-	8	2	0.0011
19.	Mizoram	1	1	-	-	-
20.	Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-
21.	Orissa	6515	131	14	29	0.4800
22.	Punjab	1370	6622	3	-	3.1900
23.	Rajasthan	145	197	25	-	0.0816
24.	Sikkim	7	12	6	-	0.0020
25.	Tamil Nadu	87	19	46	4	0.1220
26.	Tripura	133.30	94	11	-	0.025
27.	Uttar Pradesh	2681	3593	64	4511	1.5990
28.	Uttaranchal	Included in Uttar Pradesh				
29.	West Bengal	10350	7129	48	-	2.2005
30.	A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-
31.	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-
32.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-
33.	Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-
34.	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-
35.	Pondicherry	61	20	-	-	0.0040

Delhi Milk Scheme*[English]*

3322. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

- (a) the number of branches of Delhi Milk Scheme (DMS) functioning in Delhi at present;
- (b) whether the Government propose to open new branches of DMS in the capital;
- (c) if so, the time by which it is likely to be opened?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) Presently, 1562 DMS milk booths are functioning in Delhi.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. DMS proposes to open new booths based on the consumer's demand in the new localities and availability of site for construction of booth and other facilities.

[Translation]

Survey for Mining of Mineral Reserves in Bihar

3323. SHRI BRAHMA NAND MANDAL : Will the Minister of COAL AND MINES be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government propose to conduct any survey for mining of mineral reserves in Bihar particularly in its hilly areas;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the names of the districts of Bihar wherein the survey conducted/proposed to be conducted for exploration of mineral reserves?

THE MINISTER OF COAL AND MINES (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. GSI a subordinate office under Ministry of Coal and Mines, Department of Mines is carrying out survey by Geochemical Mapping Programme in parts of Chhotanagpur, Nawada, Koderma, Munger, Jamui and Banka Districts of Bihar for mineral prognostication.

(c) Survey has been conducted for gold and basemetals in Jamui, Banka and Bhagalpur Districts, rare metals in Nawda District and dimension stone-granite in Bhagalpur, Banka, Munger, Jamui, Jahanabad, Gaya, Nawada and Nalanda Districts.

Theft of Aviation Fuel

3324. SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Indian Airlines are loosing crores of rupees on Aviation Fuel due to the connivance between Air Traffic Control Officials and the Private Airlines;
- (b) if so, whether, any such complaints have come to the notice of the Government during the last three years;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the action taken by the Government against the erring officials and the remedial steps taken to check the situation?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) There have been occasions when incoming flights were put to hold and departing aircraft made to wait at holding point for a longer period or desired flight levels not allocated to Indian Airlines flights by Air Traffic Control (ATC). This results in consumption of extra fuel.

(b) to (d) The details of the three such instances which recently came to the notice of the Government were looked into. The details are as follows :-

(i) A complaint, was received through Press Clipping entitled "IA loss is ATC officials' gain" dated 7th January, 2002 of the Asian Age. It was alleged that ATC at Ahmedabad was having understanding with pilots of private airlines and the Indian Airlines' flights are put "on hold" in the air. The matter has been investigated and it was found that the complaint was baseless. Ahmedabad Airport is equipped with the state-of-the-art MSSR Radar. The traffic density at Ahmedabad Airport is very low and all the aircraft are provided radar services both in the Approach Control and Area Control. Ahmedabad ATC is maintaining safe, orderly and expeditious flow of air traffic. No complaint has, however, been received from any airlines in this regard.

(ii) The other complaint was received from Indian Airlines that on 3rd January, 2002 at IGI Airport, Sahara Airlines flight 302 was given preference in departure over their flight IC-401. This has been investigated. The taxi routing of Sahara Airlines was shorter than the taxi routing of Indian Airlines flight IC-401. Sahara was cleared for departure first as it was to fly at higher level than Indian Airlines flight. This was done to facilitate maximum number of departures with least over all delay.

(iii) Indian Airlines brought it to the notice of Airports Authority of India (AAI) that their aircraft operating flight IC-813 on 4.1.2002 was asked by Delhi ATC to hold position to adjust the departure of another flight. This matter has been enquired into. The factual position is that this incident involved Air India flight 316. Since Air India flight 316 was to fly at a higher level, Air India was allowed to depart ahead of Indian Airlines flight IC- 813 and they were both flying on the same route.

National Drought Policy

3325. SHRI GUTHA SUKENDER REDDY :

SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have categorised/identified various districts or zones as drought prone in the country;

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

(c) whether the Government have drawn any action plan for drought prone districts so as to effectively counter the situations of drought;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether there is a need to formulate a national drought policy to tackle drought situation;

(f) if so, the steps taken thereon; and

(g) the studies being made in respect of soil and climatic conditions to reduce the drought risks rather than post-drought relief measures?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The State-wise details of coverage under Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP), as intimated by the Department of Land Resources, is given below in the statement.

(c) and (d) The Department of Land Resources is implementing the DPAP in identified areas with the following objectives :

- (i) To mitigate the adverse effects of drought on crops and livestock;
- (ii) To encourage restoration of ecological imbalances;

(iii) To promote economic development of village community; and

(iv) To improve economic and social conditions of the resource poor and the disadvantaged sections of the village community.

The DPAP programme is implemented by them since 1995-96 on Watershed basis.

(e) and (f) In addition, financial assistance is provided to the States in the wake of natural calamities including drought in accordance with the recommendations of Finance Commissions appointed quinquennially.

(g) The Department of Land Resources have intimated that no research studies have been conducted in respect of soil and climatic conditions under DPAP.

Statement

Details of Coverage under Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP)

S.No.	State	No. of Districts	No. of Blocks	Area in Sq. Kms.
1.	Andhra Pradesh	11	94	99218
2.	Bihar	6	30	9533
3.	Chhattisgarh	8	29	21801
4.	Gujarat	14	67	43938
5.	Himachal Pradesh	3	10	3319
6.	Jammu & Kashmir	2	22	14705
7.	Jharkhand	14	100	34843
8.	Karnataka	15	81	84332
9.	Madhya Pradesh	23	105	89101
10.	Maharashtra	25	148	194473
11.	Orissa	8	47	26178
12.	Rajasthan	11	32	31969
13.	Tamil Nadu	17	80	29416
14.	Uttar Pradesh	15	60	35698
15.	Uttaranchal	7	30	15796
16.	West Bengal	4	36	11594
Total		183	971	745914

Production of Vegetables

3326. SHRI R.L. JALAPPA :

SHRI GANTA SREENIVASA RAO :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the production and growth rate of vegetables recorded during the last three years and the current year, state-wise;

(b) the per capita availability of vegetables in the country vis-a-vis other developed and developing countries;

(c) the estimated value of the wastage of fruits and vegetables in the country due to lack of storage facilities per annum; and

(d) the steps taken for increasing the number and capacity of cold storages in the country particularly in Karnataka to increase shelf life of these perishable items?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) The total production of vegetables in the country during 1998-99 and 1999-2000 was 87536.0 thousand MT and 90830.7 thousand MT respectively. State-wise production of vegetables is indicated at statement-I. The average rate of growth in vegetable production in the country has been 20.45% (1998-99) and 3.76% (1999-2000).

(b) Average per capita availability of vegetables in India during the year 2001 was 63.87 kg. per person per year. The world "average" was 119.95 kg. per person per year. Statement-II indicating per capita availability of vegetables in different countries is enclosed.

(c) As per the report of 10th Plan sub-group of Planning Commission on post-harvest management the wastages range from 8-37% at various stages of handling after harvesting due to in-adequate post harvest infrastructure including transport and storage.

(d) As per information available, 509 Nos. of cold storages have been assisted by National Horticulture Board during 1999-2000 and 2001-02 for creation of additional storage capacity of 23.59 lakh MT. In Karnataka NHB has assisted 15 cold storages creating additional capacity of 63209 MT.

Statement-I*State-wise Production of Vegetables*

State/UTs	Production (In 000'MT)	
	1998-99	1999-2000
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	3541.2	2839.1
Arunachal Pradesh	80.9	80.9
Assam	2834.8	3089.4
Bihar (Including Jharkhand)	9418.4	9548.8
Delhi	651.9	652.0
Goa	70.0	70.0
Gujarat	3255.0	2647.0
Haryana	1850.0	2094.5
Himachal Pradesh	606.4	660.9
Jammu & Kashmir	606.9	584.4
Karnataka	4944.9	6796.9
Kerala	2857.2	2857.1
Madhya Pradesh (Including Chhattisgarh)	3276.2	3632.0
Maharashtra	4479.5	4828.6
Manipur	45.0	60.8
Meghalaya	308.7	252.9
Mizoram	62.4	56.3
Nagaland	313.3	235.7
Orissa	10087.1	9096.0
Punjab	1906.3	2285.0
Rajasthan	396.1	472.6
Sikkim	42.2	43.0
Tamil Nadu	5704.8	5660.3
Tripura	232.8	232.8

1	2	3
U.P. (Hills) (Uttaranchal)	840.7	733.2
U.P. (Plains)	12680.6	13842.4
West Bengal	16367.4	17413.8
Andaman & Nicobar	15.8	15.8
Chandigarh	11.5	1.2
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	13.5	13.5
Daman & Diu	1.0	1.1
Lakshadweep	-	0.2
Pondicherry	33.5	32.6
All India	87536.0	90830.7

Statement-II

*Per Capita Availability of Vegetables in India & Other Countries
Year 2001*

Vegetables	PCA (Kg./person/year)
1	2
World	111.95
China	224.89
India	63.87
United States of America	133.10
Turkey	331.48
Italy	265.93
Egypt	207.98
Japan	99.63
Russian Federation	86.15
Korea, Republic of	280.08
Spain	300.64
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	152.99
Mexico	94.40
France	131.76

1	2
Nigeria	68.35
Brazil	41.42
Indonesia	31.75
Ukraine	125.28
Poland	140.65

Wish List on Tourism Industry

3327. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry has submitted any wish-list to Finance Ministry to combat the downturn in the tourism industry;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the response of the Finance Ministry thereto?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAG MOHAN) : (a) Ministry of Tourism, in consultation with the Travel & Trade industry had requested Ministry of Finance to provide some incentives to the tourism industry to combat the downturn in the tourism arrivals.

(b) and (c) Out of the proposals submitted by Department of Tourism, Finance Minister has inter alia announced the following benefits for the tourism industry in the Central Government's Budget 2002-2003 :-

- Recognition that Tourism constitutes a priority area in view of its beneficial impact on growth of employment; generation of foreign exchange, and promotion of greater national integration through domestic tourism;
- Increase in Plan Outlay by 50%.
- 6 tourism circuits to be identified for development to international standards during 2002-2003.
- SPVs will be permitted to raise resources from both public and private sectors for infrastructure development in these circuits.
- Development of the World Heritage Site of Hampi as an international destination for tourism.
- New incentives for greenfield airport projects.
- Exemption of Air Travel Tax on air travel from and to North East.

- Service tax exemption given earlier to be extended for one more year : In cases of functions and banquets where the entire bill is for catering services no service tax would be charged.
- Expenditure Tax on hotels henceforth to apply only to room charges: Earlier Expenditure Tax was charged on room charges as well as other services. Henceforth it shall be levied only on the room charges.
- Threshold of Rs.2000 raised to Rs.3000 for levy of Expenditure Tax.
- Disparities between 80 HHC and 80 HHD removed (Under Section 80 HHC the exemption is for 100% of the total foreign exchange earnings. But for hotels, under section 80 HHD it was 50% and the balance 50% was exempted if it was kept in a reserve and use for specified purposes. Now this disparity stands removed. Also the phasing out of the benefits was inferior for hotels industry as compared to the units under 80 HHC.
- Deduction of 50% of profits earned by units setting up convention centres will be allowed for 5 years under section 80 IB : This will help in bringing up new convention centres.
- Customs Duty on imported liquor reduced from 210% to 182%.
- TDS under Section 194 H reduced from 10% to 5%. This would benefit the hotels as well as travel and tour operators.
- Decision to upgrade the international airports at Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai and Kolkatta to standards of world-class airports by inducting private sector.

The following concessions were sought and not agreed to :

- (a) total waiver on expenditure tax.
- (b) Restoration of leave travel concession.
- (c) Promotion of Travel Related Spending to boost domestic travel.
- (d) Reduction in excise duty and sales tax on aviation turbine fuel.
- (e) "Infrastructure" status for the sector.

[Translation]

Facilities to Tourists

3328. DR. ASHOK PATEL : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that the development of tourism in the country has come to a naught for lack of infrastructural and other facilities;

(b) if so, whether the Government have formulated any scheme to remove bottlenecks coming in the way of tourists; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAG MOHAN) : (a) to (c) Creation of infrastructural facilities play a major role in development and promotion of tourism in the country. Department of Tourism, Government of India has a scheme to provide financial assistance to the State Governments/UT Administrations for development of infrastructure and promotion of tourism every year in consultation with them.

The Department of Tourism, Government of India has formulated the following short term and long term plans to encourage the foreign as well as domestic tourists :-

1) Positioning and maintaining tourism development as a National priority activity.

2) Enhancing and maintaining the competitiveness of India as a tourism destination

3) Improving India's existing tourism products and expanding these to meet new market requirements.

4) Creation of world class infrastructure.

5) Developing sustained and effective market plans and programmes.

6) Special thrust to rural and small segment tourism, and

7) Attention to civilizational issues and issues pertaining to civic administration and good governance and also of social and cultural values.

[English]

Bharat Darshan Park in Bangalore

3329. SHRI KOLUR BASAVANAGOUD : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Karnataka State Industrial Investment Development Corporation and the National Council of Science Museums have signed any Memorandum of Understanding to set up a Bharat Darshan Park in Bangalore;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the land has been identified for this purpose;

(d) the amount spent so far for the purpose during 2001-2002;

(e) whether NCSM possesses adequate expertise to create such parks using latest scientific technology; and

(f) if so, the present status of the project?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAG MOHAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (f) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Water Recycling Plants

3330. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether water recycling plants are likely to overcome the water crisis in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI ARJUN SETHI) : (a) to (c) The net demand of raw water could be reduced by industrial processing and recycling of water. The water treated by recycling plants can be used for diverse purposes depending on the level of treatment given to the effluent. The acceptable levels and standards of the treated water is different for different purposes. Even the water discharged directly into the natural streams is also required to be treated to an acceptable level and standards so that the self cleaning property of natural streams is maintained. However, the recycled water can not be used for drinking purposes.

The National Water Policy also provides that effluents should be treated to acceptable levels and standards before discharging them into natural streams. It also emphasizes that Principle of polluter pays should be followed in management of polluted water.

Industries have been asked to reduce the consumption of water for industrial processing and use optimal quantities for processing. Under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess Act, 1977, rebates are also given for usage of prescribed qualities of water.

[English]

Employment Opportunities to Rural Labourers

3331. SHRI T.T.V. DHINAKARAN : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of the deteriorating conditions of Rural Labourers due to liberalisation which rendered them jobless;

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government to provide them employment opportunities;

(c) whether the Government have chalked out any plan to rehabilitate the affected labourers; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) :

(a) As per the Sample Surveys carried out by NSSO during 1993-94 and 1999-2000, no significant change was observed in the unemployment rates in the rural areas of the country.

(b) to (d) The approach to Tenth Plan focuses on providing gainful high quality employment to the additions of the labour force and it is listed as one of the monitorable objectives for the 10th Plan and beyond. The growth strategy of 10th Plan would lay emphasis on rapid growth of those sectors which are likely to create high quality employment opportunities and deal with the policy constraints which discourage growth of employment. Particular attention would be paid to the policy environment influencing a wide range of economic activities which have a large employment potential.

Unauthorised Construction near ASI Monuments

3332. SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have sought report on the construction activity in prohibited/regulated areas under Archaeological Survey of India;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken in regard thereto?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAG MOHAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Question does not arise.

Cost of Agriculture Produce

3333. DR. M.P. JAISWAL : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the detailed cost of production of major crops and their sale price during the last three years, crop-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : A statement showing the cost of production of Wheat, Paddy and Sugarcane is given below. The statement is based on the data collected under the Comprehensive Scheme for Studying the Cost of Cultivation of Principal Crops.

Statement

WHEAT

S.No.	Item-wise cost of cultivation (Rs./HA.)	Punjab			Haryana			U.P.		
		1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Human Labour	2892.53	3048.47	3013.77	3046.45	3381.94	3214.15	2651.28	2675.84	2962.84
2	Animal Labour	44.34	59.04	59.02	243.70	184.33	167.88	670.74	557.93	489.44
3	Machine Labour	1586.40	1692.07	2067.73	1681.76	1955.02	1958.41	1389.82	1497.98	1571.99
4	Seed	647.31	691.19	789.39	837.66	854.85	855.26	984.01	852.06	955.27
5	Fertilizer	2307.45	2315.34	2162.07	1839.51	1836.49	1777.33	1443.46	1511.72	1482.12
6	Manure	39.51	16.38	10.55	3.50	-	-	112.06	137.24	94.93
7	Insecticide	388.40	428.83	619.22	80.31	109.90	232.29	20.42	32.50	18.78
8	Irrigation Charges	341.70	215.12	155.16	1240.74	1061.70	849.90	989.12	755.38	935.20
9	Misc.	45.81	24.50	34.09						
10	Intt. on Working Capital	232.59	239.19	250.23	210.27	220.20	218.83	204.18	197.56	208.69
11	Rental Value of Owned Land	6942.73	5894.30	7445.70	5263.19	6187.23	6722.42	3854.64	3734.08	4204.62
12	Other Fixed Costs	2523.23	2709.46	2872.29	1662.32	1289.94	1279.29	1651.05	1391.62	1414.26
	Cost of Production (Rs./QTL.)	362.50	411.97	398.58	336.13	391.85	365.77	362.56	362.65	388.68
	Implicit Rate (Average Realisation from Sale) (Rs./QTL.)	474.70	509.75	549.74	478.52	511.29	549.97	495.64	496.25	543.54

PADDY

S.No.	Item-wise cost of cultivation (Rs./HA.)	West Bengal			Punjab			Haryana		
		1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Human Labour	6248.29	7075.25	7910.97	3407.89	3342.09	3716.70	4840.68	5092.63	5807.42
2	Animal Labour	1276.39	1539.11	1623.60	34.00	25.06	23.71	197.66	239.19	117.71

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
3	Machine Labour	258.87	291.08	302.11	1789.07	1816.41	2164.17	1427.05	1282.46	1426.81
4	Seed	441.08	524.68	629.13	354.81	397.09	467.06	276.08	308.09	567.47
5	Fertilizer	1069.62	1054.37	1152.84	1724.63	1547.43	1675.13	1737.88	1598.59	1685.77
6	Manure	463.33	457.27	627.81	234.90	154.88	205.17	44.84	-	186.99
7	Insecticide	143.48	192.18	227.95	825.04	767.52	860.08	613.92	655.80	588.72
8	Irrigation Charges	750.11	1121.37	1074.81	1549.00	1252.76	1334.17	2035.80	2087.78	1687.15
9	Misc.	2.87	21.02	9.12	-	0.08	-	-	-	-
10	Intt. on Working Capital	236.33	272.90	297.61	275.52	256.11	282.87	260.82	268.32	294.09
11	Rental Value of Owned Land	4583.34	4791.08	5572.30	5948.20	6877.07	6124.14	5779.42	5828.86	5987.09
12	Other Fixed Costs	1455.92	1303.82	1517.56	1823.99	2556.51	2272.99	1408.19	1309.04	1210.49
	Cost of Production (Rs./QTL.)	379.16	429.26	490.46	344.81	356.40	407.90	424.68	477.12	537.88
	Implicit Rate (Average Realisation from Sale) (Rs./QTL.)	424.00	441.98	558.53	413.40	455.26	480.30	457.83	512.35	631.52

SUGARCANE

S.No.	Item-wise cost of cultivation (Rs./HA.)	U.P.			Maharashtra		
		1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99
1	Human Labour	6273.42	7028.15	7363.47	8590.78	9369.11	10430.78
2	Animal Labour	310.40	346.18	368.34	1143.57	1104.13	1163.57
3	Machine Labour	406.83	291.28	596.13	2139.72	2282.37	2793.70
4	Seed	1589.15	1015.30	1819.01	979.88	1757.97	3597.43
5	Fertilizer	1538.87	1474.76	1676.54	2795.62	3803.05	4702.09
6	Manure	267.95	380.09	534.34	223.67	430.93	528.97
7	Insecticide	68.55	22.27	34.28	1.23	-	0.18
8	Irrigation Charges	920.90	1101.05	1193.48	3318.81	3924.29	3775.11
9	Misc.	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Intt. on Working Capital	501.44	486.20	589.55	1046.17	1228.04	1469.58
11	Rental Value of Owned Land	8681.41	9143.06	10059.70	5795.40	7778.32	9008.83
12	Other Fixed Costs	1660.42	1656.31	1913.15	2854.97	2714.92	2803.86
	Cost of Production (Rs./QTL.)	43.51	43.08	50.25	38.31	43.59	47.52
	Implicit Rate (Average Realisation from Sale) (Rs./QTL.)	65.29	72.71	77.32	46.66	58.43	62.61

Water Crisis in Andhra Pradesh

3334. SHRI CHADA SURESH REDDY :

DR. RAJESWARAMMA VUKKALA :

SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of severe water crisis in various parts of the country especially in Godavari and Telangana regions of Andhra Pradesh on account of scanty rainfall;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the short term and long term measures proposed to be taken to overcome the water crisis?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI ARJUN SETHI) : (a) and (b) During the current year, the overall live storage in 70 major reservoirs of the country, which are being monitored by Central Water Commission and comprise 74% of the total live storage created in the country, is better than the last year, even though it is less than average storage of last ten years. In the five major reservoirs in Andhra Pradesh with combined live storage capacity of 20.10 Billion Cubic Metre (BCM) as against total live storage capacity of 24.85 BCM created in Andhra Pradesh, the overall storage as on 4-4-2002 is 129% of the last year's storage on the corresponding day. The storage in Srisailem, Sriramsagar and Lower Manair in Telangana region are 95%, 172% and 79% respectively of the long term average storage in these reservoirs.

(c) In order to augment the availability of water for various uses and their efficient use, schemes are planned, investigated, formulated, implemented and funded by the State Governments out of their own resources and as per their own priorities. To help the State Governments in their efforts to harness the water from natural resources and accelerate creation of irrigation potential by early completion of ongoing schemes, Government of India has launched Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) since 1996-97, Government of India is also promoting rain water harvesting through Watershed Management Programme artificial recharge of ground water and roof-top rain water harvesting under the sector reform project of Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme of the Ministry of Rural Development, for which technical and financial assistance is provided to the State Governments and other implementing agencies. Central Ground Water Board has also taken up pilot studies for artificial recharge of ground water. For meeting future requirements of

water, as a long term measure, National Water Development Agency have formulated National Perspective Plan for water resources development which envisages interlinking various Peninsular rivers and Himalayan rivers for transfer of water from surplus basins to water deficit basins.

Cases against Officials of Coal Sector

3335. SHRI SHIVAJI VITHALRAO KAMBLE : Will the Minister of COAL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have reviewed the vigilance/CBI cases against officials in Coal Sector recently;

(b) if so, the details of cases finally disposed of alongwith the rate of conviction;

(c) the details of cases lying pending as on date and classification thereof; and

(d) the details of steps taken/proposed to weed out the corruption from coal sector?

THE MINISTER OF COAL AND MINES (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) : (a) The vigilance cases are regularly monitored by the Chief Vigilance Officers (CVOs) of the subsidiary companies of CIL as well as in the CIL headquarters. The pending departmental inquiries are reviewed every quarter by the Chairmen-cum-Managing Directors of the respective subsidiary companies of CIL and the pendency position is also put up to the Board of Directors regularly. The Department of Coal and the Central Vigilance Commission also undertake periodic reviews of the pending investigations and departmental inquiries. In addition, a review meeting was taken by Minister (C&M) with the CVOs of the coal companies on 22.11.2001.

(b) During the last 3 years [1999-2000, 2000-2001 & 2001-2002 (upto Dec'01)] 728 cases of irregularities were taken up for investigation in CIL and its subsidiaries. In 214 cases involving 395 officials, departmental inquiries were completed. In these, 122 officials were awarded major penalties and 133 officials were awarded minor penalties. The rate of those found guilty comes to 64.4%.

(c) The departmental inquiries are in progress in 115 cases and their subsidiary-wise classification is as under :-

Company	No. of inquiries in progress
1	2
BCCL	25
CCL	16

1	2
WCL	10
MCL	11
NCL	4
ECL	10
SECL	36
CMPDIL	2
CIL (HQ)	1
Total	115

(d) The following steps are being taken by Coal India Limited with a view to curb the incidence of corruption :-

(i) Periodic transfer of officers posted in sensitive departments.

(ii) Simplification and updating of various operational manuals.

(iii) Wide dissemination of the rules and procedures of the working of the company amongst the users.

(iv) Making audit report available to vigilance for follow up action as directed by CVC.

Setting up of Fishermen Development Corporation

3336. DR. A.D.K. JAYASEELAN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of the problem faced by fishermen;

(b) if so, whether it is proposed to set up a Fishermen Development Corporation;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) With the National Federation of Fishermen's Cooperatives (FISHCOPFED) at the top of the Cooperative Structure, there are 17 Federations at the State level, 108

Central societies at the district and regional levels and over 11,440 Primary Fisheries Cooperative Societies. Membership of primary societies is around 11.39 lakhs covering about 21 % of active fishermen in the country. Besides this, the National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) is also actively engaged in integrated development of fisheries sector in the country. Therefore, no decision to set up Fishermen Development Corporation in the country has been taken.

World Bank Assistance to Maharashtra

3337. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the World Bank have agreed to provide financial assistance to the Government of Maharashtra for water supply schemes in the State;

(b) if so, the amount of assistance provided by the World Bank;

(c) the number of districts likely to be covered as a result thereof; and

(d) the extent to which the water supply position is expected to be improved?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI ARJUN SETHI) : (a) to (d) The Second Maharashtra Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Projects estimated to cost Rs.1656.2 crore including a component of Rs.1274.75 crore for rural water supply and Rs.381.45 crore of sanitation was posed to the World Bank by Department of Economic Affairs for possible World Bank assistance in September, 2001. Project Preparation Activities for the Project have been initiated by Government of Maharashtra with Japanese grant of US\$ 4,20,000 through World Bank. The project is proposed to cover 848 uncovered and 12,913 partially covered habitations in the districts of Nagpur, Beed, Kolapur, Latur, Buldhana, Satara, Sindhudurg, Osmanabad, Solapur, Washim, Akola, Nashik, Wardha, Parbhani, Hingoli and Thane. The project is to be implemented within a span of six years from the date of commencement. However, for urban water supply the World Bank has not provided any financial assistance in Maharashtra at present.

Incentives to Industries Utilising Fly Ash

3338. SHRIMATI KUMUDINI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to grant of incentives to industries using fly ash for products like asbestos,

cement, bricks etc. with at least 25 per cent of the component; and

- (b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T. R. BAALU) : (a) and (b) As per the notification S.O. 763 (E) dated 14th September 1999 regarding fly ash utilization, inter-alia, the following incentives are available to industries using fly ash :

(i) Every coal or lignite based thermal power plant is to make available ash, for at least ten years from the date of publication of this notification, without any payment or any other consideration, for the purpose of manufacturing ash based products such as cement, concrete blocks, bricks, panels or any other material or for construction of roads, embankments, dams, dykes or for any other construction activity.

(ii) The Central and State government agencies, the State Electricity Boards, the National Thermal Power Corporation and the management's of thermal power plants are to facilitate in making available land, electricity and water for manufacturing activities and provide access to the ash lifting area for promoting and setting up of ash based production units in the proximity of the area where ash is generated by the power plant.

Theft in AI Flights

3339. SHRI PRAKASH YASHWANT AMBEDKAR : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of crew-members of Air India arrested for stealing in-flight materials during the last three years;

(b) the details of articles recovered from them; and

(c) the action taken by the Government against the erring crew-members?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) to (c) No crew members of Air India were arrested for stealing in-flight materials during the last three years. However, Air India Security has apprehended ten crew members for stealing alcoholic drinks. In three cases, charge of theft was not proved during the enquiry proceeding and the crew members were acquitted. In other five cases, punishment of reduction to the immediate lower grade for a period of one year was awarded. In another case, punishment of stoppage of post-retirement passage benefit for a period of 5 years was awarded. In the last case, disciplinary action has been initiated.

Fisheries Training And Extension Units

3340. SHRIMATI BHAVNABEN DEVRAJBHAI CHIKHALIA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Gujarat has requested for sanction of Fisheries Training and Extension Units; and

(b) if so, the number of units sanctioned to the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) During 1995-96 Central Government has sanctioned upgradation of two existing units of Training Centres at Government Fish Seed Farms at Fadval and Matvad.

[Translation]

Schemes to Promote Tourism

3341. SHRI HARIBHAI CHAUDHARY : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any new schemes have been launched by the Government for promotion of tourism in the country;

(b) if so, the places of tourists interest where these schemes are being implemented; and

(c) the new incentives proposed to be provided to the domestic/foreign tourists under the said schemes?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAG MOHAN) : (a) The following new schemes have been included in the Annual Plan 2002-03 for development of tourism infrastructure and promotion of tourism in the country :-

- 1) Integrated development of tourist circuits
- 2) Product/Infrastructure and Destination Development
- 3) Assistance for large Revenue generating projects
- 4) Capacity Building for Service providers

(b) The places where these schemes are to be implemented would be identified in consultation with the State Governments/UT Administrations.

(c) The Department of Tourism, Government of India has formulated the following short term and long term plans to encourage the foreign as well as domestic tourists :-

- 1) Positioning and maintaining tourism development as a National priority activity.
- 2) Enhancing and maintaining the competitiveness of India as a tourism destination.
- 3) Improving India's existing tourism products and expanding these to meet new market requirements.
- 4) Creation of world class infrastructure.
- 5) Developing sustained and effective market plans and programmes.
- 6) Special thrust to rural and small segment tourism and
- 7) Attention to civilizational issues and issues pertaining to civic administration and good governance and also of social and cultural values.

[English]

Illegal Activities in Monuments

3342. SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government are aware of the illegal activities being carried out in monuments of national importance, including Safdarjung tomb in New Delhi; and
- (b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to stop such illegal activities in national monuments?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAG MOHAN) : (a) and (b) The matter is being looked into and up-to-date information will be placed on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Non-Deposit of E.P.F. by Industrial Units

3343. SHRI SHIVAJI MANE : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

- (a) whether a number of industrial establishments and other firms in the country are facing criminal charges due to non-deposit of employees contribution in the Employees Provident Fund;

(b) if so, the details of such firms and amount of contribution outstanding against them as on date; and

(c) the remedial action taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Cases are filed with police authorities under Section 406/409 of Indian Penal Code against the employers for non-remittance of employees's share of Provident Fund contribution deducted from the wages of the workers. As on 31.3.2001, 7723 FIRs have been filed.

National Watershed Development Project

3344. SHRI PUNNU LAL MOHALE : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the areas included in the National Watershed Development Project for rain irrigated land during the last three years in the country particularly in Chhattisgarh;

(b) the details of the total amount spent on the said project in the country particularly in Chhattisgarh during the last three years, year-wise; and

(c) the funds earmarked for the said purpose in the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) The areas included in the National Watershed Development Project for rain irrigated land during the last two years in the country i.e. 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 are 6.39 lakhs ha. and 5.46 lakhs ha. respectively. For the Chhattisgarh State, the areas included for the last three years i.e. 1999-2000, 2000-2001 and 2001-2002 are 30,000 ha, 22,500 ha. and 17,500 ha. respectively.

(b) The details of the total amount spent on the said project in the country for the two years i.e. 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 are Rs.215.32 crores and Rs.173.97 crores respectively. The same for Chhattisgarh state for the last three years i.e. 1999-2000, 2000-2001 and 2001-2002 are Rs.9.61 crores, Rs.7.89 crores and Rs.6.11 crores respectively.

(c) National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas (NWDPR) was being implemented as independent Centrally Sponsored Scheme till November 2000, after which it has been subsumed under Macro-management Mode of operation. The funds earmarked by the State of Chhattisgarh for the programme, in the current financial year i.e. 2002-2003 are Rs. 7.95 crores.

[English]

Setting up of Agricultural Technology Information Centres

3345. SHRI DILEEP SANGHANI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of Agricultural Technology Information Centres set up in the country, particularly in Gujarat, District-wise;

(b) the details of expenditure incurred by the Government during the last three years for the purpose; and

(c) the action taken by the Government to impart training to farmers in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) The Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has sanctioned establishment of 40 Agricultural Technology Information Centres (ATIC) with the State Agricultural Universities and ICAR Institutes, including one in Gujarat at Gujarat Agricultural University, Sardar Krushi Nagar, district Banaskantha.

(b) During the last three years (1999-2000 to 2001-2002) Rs. 11.78 crores were released by the Council for the purpose.

(c) The Council has established 261 Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVK) in the country. During the last one year 4.18 lakh farmers including farmwomen and rural youths have been trained by the KVKs.

Licences to Manpower Export Agencies

3346. SHRI P.S. GADHAVI : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of licences issued to manpower export agencies in the country during the last two years, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government have received any complaints against these agencies;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) :

(a) A statement is given below.

(b) to (d) Sporadic complaints alleging adoption of various malpractices by the recruiting agents are being received from time to time. Immediate action is taken to settle the grievances of the workers by way of directions to the local agents. Indian Missions are also requested to solve the problems of the workers, whenever necessary, with the help of foreign sponsors/Government. In the event of local agents failing to solve the problems of workers, action is initiated to suspend/cancel their registration certificates.

Statement

Licences to Manpower Export Agencies

Sl.No.	Name of State/UTs	Licences issued to Manpower Export Agencies	
		During 2000	During 2001
1.	Andhra Pradesh	03	06
2.	Chandigarh	04	03
3.	Delhi	22	29
4.	Goa	01	04
5.	Gujarat	03	03
6.	Haryana	01	01
7.	J&K	01	-
8.	Karnataka	01	01
9.	Kerala	11	15
10.	Maharashtra	42	54
11.	Orissa	01	-
12.	Pondicherry	-	01
13.	Punjab	01	05
14.	Rajasthan	-	01
15.	Tamil Nadu	20	22
16.	Uttar Pradesh	-	02
17.	West Bengal	01	01
Total		112	148

[Translation]

Saline Land in Maharashtra

3347. SHRI Y.G. MAHAJAN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that 24 thousand acres of land has become saline in Maharashtra itself due to excess use of water and fertilizers and failure of water and failure of water drainage system in watershed areas;

(b) if so, whether the Government are also aware that the salinity process of land is increasing by 10 percent per year especially in Maharashtra; and

(c) if so, the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to check the salinity process of land pertaining to Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No scientific survey has been made to assess annual increment in land salinity. However soil salinity is increasing due to excessive irrigation, fertilizer application and lack of adequate drainage.

(c) The Government of Maharashtra has formulated reclamation programme of waterlogged saline soils on the basis of irrigation sources.

1) Major & medium irrigation projects

The affected soils from the command areas of such irrigation projects are being reclaimed by laying of field channels and field drainage etc. Currently, the drainage scheme is being implemented by Research and Development Division of Irrigation Department.

2) Private & cooperative Lift Irrigation schemes

The Government of Maharashtra has constituted Maharashtra Water Conservation Corporation. It is decided that, the drainage schemes for the affected soils in the command of Lift Irrigation Schemes to be planned and implemented by Maharashtra Water Conservation Board in association with Minor Irrigation (local sector) Department.

Farmers dues under National Agriculture Finance Scheme

3348. SHRI RAJESH RANJAN ALIAS PAPPU YADAV : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the farmers dues are outstanding under the National Agriculture Insurance Scheme in all the districts of Bihar and Jharkhand for the last two years;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the payment towards the insurance claims made in the State during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(d) the details of the outstanding dues; and

(e) the time by which the outstanding dues are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) No Sir, admissible claims amounting to Rs.5.16 crore (i.e. both for Bihar and Jharkhand) have been paid to the farmers during last three crop seasons (i.e. Rabi . 1999-2000 to Rabi 2000-2001 under NAIS.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Insurance claims amounting to Rs.22 crores approx. were paid to the farmers of Bihar during Eighth Five Year Plan.

(d) Claims in respect of Darbhanga district which is under the experimental study of Small Area Crop Estimation Method (SACEM), are pending, on account of non-receipt of State's share in respect of Rabi 2000-01 and non-receipt of yield data from the State Government for Kharif 2001 and Rabi 2001-02 seasons.

(e) The payable claims would be settled as soon as the yield data is received from the State Government of Bihar.

[English]

N.A.F.E.D.

3349. SHRI N.N. KRISHNADAS : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government owes huge amount to NAFED for its procurement operations;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to release the dues to NAFED?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) to (c) No, Sir. The Government have arranged cash credit

limits to NAFED through Reserve Bank of India which are operated through the State Bank of India for procurement operations under the Price Support Schemes. The rates of oilseeds have been ruling below their Minimum Support Price (MSP). The difference between the procurement price and the ruling market price is termed as irregularity amount by the State Bank of India. The irregularity amount as on 31.3.2002 as reported by State Bank of India is Rs.298.31 crore. This Department released Rs. 340.55 crore to NAFED during 2001-02 for procurement operations under the Price Support Schemes. Remaining required funds will be released during 2002-2003 to NAFED.

Plan to Educate Farmers

3350. SHRI MANJAY LAL : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have any plan to educate the farmers to use mechanisation labour intensive technique and better farm inputs to compete against the multinational companies involved in the agricultural sector; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Efforts for education of the farmers include the following :

- (i) The Farm Machinery Training & Testing Institutes (FMT&TIs), functioning under administrative control of Agricultural Implements & Machinery Division and located at Budni (Madhya Pradesh), Hissar (Haryana), Garladinne (Andhra Pradesh) and Biswanath Chariali (Assam) have been set up with one of the objectives of Human Resource development through training/dissemination of technical know-how in the selection, operation, repairs & maintenance and management of farm machinery. These FMT&TIs have been imparting training to the farmers, rural youths, technicians, retired/retiring defence personnel, nominees of the Central and State Governments etc. Besides, these Institutes have also been undertaking testing and performance evaluation of agricultural equipment so as to provide better services to the farmers. Further, the Government have also prescribed Minimum Performance Standards for tractors and power tillers in order to make available quality machines to the farmers. The facilities

available at these Institutes are open to all the States/UTs in the country.

- (ii) The Indian Council of Agricultural Research has established 261 Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) in the country, the activities of which includes training of farmers to update their knowledge in modern agricultural technology. During the last one year these KVKs have organized 16,895 training programmes with the participation of 4.18 lakh farmers, farm women and rural youths. The KVKs also produced 2241 quintals of quality seeds and 24.47 lakhs of quality saplings/seedlings for availability to the farmers.
- (iii) In order to supplement the efforts of the state govt. for increasing the crop productivity and production, the Crops Division has implemented following crop oriented centrally sponsored schemes :-
 - Integrated Cereals Development Programme in Wheat, Rice and Coarse Cereals Based Cropping System Areas (ICDP - Wheat, Rice and Coarse Cereals) since 1994-95.
 - Intensive Cotton Development Programme (ICDP)/ Technology Mission on Cotton.
 - Sustainable Development of Sugarcane Based Cropping System (SUBACS) since 1995-96.
 - Special Jute Development Programme (SJDP).

Under these Programmes emphasis is laid on the transfer of improved Crop Production Technologies through organization of field demonstration, farmers training. Besides, to motivate the farmers to adopt improved Crop Production Technologies incentives are provided through respective schemes on the use of inputs like certified/high yielding varieties/hybrid seeds, improved farm implements and sprinkler/drip irrigation system. From October 2000, these schemes have been sub summed under Macro-Management mode except Technology Mission on Cotton.

- (iv) Innovations in Technology Dissemination (ITD) component of World Bank funded National Agricultural Technology Project (NATP) provides for pilot testing of new institutional arrangements in 28 districts in seven States namely, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Maharashtra, Orissa and Punjab. Under the project autonomous, flexible institutions named as Agricultural Technology Management Agencies (ATMAs) have been constituted at district level

representing various stakeholders concerned with agricultural development including farmers representatives. Through ATMA approach the issues like setting local level research and extension priorities, group approach to extension, capacity building of farmers and extension functionaries, promoting private sector partnership and participatory processes are addressed making the technology dissemination farmer driven and farmer responsive. Six State Agricultural Management and Extension Training Institutes (SAMETIs) are in operation in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Maharashtra, Punjab, Orissa and Himachal Pradesh. These SAMETIs organise training courses for senior and middle level State officers in various subject matter areas where they are based and disseminate the latest agricultural technology to farmers covering farm mechanisation, use of better farming inputs and quality seeds etc.

- (v) Under the scheme Training of Extension Personnel within India, National Level Training Courses of 8 days duration as well as state level collaborative training courses of 5 days duration for senior and middle level extension functionaries are organized to improve their technical competence in various disciplines of agriculture which include mechanisation, production of quality seeds and better use of farm inputs etc. The extension functionaries after getting training in the above areas, in turn provide advice to the farmers.
- (vi) Under the component Exchange Visit of Farmers within the Country, Govt. of India provides hundred percent funding to States to arrange the visit of farmers in groups each consisting 20 farmers from one state to the other and vice-versa which involves an expenditure of Rs. 50,000/- per group per visit. The main objective of arranging such exchange visits of farmers is to facilitate the interaction of the farmers with their fellow farmers in developed areas to increase their knowledge and skills.
- (vii) Under the scheme - Exchange visit of Extension Functionaries, the extension functionaries of one state make a visit to another developed state to have an interaction with fellow extension functionaries and scientists of the state to have additional exposure of latest agricultural technologies prevalent in that particular State. In this way, the extension functionaries are exposed to various technologies including use of farm mechanisation, application of better farm inputs

and use of quality seeds etc. and in turn disseminate information to the farmers.

- (viii) Under the Government of India Scheme - Agricultural Extension through Voluntary Organizations/ Farmer Organizations, 52 Non-Government Organizations and 17 Farmer Organizations have been supported for augmenting extension efforts.
- (ix) The Ministry of Agriculture supports the states for organization of Farmers-Scientists Interactions at the district level and organising state level research - development interfaces
- (x) Extension through vernacular print media is being supported to supplement extension efforts together with organization of kisan melas through the State Agricultural University.
- (xi) Efforts are being made to strengthen extension services for farm women through central sector scheme as also externally aided projects in the States of Tamil Nadu, Orissa, Madhya Pradesh and Karnataka (Danish assisted) and Gujarat and Andhra Pradesh (Dutch assisted). United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) assisted Food Security Project has been initiated in selected States. Women specific sub programmes with focus on empowerment farm women have been initiated.

Environment Impact Assessment Study

3351. SHRI AMBAREESHA :

SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA :

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether a number of States have requested the Union Government for release of grant for conducting Environment Impact Assessment Studies and carrying capacity of different districts;
- (b) if so, the details thereof State-wise;
- (c) the details of proposals cleared by the Union Government as on date; and
- (d) the time by which remaining proposals are likely to be cleared along with the fund allocation if any, made in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS

(SHRI T.R. BAALU) : (a) and (b) In view of the existing and proposed mining activities envisaged in Hospet-Bellary region of Karnataka, the Ministry had requested Karnataka Government to initiate Environment Impact Assessment and Carrying Capacity Studies of the region to ameliorate the existing situation and to formulate a long term mining policy. The Karnataka Government, accordingly, submitted a proposal for undertaking these studies at an estimated cost of Rs.1.05 crores. No other State has requested for grant of such funds.

(c) and (d) The matter was taken up with Ministry of Mines who informed that their Ministry as well as the Ministry of Steel are concerned about the need to undertake scientific mining operations in the region and have decided that a joint team of the Directorate of Mines and Geology, Government of Karnataka and Indian Bureau of Mines would carry out a detailed study for this area for evolving policy guidelines for renewal or grant of new mining leases.

In view of the above, Karnataka Government was informed on 1st May, 2001 that a separate study is not required and hence no funds were released.

Timber Mafia

3352. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH :

SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH :

MOHD. SHAHABUDDIN :

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem captioned "Uttanchal Government hand-in-glove with Timber Mafia" appearing in Indian Express dated February 13, 2002;

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

(c) whether any probe has been made in this regard;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (e) According to the newsitem, Shri J.P. Dabral

has accused that, Power Grid Corporation, Ministry of Environment & Forests, Uttaranchal Government and two private companies which have been awarded the contract for laying high tension wires from Tehri to Meerut have conspired with the timber mafia to destroy the forests of the region. It has been alleged that the Corporation is planning to fell five to six lakh trees, when only 90,000 trees required to be cut for laying transmission line.

According to the clearance given by the Central Government, the total number of trees involved in construction of this powerline through forest areas in Tehri, Narendra Nagar, Dehradun and Rajaji National Park was 91,766. However, the permission has been revoked and an alternative alignment worked out for the transmission line in the Rajaji National Park. The new alignment reduces the number of trees to be felled substantially.

Irrigated Land in Rajasthan

3353. COL. (RETD.) SONA RAM CHOUDHARY : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have assessed the percentage of irrigated land in the country including Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the details of States which are lagging behind in achieving national average of irrigation capacity;

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to bridge the gap of irrigation capacity of Rajasthan compared with the adjoining States i.e. Punjab and Haryana; and

(d) the additional irrigation facilities likely to be provided to Rajasthan during the Tenth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI ARJUN SETHI) : (a) and (b) The Net Sown Area (NSA) and the Net Irrigated Area (NIA) are assessed by the Ministry of Agriculture on year-to-year basis. The percentage of NIA with respect of NSA as assessed for the year 1997-98 (latest) is 38.42% for the country as a whole and is 31.75% for Rajasthan. Details of the States, which are lagging in achieving National average of irrigation percentage are given in the statement.

(c) and (d) Irrigation being a State subject under Entry 17 of list-II of the seventh schedule of the constitution, all irrigation schemes are conceived, planned, investigated and executed by the States from their own plan resources. As such, the additional irrigation facilities likely to be created in Rajasthan during the Tenth Five Year Plan will depend on the financial resources made available by the State to the Irrigation

Sector. Central Government plays a catalytic role of a facilitator in this endeavour of the States. However, since 1996, in order to create additional irrigation capacity, Government of India is also implementing Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) providing Central Loan Assistance (CLA)

to the States to expeditiously complete selected ongoing Major & Medium projects, which are at the advance stage of construction. Under the programme Rajasthan has received a CLA of Rs.466.17 crore upto the end of 2001-02 for 10 of its projects.

Statement

State-wise details of Net Irrigated Area (NIA), Net Sown Area (NSA) and percentage of NIA to NSA for the States lagging behind in achieving the National Average

(In thousand hectares)

Sl.No.	States	Net Sown Area (NSA)	Net Irrigated Area (NIA)	% of NIA to NSA
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	185	36	19.46
2.	Assam	2751	572	20.79
3.	Goa	141	24	17.02
4.	Gujarat	9600	3042	31.69
5.	Himachal Pradesh	558	105	18.82
6.	Karnataka	10075	2363	23.45
7.	Kerala	2271	350	15.41
8.	Madhya Pradesh	19940	6304	31.61
9.	Maharashtra	17761	2567	14.45
10.	Meghalaya	207	47	22.71
11.	Mizoram	109	8	7.54
12.	Nagaland	251	62	24.70
13.	Orissa	6122	2090	34.14
14.	Rajasthan	17075	5421	31.75
15.	Sikkim	95	16	16.84
16.	Tripura	277	35	12.64
17.	West Bengal	5465	1911	34.97
Total of the specified States		92883	24953	26.86
Total of all States		141884	54493	38.41
Total UTs		137	70	51.09
All India Grand Total		142021	54563	38.42

Note : Figures are as per Land Use Statistics brought out by the Ministry of Agriculture for the year 1997-98 and are Provisional.

High Prices of Farm Inputs

3354. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the prices of farm inputs have almost doubled during the last two years;

(b) if so, whether as a result production cost of agricultural produces has also doubled;

(c) if so, whether the farmers are not getting adequate price for their investment;

(d) whether the support prices fixed by the Government are not sufficient;

(e) if so, whether the Government propose to extend compensation to the farmers;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a)

As per National Accounts Statistics, the value of inputs in agriculture sector (including livestock), which was Rs. 93416 crores in 1998-99, rose to Rs. 96716 crores in 2000-01 at current prices.

(b) The cost of production of agricultural crops depends on cost of cultivation and productivity. Accordingly in case the productivity increases at a higher rate than the increase in cost of cultivation, the cost of production of such crops may actually decline. Conversely, the cost of production may increase. Thus seen over a period of time, the cost of production shows a fluctuating pattern.

(c) to (g) The Government announces each season the Minimum Support Price (MSP) of major agricultural commodities with a view to encourage higher investments and production. The Minimum Support Price (MSP) fixed by the Government not only covers cost of production but also a reasonable margin as an incentive to the farmers to invest and improve production and productivity.

Statements-I & II showing the estimated cost of production, MSP fixed, implicit prices and returns from cultivation of Wheat and Paddy in major producing States during 1996-97, 1997-98 and 1998-99 are given below.

Statement-I

Estimated cost of production, MSP fixed, Implicit Prices and Returns from wheat in major producing States during 1996-97, 1997-98 and 1998-99

States	Year	A2+FL/Qtl	C2/Qtl	Implicit Price/Qtl	MSP/Qtl (Rs.)	%age Returns over cost A2+FL	%age Returns over cost C2
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Bihar	1996-97	268.48	421.85	519.70	475	93.57	23.20
Haryana	1998-99	202.02	365.77	551.50	550	172.99	50.78
	1997-98	224.74	391.85	517.62	510	130.32	32.10
	1996-97	199.79	336.13	477.40	475	138.95	42.03
Madhya Pradesh	1998-99	303.04	481.37	566.64	550	86.99	17.71
	1997-98	299.80	475.25	537.55	510	79.30	13.11
	1996-97	296.08	492.09	608.35	475	105.47	23.63
Gujarat	1998-99	314.81	427.46	605.07	550	92.20	41.55
	1997-98	303.93	417.66	573.41	510	88.67	37.29

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Punjab	1998-99	222.18	398.58	550.15	550	147.61	38.03
	1997-98	245.96	411.97	509.83	510	107.28	23.75
	1996-97	193.41	362.50	476.53	475	146.38	31.46
Rajasthan	1998-99	296.94	413.33	584.56	550	96.86	41.43
	1997-98	288.99	393.02	530.32	510	83.51	34.93
Uttar Pradesh	1997-98	236.40	362.65	501.49	510	112.14	38.28
	1996-97	233.17	362.56	509.76	475	118.62	40.60

Cost A2 = All actual expenses in cash and kind incurred in production by owner + rent paid for leased in land.

Cost A2+FL = Cost A2 + imputed value of Family Labour.

Cost C2 = Total cost of production (per quintal)

Source : Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture.

Statement-II

Estimated cost of production, MSP fixed, Implicit Prices and Returns from Paddy in major producing States during 1996-97, 1997-98 and 1998-99

States	Year	A2+FL/Qtl	C2/Qtl	Implicit Price/Qtl	MSP/Qtl (Rs.)	(Rs.)	%age Returns over cost A2+FL	%age Returns over cost C2
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bihar	1997-98	241.80	373.42	418.03	415(C)	445(A)	72.88	11.95
	1996-97	241.24	377.16	414.20	380(C)	415(SF)	71.70	9.82
Haryana	1998-99	346.74	537.88	606.50	440(C)	470(A)	74.91	12.76
	1997-98	297.52	477.12	524.30	415(C)	445(A)	76.22	9.89
	1996-97	262.10	424.68	457.40	380(C)	415(SF)	74.51	7.70
Orissa	1997-98	242.27	344.73	377.71	415(C)	445(A)	55.90	9.57
	1996-97	252.87	365.02	402.73	380(C)	415(SF)	59.26	10.33
Punjab	1998-99	255.76	407.90	467.27	440(C)	470(A)	82.70	14.56
	1997-98	210.84	356.40	449.20	415(C)	445(A)	113.05	26.04
	1996-97	210.60	344.81	405.91	380(C)	415(SF)	92.74	17.72
Uttar Pradesh	1998-99	254.53	370.68	425.91	440(C)	470 (A)	67.33	14.90
	1997-98	230.62	337.91	390.94	415(C)	445(A)	69.52	15.69
	1996-97	201.74	309.20	398.51	380(C)	415(SF)	97.54	28.88

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
West Bengal	1998-99	340.59	490.46	558.19	440(C)	470(A)	63.89	13.81
	1997-98	298.96	429.26	456.04	415(C)	445(A)	52.54	6.24
	1996-97	255.04	379.16	427.35	380(C)	415(SF)	67.56	12.71

C = Common Variety A = Grade "A" Variety SF = Super Fine Variety
 Cost A2 = All actual expenses in cash and kind incurred in production by owner + rent paid for leased in land.
 Cost A2+FL = Cost A2 + imputed value of Family Labour.
 Cost C2 = Total cost of production (per quintal)
 Source : Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture.

Nomination of Members on Coconut Development Board

3355. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have any criteria to nominate the Members of various Boards, including Coconut Development Board;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any member has been nominated to Coconut Development Board who has inadequate knowledge or experience of agriculture or agro-industry; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) to (d) Members to the various Boards are nominated in accordance with their respective acts, rules and regulations. Nomination of members to the Coconut Development Board under this Ministry is made in accordance with section 4 (4) of the Coconut Development Board Act, 1979. As per this act the Board shall consist of the following members :-

1. Official Members

- (i) a Chairman, to be appointed by the Central Government;
- (ii) the Horticulture commissioner to the Government of India, ex officio;
- (iii) the Director, Central Plantation Crops Research Institute (Indian Council of Agricultural Research), ex officio;
- (iv) the Chairman of the Coir Board constituted under section 4 of the Coir Industry Act, 1953, ex officio;

(v) three members of Parliament of whom two shall be elected by the House of the People and one by the Council of States;

(vi) two members to be appointed by Central Government to represent respectively the Ministries of the Central Government dealing with—

* revenue; and

* Civil Supplies and Co-operation;

(vii) three members to be appointed by the Central Government one each to represent the Governments of the States of Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Karnataka, being States wherein coconut is grown on a large scale;

(viii) five members to be appointed by the Central Government by rotation in the alphabetical order to represent the States of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Maharashtra, Orissa and West Bengal and the Union territories of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Goa, Daman and Diu, Lakshadweep and Pondicherry;

2. Non-Official Members

(ix) four members to be appointed by the Central Government, two to represent the coconut growers of the State of Kerala and one each to represent the coconut growers of the States of Tamil Nadu and Karnataka;

(x) one member to be appointed by the Central Government to represent the coconut processing industry;

(xi) two members to be appointed by the Central Government to represent such other interests connected with the coconut industry as, in the opinion of that Government, ought to be represented;

Except for ex officio members, the term of appointment is for a period not exceeding three years. For nomination of official members the concerned Central Ministries and State Governments/ Union Territories Administration are consulted. For non-official members, the Central Government may make such consultations as it may think fit, before appointing the representatives of the interests specified. As per rule 3 of the Coconut Development Board Rules, 1981 there is no specific educational qualification or experience provided for nomination of non-official members.

Tourism Development

3356. **SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR** : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Department of Civil Aviation has prepared a specific scheme for the development of Indian tourism industry;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the concession likely to be provided to the tourists under this scheme?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) to (c) Ministry of Civil Aviation actively co-operates with the Department of Tourism for the development of tourism industry.

In order to promote more foreign charter operations to the country, regulations for operation of tourist charter flights have been further liberalised. As per these regulations, tourist charter flights can now land at the 12 designated international airports and in addition to these international airports, tourist charter flights can also land at Agra, Jaipur, Varanasi and Port Blair. Further, tourist charter flights may also be permitted to land at airports having customs and immigration facilities. As regards, operation of tourist charter flights out of India, the existing limit of the aircraft size has been removed.

Indian Airlines have developed special packages for the convenience of foreign tourists like Discover India Fares and for domestic tourists, special holiday packages like Goa Flyaways, Kerala Flyaways, Jammu Flyaways, Fitness Flyaways, Rajasthan Flyaways, Orissa Flyaways and J&K Flyaways.

Procurement of Arecanut in Andaman and Nicobar Islands

3357. **SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY** : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Market Intervention Scheme (MIS)

would be implemented in Andaman and Nicobar Islands for the procurement of Arecanut;

(b) if so, the time-frame thereof;

(c) whether the Andaman and Nicobar Administration has launched any programme for MIS;

(d) if so, the details the details thereof including the rate of Arecanut under MIS implemented in Goa;

(e) whether the same rates would be implemented in Andaman and Nicobar Islands also; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor and the price fixed for procurement under MIS in Andaman and Nicobar Islands?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) and (b) The proposal of the Andaman and Nicobar Administration for implementing the Market Intervention Scheme (MIS) for Arecanut will be implemented after approval of the competent authority.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) to (f) The Market Intervention Price (MIP) for Arecanut in Goa was fixed @ Rs.73/- per kg. as per the old scheme. After revision of guidelines of MIS, the Market Intervention Price is fixed at the level of cost of production which varies from State to State. The MIP also, therefore varies from State to State.

Development of Fishery

3358. **SHRI G.J. JAVIYA** :

SHRI MANSINH PATEL :

SHRIMATI SANGEETA KUMARI SINGH DEO:

SHRI SHIVAJI MANE :

SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have launched any scheme for development of fishery in the States of Gujarat, Orissa and Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the amount spent for the purpose in those States during the last two years, district-wise; and

(c) the progress made in regard to development of

fishery in those States during the above period, district-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) The Union Government has launched several schemes, namely Development of Marine Fisheries - Motorisation of traditional crafts & Reimbursement of Central Excise Duty on HSD oil; Development of Freshwater Aquaculture; Integrated Coastal Aquaculture; National Welfare of Fishermen; Fishing Harbour at Major and Minor ports; Inland Fish Marketing and Development of Inland Fishery Statistics, for development of fisheries in the States of Gujarat, Orissa and Maharashtra.

(b) and (c) Requisite information is attached as statement-I, II and III.

Statement-I

A. Amount spent under union sponsored schemes for fisheries development during 1999-2001

State : Gujarat

District	Expenditure incurred during 1999-2001 (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2
Ahmedabad	65.53
Mehsana	0.71
Sabarkantha	37.63
Palanpur	10.98
Kheda	3.43
Vadodara	18.67
Panchmahal	51.45
Bharuch	25.96
Surat	171.91
Valsad	41.39
Rajkot	0.89
Jamnagar	163.28
Surendranagar	3.71
Bhuj	15.90

1	2
Junagarh	484.61
Bhavnagar	0.86
Amreli	41.70
Kachchh	1942.10
Gandhinagar	27.22
Navsari	0.12
Kutch	44.08
Porbandar	271.74
Dahod	14.00

Note A sum of Rs. 5.88 lakhs was also spent under the Fishermen Group Insurance Scheme covering all fishermen in the State.

Source State Govt. of Fisheries, Gujarat.

B. Physical progress under union sponsored schemes for fisheries development in Gujarat during 1999-2000 and 2000-2001.

(1) Jakhau Fisheries Harbour Project District Kutchh

Construction work of Phase I is completed in November 2000 and construction work of Phase II will be started shortly.

(2) Providing landing and berthing facilities for various fishing crafts.

(a) Providing landing and berthing facilities at Dhamlej District Junagadh - Electrification work is completed. Other works are in progress.

(b) Providing landing and berthing facilities at Navabander, District Junagadh - Procedure of obtaining environment clearance is in progress.

(3) National welfare scheme for fisherman for Housing.

1199-Houses, 30- Tubewell and 04-Community hall have been completed.

(4) The Central Sector Scheme :- Development of Inland Fisheries Statistics.

The resource assessment survey work and catch assessment survey work have been completed in all districts of Gujarat State under this scheme so far. The district-wise area and production of different water bodies of the State have been collected and compiled as per methodology of inland sector. The production estimates for the last two years are given below.

Year	Production in MT
1999-2000	70330
1999-2001	40591

(5) Fisherman Group Insurance Scheme.

Under the scheme Rs. 50000/- is provided in case of accidental death/ total permanent disability and Rs. 25000/- is provided in case of partial disability. 42000 fishermen are covered under this scheme during last two years.

(6) Development of Coastal Marine Fisheries through motorization of traditional crafts IBM/ OBM.

Under this scheme, 238 fishermen benefited for OBM and 36 fishermen covered for the IBM motorization of traditional crafts during last two years.

(7) Reimbursement of Central Excise Duty on HSD oil used by mechanized fishing vessels below 20 meter length.

Under this scheme, in case of State, which have been exempted fully sales tax levied on HSD oil supplied to such fishing vessels, 100% central subsidy on central excise duty on HSD oil is borne by the Central Government.

Rs. 435.17 lakhs spent under the scheme in the year 1999-2000 and Rs. 470.60 lakhs spent in the year 2000-2001.

(8) Development of Brackish Water Fish Farming.

The State has 3.76 lakhs ha brackish water area available for adopting brackish water fish culture activities. So far primary and micro level surveys were made by the State and three BFDAs have been established in Bharuch, Valsad and Surat Districts. 187 applications have been sanctioned by Aquaculture Authority and so far 12 fishermen are benefited under this scheme for subsidy.

(9) Fish Culture through FFDA

In the year 1999-2000, area of 3808.88 ha. brought under fish culture, 88.48 ha. area covered under renovation of tanks, 8.98 ha. area covered under construction of new ponds and 1582 farmers are trained under this scheme.

In the year 2000-2001, area of 1569.87 ha. brought under fish culture, area of 51.45 ha. under renovation of tanks, 12.72 ha area covered under construction of new ponds and 1706 farmers are trained under this scheme.

Statement-II

A. Amount spent under union sponsored schemes for fisheries development during 1999-2001

State : Orissa

District	Expenditure incurred during 1999-2001 (Rs. in lakhs)
Cuttak	3.09
Jajpur	2.35
Kendrapara	14.40
Jagatsinghpur	16.40
Puri	29.54
Khurda	6.81
Nayagarh	1.48
Balasore	68.25
Bhadrak	8.93
Mayurbhanj	4.68
Ganjam	35.04
Gajapati	0.67
Phulbani	0.47
Boudh	0.30
Kalahandi	3.47
Nuapada	2.22
Koraput	3.38
Nabarangpur	1.53
Malkangiri	2.91
Rayagada	1.40
Sambalpur	1.46
Jharsuguda	0.91
Deogarh	0.48
Baragarh	4.64
Sundargarh	2.43
Bolangir	3.12
Sonepur	0.70
Keonjhar	2.56
Dhenkanal	1.88
Angul	2.04

Note : A sum of Rs.6.00 lakhs has been released during 1999-2001 under the scheme Development of Inland Fishery Statistics.

Source : State Govt. of Fisheries, Orissa

[illegible]

Statement-III**A. Amount Spent under Union Sponsored Schemes for Fisheries Development during 1999-2001****State : Maharashtra**

District	Expenditure incurred during 1999-2001 (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2
Akola	4.02
Ahmadnagar	1.65
Amravati	0.68
Aurangabad	29.34
Beed	2.57
Bhandara	3.36
Buldhana	0.72
Chandrapur	7.32
Dhule	19.33
Geelchioli	1.41
Jalana	2.13
Jalgaon	1.36
Kolhapur	2.17

1	2
Latur	6.60
Mumbai	133.45
Nagpur	34.04
Nanded	3.98
Nashik	10.32
Parbhani	0.60
Pune	13.13
Raigad	332.50
Ratnagiri	108.04
Sangli	12.54
Satara	2.70
Sindhudurg	110.20
Solapur	1.27
Thane	116.42
Usmanabad	0.34
Wardha	2.54
Yeotmal	0.48
MFDC	11.00

Source : State Govt. of Fisheries, Maharashtra

B. Physical Progress under Union Sponsored Schemes for Fisheries Development in Maharashtra during 1999-2000 and 2000-2001

Sl.No.	District	Fresh water fish culture						Brakish water prawn culture		National welfare of fishermen	
		Area of Pond		Fish Farmers		Quantity of		Area of	Prawn	Houses	Tube
		Devt.		Trained		Fish produced					
		(in ha)		(in nos.)		(in MT)		Pond Devt.	Farmers	constructed	wells
		1999-2000	2000-01	1999-2000	2000-01	1999-2000	2000-01	1999-2001	1999-2001	1999-2001	1999-2001
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Akola	109.00		50		144.14					
2	Ahmadnagar	50.00	56.20	38	27	34.73	48.23				
3	Amravati	100.50		35		114.00					
4	Aurangabad	95.85		49		139.38					

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
5	Beed	66.00		50		44.25				11	-
6	Bhandara	105.80		80		156.68					
7	Buldhana	100.00	100.00	44	50	140.00	120.00				
8	Chandrapur	87.90		45		159.45				52	-
9	Dhule	138.50	101.00	26	72	104.80	110.27			118	5
10	Geelchioli	87.90		44		113.00					
11	Jalana	50.34		22		61.32					
12	Jalgaon	60.00	100.00	50	20	37.50	103.00				
13	Kolhapur	99.40	64.48	74	62	104.00	156.00				
14	Latur	100.00		50		49.27				63	1
15	Nagpur	100.00		93		154.00					
16	Nanded	101.40		51		115.18					
17	Nashik	82.65	91.50	36	24	47.08	55.68				
18	Parbhani	73.00		50		76.58					
19	Pune	114.00	92.50	57	15	152.00	128.00				
20	Raigad							10.51	62		
21	Ratnagiri							5.33	56		
22	Sangli	155.77	101.85	50	50	115.25	155.94			32	
23	Satara	86.00	55.81	64	81	101.00	105.00				
24	Sindhudurg							16.77	92		
25	Solapur	100.00	30.71	50	50	150.00	128.00				
26	Thane	90.46	93.18	70	103	167.53	231.65	36.88	72		
27	Usmanabad	57.00		50		78.53					
28	Wardha	110.00		50		157.00					
29	Yeotmal	106.36		49		122.00					

Development of Fishing Harbours and Fish Landing Jetties

Name of the project		Year of Expenditure (Expdr. (in lakhs))		Remarks
		1999-2000	2000-2001	
1.	Agrav Fishing Harbours	14.16	42.04	Internal/approach road under progress. After completion of this work the work of R.C.C. Jetty will be started.
2.	Jetties (District Raigad)			
1.	Alibag Koliwada	1.52	1.16	Work of slopping ramp is under progress.
2.	Ekdara Koliwada	11.85	4.93	Open shed, slopping ramp, fish drying platform, Toilet block completed.
3.	Rajpuri Koliwada	27.69	9.415	-do-
(District Sindhudurg)				
4.	Tarkarli	13.66	13.695	Open shed, fish drying platform, compound wall, toilet block C.D. work 26 approach road, water supply completed. Slopping ramp 90% completed.
5.	Taramumbri	14.22	11.735	-do-
6.	Achara Peerwadi	-	6.16	-do-

Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Development of Inland Fisheries Statistics

District-wise Information regarding amount spent and physical progress during the year 1999-2000 and 2000-2001

S.No.	District	Amount spent (Rs. in lakhs)		Physical progress report
		1999-2000	2000-2001	
1.	Mumbai	3.00	3.49	General supervision on field staff of related districts and processing data
2.	Akola	2.09	1.48	Collection fish catch data from revenue sources of selected villages of districts.
3.	Nanded	1.61	1.54	-do-
4.	Sangli	1.70	1.47	-do-

*[Translation]***Clearance of Insurance Claim**

3359. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the insurance claims in regard to cotton and tur for Rabi 2001-2002 of Madhya Pradesh have not been cleared by the Union Government under the National Agricultural Insurance Scheme;

(b) if so, the reasons for the delay;

(c) whether the Government propose to provide its share to the implementing agency by the end of the year 2001-2002 for clearing the claims immediately; and

(d) if so, the time by which these claims are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) and (b) Insurance claims are worked out by the Implementing Agency (IA) on receipt of yield data provided by the concerned State Government. Yield data in respect of cotton and tur crops has not yet been furnished by the State Government of Madhya Pradesh.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Admissible claims will be worked out and settled soon after the receipt of yield data from the State Government.

*[English]***Development of Tourism in Karnataka**

3360. SHRI BASANGOUDAR. PATIL (YATNAL) : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka has forwarded any proposal for Development of Tourism in islands of Sharavati River in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the proposal is likely to be given approval?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAG MOHAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

*[Translation]***Production of Coking Coal**

3361. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN :

SHRI VIJAY KUMAR KHANDELWAL :

Will the Minister of COAL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether percentage of production of the coking coal has been gradually declining in the country since the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof as compared to the percentage of 1998-1999;

(c) the total production of coal during 2001-2002 grade-wise;

(d) whether there has been increase in the demand of coal during the said period;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the demand of coking coal in the country has been met through imports thereof; and

(g) if so, the measures taken by the Union Government to increase the production of coking coal in the country?

THE MINISTER OF COAL AND MINES (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The percentage of production of coking coal has been gradually declining in the country as given below :-

(In Million Tonnes)		
Year	Coking coal	Percentage with 1998-99 as base
1998-99	39.176	-
1999-00	32.983	(-) 15.81
2000-01	30.900	(-) 21.13
2001-02 (provisional)	28.816	(-) 26.45

(c) The details of total production of coal during 2001-02 category-wise is given below :-

(In Million Tonnes) (Provisional)		
Coking coal	Non-coking coal	Total
28.816	293.789	322.605

(d) and (e) Yes, Sir. The All India demand for coal has been increasing as given below :-

(In Million Tonnes)		
1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02
331.03	333.85	354.29

(f) and (g) Part of the coking coal demand in the country is met through planned imports. With gradual depletion, the available reserve of good quality coking coal is limited. However, Coal India Limited has planned to take up three new projects to increase the production of coking coal during Tenth Plan. These new projects are Bermo Opencast, Topa Opencast reorganisation and Kedla Opencast in Central Coalfields Limited.

Smuggling of Timber

3362. SHRI RAMSHAKAL :

SHRI Y.G. MAHAJAN :

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the number of organized gangs engaged in the smuggling of timber has been on the rise during the last five years;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken against them; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to check this illegal activity?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU) : (a) to (c) There is no report with the Central Government that the number of organised gangs engaged in the smuggling of timber is on the rise during the last five years. However, cases of illegal felling of trees and smuggling of timber are detected and action is taken by the State Government concerned under the Indian Forest Act, 1927 and other relevant Acts and rules for the time being in force. In order to further consolidate the forest protection efforts, the Central Government has requested the State Governments to involve the local forest dwellers and people living in nearby villages in the protection, conservation and regeneration of forests, through the guidelines on Joint Forest Management issued to the State Government in June 1990 and further strengthened in February 2000 for protecting the forests through involvement of local people. The State Governments have also been requested by the Central Government to strengthen their forest protection machinery

in order to deal with organised crime like smuggling and poaching in forest areas. During the Tenth Plan period, it is proposed to provide Central assistance to all the States for strengthening their forest protection machinery through a Centrally Sponsored Scheme 'Integrated Forest Protection Scheme'. Under the scheme, funds will be provided for improving mobility and communication network, arms and ammunition, buildings for the field staff, training and awareness, preparation of working plans, survey and demarcation and prevention and control of forest fires.

[English]

Foot and Mouth Disease

3363. SHRI GUNIPATI RAMAIAH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has sought an assistance of Rs.158 crore to eradicate foot and mouth disease of cattle;

(b) if so, the amount released so far; and

(c) the time by which the remaining amount is likely to be released?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) Yes, Sir. The State Government of Andhra Pradesh submitted a proposal for Rs.155.00 crores for implementing the scheme, "Creation of Disease Free Zones" with emphasis of controlling Foot and Mouth Disease.

(b) and (c) Since the Central Sector Scheme, Creation of Disease Free Zones was not approved for implementation during Ninth Plan, no funds could be released under this scheme. The State Government of Andhra Pradesh has been informed accordingly.

Dairy Sector

3364. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have a proposal to decontrol dairy sector;

(b) if so, the objectives thereof; and

(c) the steps taken in this regard so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) to (c) As per the new Industrial Policy announced by Government of India in July, 1991, the dairy sector was

decontrolled. However under section 3 of Essential Commodity Act of 1955, the Govt. of India has promulgated Milk & Milk Product Order 92 on 9.6.92 after the announcement of New Industrial Policy in July 1991 with the objective for maintaining and increasing the supply of liquid milk of desired quality in the interest of general public.

Opening of College of Fisheries in Bihar

3365. SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH :

MOHD. SHAHABUDDIN :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to open a college of fisheries in Bihar for further development of pisciculture on more scientific lines;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) to (c) No, Sir, since the opening of a college is a State subject.

[Translation]

Increase in Minimum Support Price

3366. SHRIMATI KAILASHO DEVI :

SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL :

SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK :

SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL :

SHRI G.J. JAVIYA :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have increased the support price of wheat and other commodities recently;

(b) if so, the names of the commodities the support price of which have been increased indicating the extent to which the increase has been made alongwith the basis therefor;

(c) the criteria flowed to arrive at a decision to increase the support price; and

(d) the names of the commodities the support prices of which have been increased during the last five years indicating the extent to which the increase has been made?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) A statement is annexed giving details of the increase over time. The Minimum Support Price (MSP) has been decided based on the recommendations of the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP), the views of the State Governments and Central Ministries as well as such other relevant factors which, in the opinion of the Government, are important for fixation of support prices.

(d) The details are given in the statement.

Statement

Minimum Support Prices

(According to Crop Year)

(Rs. per quintal)

S.No.	Commodity	Variety	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02	(#) increase in 2001-02 over 2000-01	(#) increase in 2001-02 over 1997-98
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Paddy	Common	415	440	490	510	530	20(3.9)	115(27.7)
		Grade 'A'	445	470	520	540	560	20(3.7)	115(25.8)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	Coarse Cereals (Jowar, Bajra, Ragi & Maize)		360	390	415	445	485	40(90.0)	125(34.7)
3	Wheat XX		510X	550	580	610	620	10(1.6)	110(21.6)
4	Barley		350	385	430	500	500	-	150(19.2)
5	Gram XX		815	895	1015	1100	1200	100(9.1)	385(47.2)
6	Arhar		900	960	1105	1200	1320	120(10.0)	420(46.7)
7	Moong		900	960	1105	1200	1320	120(10.0)	420(46.7)
8	Urad		900	960	1105	1200	1320	120(10.0)	420(46.7)
9	Masur (lentil) XX		-	-	-	1200	1300	100(8.3)	100(8.3)
10	Sugarcane @		48.45	52.70	56.10	59.50	62.05	2.55(4.3)	13.60(28.1)
11	Cotton	F-414/H-777/ J34	1330	1440	1575	1625	1675	50(3.1)	345(25.9)
		H-4	1530	1650	1775	1825	1875	50(2.7)	345(22.5)
12	Groundnut-in-shell		980	1040	1155	1220	1340	120(9.8)	360(36.7)
13	Jute		570	650	750	785	810	25(3.2)	240(42.1)
14	Rapeseed/ Mustard		940	1000	1100	1200	1300	100(8.3)	360(38.3)
15	Sunflower Seed		1000	1060	1155	1170	1185	15(1.3)	185(18.5)
16	Soyabean	Black	670	705	755	775	795	20(2.6)	125(18.7)
		Yellow	750	795	845	865	885	20(2.3)	135(18.0)
17	Safflower XX		910	990	1100	1200	1300	100(8.3)	390(42.9)
18	Toria		905	965	1065	1165			260(28.7)
19	Tobacco (VFC) (Rs. per kg.)	Black Soil (F2 Gr)	20.50	22.50	25.00	26.00	27.00	1(3.8)	6.50(31.7)
		Light Soil (L2 Gr.)\	23.50	25.50	27.00	28.00	29.00	1(3.6)	5.50(23.4)
20	Copra (Calendar Year)	Milling	2700	2900	3100	3250	3300	50(1.5)	600(22.2)
		Ball	2925	3125	3325	3500	3550	50(1.4)	625(21.4)
21	Sesamum		950	1060	1205	1300	1400	100(7.7)	450(47.4)
22	Nigerseed		800	850	915	1025	1100	75(7.3)	300(37.5)

@ Statutory Minimum Price linked to a basic recovery of 8.5 per cent with proportionate premium for every 0.1 per cent increase in recovery above that level.

X Including a Central Bonus of Rs. 55.00 per quintal payable from 01.04.98 to 30.06.98

The MSP for masur (lentil) has been fixed from crop year 2000-01.

Figures in brackets indicate percentage increase.

XX MSP has been increased recently.

Renovation of Dwarkadheesh Temple in Gujarat

3367. SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the date from which the renovation work of Bhagwan Dwarkadheesh temple in Jamnagar, Gujarat is being undertaken;

(b) the expenditure incurred on the above work during each of the last five years till date;

(c) the time by which the above renovation work is likely to be completed;

(d) whether the Government have received any complaints against the Archaeological Department in regard to the above work;

(e) If so, the details thereof; and

(f) the action taken by the Government against the officials found guilty?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAG MOHAN) : (a) The maintenance and conservation work of Dwarkadheesh Temple at Dwarka has been taken up by Archaeological Survey of India since 1966.

(b) The expenditure incurred for maintenance and conservation of the monument during the last five years is as given below in the statement.

(c) The conservation of a monument is a continuous process.

(d) and (e) Complaints were received on behalf of Jagadguru Shankaracharya, Sharda Peeth and by Shri Chandresh Patel, M.P. regarding the quality of stone and the reproduction of sculptures. The conservation work of the temple was carried out as per recommendations of an Expert Advisory Committee and accepted archaeological norms of the Archaeological Survey of India.

(f) Does not arise.

Statement

The expenditure incurred on maintenance and conservation of Dwarkadheesh Group of Temples, Dwarka, District Jamnagar, Gujarat during the last five years is as under :-

Sr.No.	Year	Expenditure
1	2	3
1.	1997-98	Rs. 2,56,895.00
2.	1998-99	Rs. 7,20,685.00

1	2	3
3.	1999-2000	Rs. 1,77,208.00
4.	2000-2001	Rs. 3,97,111.00
5.	2001-2002	Rs. 3,87,353.00

[English]

Amendment in Payment of Wages Act, 1936

3368. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any proposal from the Government of Maharashtra for amendment in payment of Wages Act, 1936; and

(b) if so, the time by which the approval is likely to be accorded by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) : (a) A proposal from the Government of Maharashtra for raising the wage ceiling in the Payment of Wages Act, 1936 has been received. The Government of Maharashtra has been informed that their proposal is one of the several amendment proposals under active consideration of the Central Government.

(b) Given the steps and procedure involved, it is not possible to specify any fixed time frame for carrying out the amendments.

Loss Incurred by Airports in North-East

3369. SHRI M.K. SUBBA : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the profit earned and losses incurred by Guwahati and other North-Eastern airports during 1999-2000, 2000-01, 2001-02 and expected figures thereby during 2002-03;

(b) whether all the airports in the North-East especially the Guwahati airport are likely to go deeper into red due to under utilisation of the facilities and infrastructure during the ensuing year; and

(c) if so, the steps taken/being taken to minimise the losses and to improve the facilities at these airports?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) to (c) None of the Airports in the North Eastern Sector are making Profits. Year-wise Losses incurred by Guwahati & other North-Eastern Airports is as under :

(Rs. in crores)			
Year	Guwahati Airport	Other N.E. Airports	Total for N.E. Airports
1999-00	20.21	21.16	41.37
2000-01	25.68	26.62	52.30
2001-02(RE)	21.05	31.15	52.20
2002-03(BE)	22.99	33.59	56.58

Steps are being taken to improve non-traffic revenue, as also the facilities at North Eastern Airports and reduce controllable costs to the extent possible.

Acquisition of Land for Tiger Reserves

3370. SHRI A. NARENDRA : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of tiger reserves in the country at present.

(b) the number of farmers whose land has been acquired for setting up the said reserves state-wise:

(c) whether adequate compensation has been paid to them,

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T. R. BAALU) : (a) The details of Tiger Reserves in the country are given in statement-I.

(b) The number of families whose land has been acquired since 1992-93 are given in statement-II.

(c) to (e) The persons living inside National Parks / Sanctuaries are moved out of the National Parks / Sanctuaries either through the process of settlements of rights or through voluntary relocation. In cases of settlements of rights the affected parties are paid compensation at the rate fixed by the Collector. In cases of voluntary relocation following rehabilitation package is provided.

(Amount in Rs.)

a) Land Development (2 Hec.)	36,000
b) Building materials per family	36,000
c) Transport of Household goods per family	1,000
d) Community facilities commuted per family	9,000
e) Wood lot and fuel reserves per family	8,000
f) Pasture and fodder plantation per family	8,000
g) Cash incentives for shifting	1,000
h) Miscellaneous activities	1,000
Total	1,00,000

Statement-I

Name of the Tiger Reserves in Tiger Range States with year of creation and area

Sl. No.	Year of Creation	Name of Tiger Reserve	State	Total area (In Sq. Kms.)
1	2	3	4	5
1	1973-74	Bandipur	Karnataka	866
	1999-2000	Nagarhole-(extension)		643
2	1973-74	Corbett	Uttar Pradesh	1316
3	1973-74	Kanha	Madhya Pradesh	1945
4	1973-74	Manas	Assam	2840
5	1973-74	Melghat	Maharashtra	1677
6	1973-74	Palamau	Bihar	1026

1	2	3	4	5
7	1973-74	Ranthambhore	Rajasthan	1334
8	1973-74	Similipal	Orissa	2750
9	1973-74	Sunderbans	West Bengal	2585
10	1978-79	Periyar	Kerala	777
11	1978-79	Sariska	Rajasthan	866
12	1982-83	Buxa	West Bengal	759
13	1982-83	Indravati	Madhya Pradesh	2799
14	1982-83	Nagarjunsagar	Andhra Pradesh	3568
15	1982-83	Namdapha	Arunachal Pradesh	1985
16	1987-88	Dudhwa	Uttar Pradesh	811
	1999-2000	Katerniaghat-(extension)		551
17	1988-89	Kalakad-Mundanthurai	Tamil Nadu	800
18	1989-90	Valmiki	Bihar	840
19	1992-93	Pench	Madhya Pradesh	758
20	1993-94	Tadoba-Andheri	Maharashtra	620
21	1993-94	Bandhavgarh	Madhya Pradesh	1162
22	1994-95	Panna	Madhya Pradesh	542
23	1994-95	Dampha	Mizoram	500
24	1998-99	Bhadra	Karnataka	492
25	1998-99	Pench	Maharashtra	257
26	1999-2000	Pakhui-Nameri	Arunachal Pradesh-Assam	1206
27	1999-2000	Bori, Satpura, Panchmari	Madhya Pradesh	1486
Total				37761

Statement-II*Relocation of villages from 1992-93 to 2001-02*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State	Tiger Reserve	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02	Families	Remark
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	Madhya Pradesh	Kanha	6.48	6.83	--	16.00	--	3.80	--	--	--	--	69	
2	Karnataka	Bandipur	8.80	8.80	--	--	22.08	--	--	--	14.65	--	100	
		Nagarhole	--	--	--	--	--	25.00	--	68.50	50.00	100.00	250	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		Bhadra	--	--	--	--	--	--	--		200.00		736	Amount paid as compensation for land acquired.
3	Maharashtra	Mei gh at	--	--	--	--		--		--	46.00		92	
			15.28	15.63	--	16.00	22.08	28.80	--	68.50	310.65	100.00	1247	

Curtailment of Wasteful Expenditure

3371. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN : Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry has identified any sectors of his Ministry/departments in which wasteful expenditure is maximum;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the quantum of wasteful expenditure identified therein during each of the last three years; and

(d) the steps taken so far to curtail/stop such expenditure?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (PROF. CHAMAN LAL GUPTA) : (a) to (d) No instance of wasteful expenditure incurred in the Ministry of Food Processing Industries has been brought to the notice of the Ministry. At the time of formulation of budgetary proposals, strict control is exercised, to eliminate unproductive expenditure. After receipt of funds, strict financial control is exercised so that no wasteful expenditure is incurred.

Cotton/Tur Crop Affected by Pests

3372. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI :

SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA :

SHRI SHASHI KUMAR :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the farmers of Gulberga in the State of Karnataka have been suffering from drought;

(b) if so, whether the entire cotton crop as well as tur crop in the taluk has been affected by pests;

(c) whether the sunflower which was being grown on a large scale has been stopped in the last two years owing to a virus scare;

(d) if so, whether the Government of Karnataka has urged the Union Government to provide necessary help in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) The Government of Karnataka has informed that the farmers of Gulberga have been suffering from drought.

(b) The late sown cotton and tur crops were found affected by pests.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e) The State Government provided sufficient funds to subsidise pesticides for control of pests.

Multi-State Co-operative Societies

3373. SHRI RAMJEE MANJHI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No.2722 dated August 9, 2001 regarding Multi-State Cooperative Societies and state :

(a) the details of the multi-State and National Cooperative Societies and the functions they perform;

(b) whether some Chairman of the societies are being elected while others are nominated and is there any proposal to give all these societies a model bye-laws to be adopted by all for the sake of uniformity;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether Kendriya Bhandar purchased a new car for the then nominated Chairman, Kendriya Bhandar which was grossly misused during his tenureship alongwith misuse of STD facilities;

(e) whether the Government propose to enquire into the matter; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) As on date, 313 Multi-State Cooperative Societies are registered under the Multi-State Cooperative Societies Act, 1984, including 21 National Cooperative Societies. These Multi-State Cooperative Societies are functioning in different sectors like thrift & credit, urban cooperative banking, dairy, tourism, marketing and processing, housing, sugar, etc. The National Cooperative Societies are functioning as Apex Institutions of the Cooperative Sector in different spheres like fertiliser production, marketing of agriculture produce, consumers, education and training urban cooperative banking sector, fisheries, labour, handlooms, etc. These multi-State Cooperative Societies including the National Cooperative Societies perform their functions as per their objectives and provisions of their bye laws.

(b) The Chairmen of these societies are elected/nominated as per the provisions of their bye laws. Presently, there is no proposal for framing model bye-laws to be adopted by all the Multi-State Cooperative Societies.

(c) Question does not arise.

(d) Yes, Sir. Kendriya Bhandar, New Delhi, has provided a Santro Car, a Telephone and a Cell Phone to its Chairman. However, no instance of mis-utilisation of the Car and Telephone by Chairman, Kendriya Bhandar, has been reported, so far.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Question does not arise.

Lack of Marketing Institutions

3374. SHRI C.N. SINGH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the farmers of various States particularly of Uttar Pradesh are compelled to sell their products to middle men at very low price due to lack of marketing Institutions;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the corrective steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to provide remunerative prices to farmers for their products and also to strengthen Rural Agriculture market System in the States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. All the foodgrains conforming to Fair Average Quality Specifications brought by the farmers at purchase centres are procured by the Food Corporation of India (FCI)/ State agencies at Minimum Support Price (MSP). Whenever any complaint of distress sale of farmers produce is received by the Government, the same is promptly brought to the notice of the FCI and the concerned State Governments/Union Territories Administrations for urgent corrective action. The total number of procurement centres opened in Uttar Pradesh during the Rabi and Kharif Marketing Season 2001-02 were 4390 and 1570 respectively. However, in order to curb the activities of middlemen, the State Government of Uttar Pradesh has implemented Token system and Jotbahi system. Payment up to Rs.5300/- is made by ordinary cheque and payment beyond Rs.5300/- is made by A/C Payee cheque. In case transaction involves more than Rs.50,000/-, land sown by the farmers and its production is got authenticated/verified by the District Magistrate.

(c) Before the commencement of each Marketing Season, consultations are held with the concerned State Governments and FCI officials with a view to ensure smooth procurement of foodgrains. Besides, in order to avoid distress sale by the farmers or their produce, the following steps are taken :-

- (i) Opening of adequate number of purchase centres in different States, in consultation with the State Governments.
- (ii) Making quick payment to the farmers for their produce.
- (iii) Timely procurement of gunnies.
- (iv) Adequate publicity about the procurement prices, Fair Average Quality specification and purchase centres.
- (v) Timely deployment of staff in Mandis.
- (vi) In order to closely monitor the MSP Scheme, special Control Rooms are set up in the FCI at their headquarters as well as regional offices to collect and compile daily procurement figures from the State Governments and other procuring agencies. These Control Rooms work on 24 hours basis during the peak procurement season. The State Governments are also requested to set up Control Rooms for the purpose.
- (vii) In order to strengthen the storage infrastructure in

the country, a new Central Sector Scheme of Capital Investment Subsidy for construction/ renovation/ expansion of Rural Godowns has been approved on 26.2.2002 to create new 18.50 lakh tonnes storage capacity and renovation of 1.5 lakh tonnes of rural capacity by 31.3.2003. Under the scheme, promoter of rural godown project is eligible for subsidy @ 25% of the capital cost of the project subject to a ceiling of Rs.37.50 lakhs and subsidy @ 33.33% of the project cost upto a ceiling of Rs.50.00 lakhs for North-Eastern States and hilly areas and in cases of promoters belonging to SC/ST.

- (viii) The National Horticulture Board (NHB), is implementing the scheme of Capital Investment Subsidy for construction/expansion/modernisation of Cold Storage/Storages for Horticultural Produce. Under this scheme, the promoter of cold storage is eligible for 25% subsidy subject to a ceiling of Rs.50 lakhs and subsidy @ 33.33% of the project cost upto a ceiling of Rs.60 lakhs per project for North Eastern States.
- (ix) Government has launched a Centrally Sponsored Technology Mission for integrated development of Horticulture in North Eastern States including Sikkim. Under Mini Mission III for development of agricultural produce markets and establishment of State grading laboratories, an amount of Rs.577.42 lakhs has been sanctioned to 72 agricultural produce markets and Rs.34.54 lakhs to 14 State grading laboratories during 2001-2002.

Programme for Restructuring of Breeding Operations

3375. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have launched a programme to restructure the breeding operations to cover entire breedable population of cattle through artificial insemination and sanctioned a project to Andhra Pradesh in this regard;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the amount released to Andhra Pradesh for the purpose during 2000-01;

(d) whether the said amount has been fully utilised by the State;

(e) if so, whether the Government of Andhra

Pradesh has requested for more grants for the purpose for the year 2001-02; and :

(f) if so, the details thereof and the total amount sanctioned to the State for the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A project with an outlay of Rs.40.03 crore for a period of 5 years starting 2000-01 has been approved under National Project for Cattle and Buffalo Breeding (NPCBB). Out of this, a sum of Rs.10.81 crore has already been released to Andhra Pradesh Livestock Development Agency. Major Components for which funds have been released include institutional restructuring, manpower development strengthening of frozen semen network and breed development/bull production.

(c) and (d) A sum of Rs.3.39 crore was released during 2000-01 which has been completely utilised by the State.

(e) and (f) A sum of Rs.11.58 crore was approved for 2001-02, but because of budgetary constraints an amount of Rs.7.42 crore only could be released during 2001-02.

Setting up of a Agricultural Export Promotion Corporation

3376. SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to set up Agriculture Export Promotion Corporation to purchase surplus grains and export it to help the agriculturists who find it difficult to sell their produce in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Tail Pond Dam Project

3377. SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any meeting has been held with the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh on the pending projects of the State for environmental clearance;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the present position of each of the pending projects including Tail Pond Dam at Nagarjuna Sagar and Velugonda Project of the State indicating the time by which these are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T .R. BAALU) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. A list of 20 developmental projects from Andhra Pradesh, pending for

environmental clearance as on 10th April, 2002, is enclosed as statement. Usually, decisions on projects are taken within 90 days of receipt of complete information

The Tail Pond Dam at Nagarjuna Sagar was accorded environmental clearance on 14th June, 2001. Velugonda Project, however, has not been received in the Ministry for environmental clearance.

Statement

List of development projects from Andhra Pradesh awaiting environmental clearance.

S.No.	Name of Projects	Status
1	2	3

Industrial Projects :

1.	Bulk Drug Unit at District Srikakulam by M/s Aurbindo Pharma Limited	Supplementary information from the project authorities is awaited.
2.	Bulk Drug Unit at District Srikakulam by M/s Aurbindo Pharma Limited	Supplementary information from the project authorities is awaited.
3.	Expansion of Chlor-Alkali plant at Kurnool District by M/s Sree Rayalaseema Alkalies and Allied Chemicals.	Supplementary information has been recently received.
4.	900 TPD Cement Plant in District Guntur by M/s Chola Cement Ltd.	Matter is subjudice.
5.	2TPA Cement plant in district Kurnool by M/s Prism Cement Limited.	Supplementary information is awaited from the project authorities.
6.	Regularization of Productive capacity for Kondapally factory, Krishna District by M/s Hyderabad Industries Ltd.	Supplementary information is awaited from the project authorities.
7.	Pharmaceutical unit at Krishna District by M/s IGOR Pharmaceutical (P) Ltd.	Proposal has been received recently.

Mining Projects :

8.	Ravirala limestone mine in Krishna district M/s Madras Cement Ltd.	Supplementary information is awaited from the project authorities.
9.	Kolimigundla Group of limestone mines in Kurnool district of M/s Madras Cements Ltd.	Supplementary information is awaited from the project authorities.
10.	Expansion of limestone mine by M/s My Home Cement Industries Ltd.	Project has been processed for final decision.
11.	Expansion of Visaka limestone mine by M/s Visaka Cement Industries Ltd.	Supplementary information has been recently received.

1	2	3
12.	Captive limestone mines at Village Ganeshpahar, Distt. Nalgonda of M/s Chanakya Cements Ltd.	Supplementary information has been recently received.
13.	Kotapady limestone mine of M/s Prism Cement Ltd.	At the request of project authorities consideration of the project has been deferred to the next meeting.
14.	Mining of heavy minerals sand rich in garnet by M/s Transworld Garnet	The project is being processed for final decision.
15.	Captive limestone mine of M/s Chola Cement Ltd.	Supplementary information is awaited from project authorities.
Infrastructure and Miscellaneous Projects :		
16.	Improvement project on NH-5 from Nellore (km 180) to Chilakalurupet (km 355) by National Highway Authority of India.	Supplementary information is awaited from project authorities.
17.	Widening and strengthening of 4/6 laning of NH-5 from Rajahmundry (km 200) to Dharmavaram (km 253) by National Highway Authority of India.	Proposal has been received recently.
18.	Widening and strengthening of 4/6 laning of NH-5 from Dharmavaram (km 253) to Tuni (km 300) by National Highway Authority of India.	Proposal has been received recently.
19.	Widening and Strengthening of NH-5 from Tuni to Anakapalli (km 300 to km 359.2) by National Highway Authority of India	Proposal has been received recently.
Thermal Power Project :		
20.	35.5 MW D.G. Power Plant at Kothapalem village, Chittoor District of M/s. Pioneer Energy Corporation Limited	Discussion on the project has been deferred at the request of project authorities.

[Translation]

Historical Monuments in Rajasthan

3378. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the historical monuments and spots identified in Rajasthan by the Archaeological Survey of India are not being looked after properly and their security is not being ensured; and

(b) if so, the details of the steps taken in regard to their proper upkeep and security and the expenditure incurred in this regard since April 1, 1997, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAG MOHAN) : (a) The Archaeological Survey of India has 153 centrally protected monuments in Rajasthan, which are in a good state of preservation. Besides providing its own watch & ward at most of the important monuments, the Archaeological Survey of India has deployed police guards at Baori at Abaneri Distt., Dausa, Shiva Temple, Neelkanth, District Alwar and at the Sas Bahu Temple, Nagda, District Udaipur.

(b) The maintenance and conversion of the centrally protected monuments is a continuous process. The expenditure incurred on the maintenance and conservation of the protected monuments and on their security is given below in the statement.

Statement

The expenditure incurred on the maintenance/conservation and security of the centrally protected monuments in Rajasthan during the last five years is as under :-

Year	Maintenance/conservation	Watch and Ward
1997-98	Rs. 0.79,12,000/-	Rs. 0.19,74,106/-
1998-99	Rs. 0.68,18,209/-	Rs. 1.82,00,000/-
1999-2000	Rs. 0.86,71,785/-	Rs. 2.02,13,502/-
2000-2001	Rs. 1.74,69,000/-	Rs. 1.74,01,329/-
2001-2002	Rs. 2.35,00,000/-	Rs. 1.87,66,000/-

Expenditure incurred on Police Guards since April, 1997 is Rs.52.05.025.00

[English]

Benefits to Hotel Industry

3379. SHRI SAIDUZZAMA Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

- whether 4-5 star hotels are likely to get benefits from the new budget proposals;
- if so, the details thereof;
- whether the Hotel Industry is already planning a hike in rates;
- if so, the reasons therefor;
- whether the Government propose to encourage Paying Guest Houses/Railway Guest Houses/Inexpensive Hotels for accommodating lower and middle class travellers; and
- if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAG MOHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Budget proposals that are likely to benefit hotel industry in general are : exemption of service tax, increasing of threshold limit of Expenditure tax, reduction of import duty on liquor and Income tax benefits under section 80 HHD and reduction of TDS under Section 194H.

- No, Sir.
- Does not arise.

(e) and (f) Yes, Sir. The Union Ministry of Tourism has introduced the Paying Guest Accommodation Scheme to provide accommodation facility for budget class tourists. The Ministry of Railways have set up " Indian Railways Catering and Tourism Corporation Ltd." to interalia construct budget hotels at important cities to provide inexpensive accommodation to the tourists. In addition the Department of Tourism provides 3% - 5% interest subsidy to budget hotels of 1-3 star category to encourage lower and middle class tourism.

Conversion of Green Belt Area into Residential Area

3380. DR. N. VENKATASWAMY : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

- the details of green belt area converted into residential area in the country particularly in Andhra Pradesh during the last five years and current year, State-wise;
- the reasons for such conversion; and
- the steps taken by the Government to restore the affected green belt area?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU) : (a) Green belts in urban areas are regulated by Municipal Bye-laws and State legislation. Therefore the information in this regard is not compiled and collated in the Ministry.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

International Cargo Flight from Hyderabad

3381. SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE :

SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI :

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government received some proposals from the Government of Andhra Pradesh regarding Direct International Cargo Flights from Hyderabad to foreign destinations, cold storage facilities at Hyderabad Airport and providing of infrastructure and staff at the Airport for importing plant material and notifying Hyderabad Airport as Plant Quarantine Fumigation Station;

(b) if so, the details of the proposals and the time by which these are pending with the Union Government;

(c) the reasons for their pendency; and

(d) the present status of the proposals and the time by which these are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) to (d) Under "Open Sky Policy" all airlines are free to operate cargo flights from airports where customs/immigrations facilities are available. A Centre for perishable cargo has been created on AAI land in association with Agriculture & Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA). The Government of Andhra Pradesh requested the Union Government to establish a Plant Quarantine and Fumigation Station at Hyderabad for import of plants and plant materials. The Hyderabad airport is not notified for the import of plants and plant materials for sowing/propagation. In view of the trade requirements and plant quarantine risks involved in import of plants and plant materials from abroad, a plant quarantine station was set up at Hyderabad Airport during 1978. Since its inception, the station has been undertaking inspection/ treatment of the imported plants and plant material for consumption purpose only. At present, there is no proposal to notify any other station for import of seed and planting material meant for sowing / propagation apart from the existing five stations, i.e. Delhi, Chennai, Mumbai, Kolkata and Amritsar.

Survey of Forest Cover

3382. RROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a remote sensing agency to monitor forest cover in the country annually;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the latest survey has shown an increase in the extent of forest cover in the country;

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

(e) the steps proposed to improve degraded forest areas in the country?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU) : (a) to (d) Forest Survey of India assesses the forest cover of the country biennially since 1987 using satellite imageries. As per latest State of Forest Report, 1999, forest cover in the country has shown an increase of 3896 sq.km in the period from 1996 to 1998. State-wise details of change in forest cover are given in the statement.

(e) Various steps taken to improve degraded forest areas in the country are :

- i) Afforestation programmes are undertaken by State Governments/UT Administrations from their own resources as well as with financial assistance from Government of India.
- ii) Externally aided projects are being implemented for development and preservation of forests.
- iii) Guidelines have been issued to all States/UTs to involve village communities in protection and regeneration of degraded forests.
- iv) Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 has been enacted to regulate the diversion of forest land for non forestry purposes.
- v) A network of protected areas has been established.
- vi) Ministry of Environment and Forests has prepared a National Forestry Action Programme to enhance the contribution of forestry and tree resources for ecological stability and people centered development through increased investments in conservation and development of forest resources.

Statement

Survey of Forest Cover

State	Forest Cover as per 1997 Assessment (Sq Km.)	Forest Cover as per 1999 Assessment (Sq Km.)	Change (Sq Km.)
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	43,290	44,229	+939
Arunachal Pradesh	68,602	68,847	+245
Assam	23,824	23,688	-136
Bihar	26,524	26,474	-50
Delhi	26	88	+62
Goa	1,252	1,251	-1
Gujarat	12,578	12,965	+387
Haryana	604	964	+360
Himachal Pradesh	12,521	13,082	+561
Jammu & Kashmir	20,440	20,441	+1

1	2	3	4
Karnataka	32,403	32,467	+64
Kerala	10,334	10,323	-11
Madhya Pradesh	131,195	131,830	+635
Maharashtra	46,143	46,672	+529
Manipur	17,418	17,384	-34
Meghalaya	15,657	15,633	-24
Mizoram	18,775	18,338	-437
Nagaland	14,221	14,164	-57
Orissa	46,941	47,033	+92
Punjab	1,387	1,412	+25
Rajasthan	13,353	13,871	+518
Sikkim	3,129	3,118	-11
Tamil Nadu	17,064	17,078	+14
Tripura	5,546	5,745	+199
Uttar Pradesh	33,994	34,016	+22
West Bengal	8,349	8,362	+13
A & N Islands	7,613	7,606	-7
Chandigarh	7	7	0
D & N Haveli	204	202	-2
Daman & Diu	3	3	0
Lakshadweep*			
Pondicherry*			
Total			+3,896

* No discernible forest cover

Export Potentials for Potato

3383. SHRI PRABODH PANDA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

Statement

Sl.No.	ITI-Location & District in Andhra Pradesh	No. of Women Benefited		
		1999	2000	2001
1	2	3	4	5
1	Govt. ITI(G), Etcherla, Srikakulam, Distt.	14	15	10
2	Govt. ITI(G), Vontihadi-Agraharum Vizianagaram Distt.	58	25	15

(a) whether the Union Government have assessed the export potentials for potato; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) and (b) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Vocational Training to Women in A.P.

3384. SHRI GANTA SREENIVASA RAO : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Directorate General of Employment & Training is providing vocational training to women and girls in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of women and girls benefited therefrom during the last three years; year-wise and district wise?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) to (c) Vocational Training is provided to men and women in all the Vocational Training Institutes which are set up by the Directorate General of Employment & Training and the State/UT Governments. The Directorate General of Employment & Training has set up 11 Institutes for Vocational Training exclusively for women in different parts of the country. Admission to these Institutes is open to women from all the States/UTs of the country including the State of Andhra Pradesh based on the criteria of merit and eligibility.

The State Government of Andhra Pradesh has set up 558 ITIs in the state, out of which 23 ITIs are exclusively for women. The details of women who have benefited/been trained in these ITIs during the last three years, year-wise and district wise as provided by the State Government are given below in the statement.

1	2	3	4	5
3	Govt. ITI(G), Vizag Distt.	119	70	102
4	Govt. ITI(G), Rajamundri, E.G. Distt.	80	37	32
5	Govt. ITI(G), Bhimavaram, W.G. Distt.	13	5	6
6	Govt. ITI(G), Gudivada, Krishna Distt.	23	31	5
7	Govt. ITI(G), Ongole, Prakasham Distt.	10	14	3
8	Govt. ITI(G), Venkateshwarapuram, Nellore Distt.	25	34	18
9	Govt. ITI(G), Chittedu, Nellore Distt.	14	8	7
10	Govt. ITI(G), Chittoor Distt.	49	56	28
11	Govt. ITI(G), Erramukkapally, Cuddapah Distt.	155	54	129
12	Govt. ITI(G), Anantapur Distt.	94	40	62
13	Govt. ITI(G), Kurnool Distt.	52	22	4
14	Govt. ITI(G), Kalvamurthy, Mahabubnagar Distt.	50	44	19
15	A.P.S.W. RITI(G), Mahabubnagar Distt.	82	64	69
16	DDTC/ITI (G) Mallepally, Hyderabad	111	112	83
17	ITI(G), New Santosh nagar, Hyderabad	29	48	18
18	Govt. ITI(G), Shivaji Nagar, Nizamabad Distt.	70	68	53
19	Govt. ITI(G), Karimnagar Distt.	57	49	31
20	Govt. ITI(G), Mulgu road, Warangal Distt.	93	58	91
21	Govt. ITI(G), Khammam Distt.	44	44	29
22	Govt. ITI(G), Nalgonda Distt.	119	90	92
23	Govt. ITI(G), Adilabad Distt.	65	61	35

Release of Funds to Andhra Pradesh

3385. SHRI B.K. PARTHASARATHI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Centrally sponsored Andhra Pradesh Livestock Development Agency Project is in doldrums with the centre curtailing the assured funds;

(b) if so, the reasons for not releasing Rs.90 crore under Gopalmitra Scheme; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken to release the funds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. There is no centrally sponsored scheme in the name of "Andhra Pradesh Live stock Development Agency Project" or "Gopalmitra".

(c) Government of Andhra Pradesh submitted a proposal with an outlay of Rs.130.92 crores for three years under the centrally sponsored scheme National Project for Cattle and Buffalo Breeding. The proposal had a component of involving Gopalmitras as private AI workers. The proposal

has been approved for a total project cost of Rs.40.03 crores for a period of 5 years starting 2000-01. Out of this, Rs.10.81 crore has already been released.

Irrigated/Non-Irrigated/Wasteland

3386. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the total area of each of the irrigated, non-irrigated, and wasteland in the country as on March 31, 2002 particularly in West Bengal and Bihar; and

(b) the steps the Government propose to take to increase the area of irrigated land in the country specially in West Bengal and Bihar during the Tenth Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) A statement is given below.

Statement

Total area of each of the irrigated, non-irrigated and wasteland in the country, particularly in West Bengal and Bihar

Sl.No.	Name	Year of data available	Irrigated Land (Lakh ha.)	Non-irrigated Land (Lakh ha.)	Waste Land (Lakh ha.)
1	India	1998-99	570.53	855.47	139.67
2	West Bengal	2001-02	30.40	16.31	0.42
3	Bihar	1998-99	36.82	37.49	3.23

Note : Source of data is from the Directorate of Economic and Statistics, Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India, New Delhi and from Government of West Bengal and Bihar.

River Protection Scheme

3387. SHRI T. GOVINDAN : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have undertaken any project under the River Protection Scheme in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI ARJUN SETHI) : (a) and (b) River Protection Scheme in Flood Sector, being a State subject, the responsibility of planning, funding, executing and operating of flood control schemes primarily rests with the concerned State Governments. The assistance rendered by the Central Government is technical catalytic and promotional in nature. However, the Central Government have been rendering financial assistance to the

(b) Government of India plays catalytic role of a facilitator in the endeavour of states to increase the irrigated areas. Since 1996, in order to create additional irrigation capacity, Government of India is implementing accelerated irrigation benefit programme providing Central Loan Assistance (CLA) to the states to expeditiously complete selected on-going major and medium projects which are at the advance stage of construction. Under this programme West Bengal and Bihar have received CLA of Rs.125.43 crores and Rs.336.39 crores upto end of 2001-2002. Further, an on-farm Water Management Scheme has been initiated for increasing irrigated land in eastern India covering ten states including Bihar and West Bengal also. The primary objective of the Scheme is to ensure efficient utilization and management of the ground/surface water, for increasing crop production in the region. The scheme is being implemented through National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) in collaboration with concerned state governments.

States in executing the schemes through various Centrally Sponsored/Central Sector Programme. The assistance rendered to various States relating to river protection works during 2001-02 is detailed hereunder :-

S.No.	Name of Scheme	Funds Released During 2001-2002 (Rs. in crore)
1	2	3
1.	Critical Anti-erosion Works in Ganga Basin States & raising & strengthening of embankments in Kosi & Gandak rivers. (Centrally Sponsored)	Bihar 1.358 U.P. 6.89 West Bengal 11.38

1	2	3
2.	Extension of embankments on Lalbakeya, Kamla, Bagmati and Khando rivers. (Centrally Sponsored)	Bihar 2.00
3.	Maintenance of embankments along Kosi & Gandak rivers in Nepal territory. (Centrally Sponsored)	Bihar 3.72

In addition to above, central assistance has also been released to various States during 2001-02 as under :-

- (i) Funds released under Non-Lapsable Central Pool of Resources and Additional Central Plan Assistance to take up various river/flood protection schemes.

- (a) Non-Lapsable Central Pool of Resources -
Arunachal Pradesh Rs. 30.00 crores

Assam Rs. 39.00 crores.

- (b) Additional Central Plan Assistance -
Arunachal Pradesh Rs. 3.00 crore

Assam Rs. 10.00 crore

- (ii) Special Loan Assistance to take up emergent flood protection works to the border States

Assam Rs. 25.578 lakh

West Bengal Rs. 118.95 lakh

Punjab Rs. 350.00 lakh

Central Social Security Scheme for Agricultural Workers

3388. SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government propose to bring a Central Social Security Scheme for Agricultural Workers in the country;

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

- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) to (c) The Government of India has launched, with effect from 1st July, 2001, a Social Security Scheme namely Krishi Sharmik Samajik Suraksha Yojana - 2001 in selected 50 districts in the country. The scheme intends to cover 10 lakh agricultural workers over a span of three years in these selected districts. The beneficiary has to contribute Re.1 per day or Rs.365 per annum and government contribution is Rs.2 per day or Rs. 730/- per annum per beneficiary. The benefits under the scheme include life-cum-accident insurance, money back, pension and superannuation benefits etc. Over one lakh agricultural workers have been covered under the scheme by 31st March, 2002.

Indus Water Treaty

3389. SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY :

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI :

DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA :

SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

- (a) whether India has followed the Indus Water Treaty in letter and spirit whereas Pakistan has failed to do so on a number of occasions;

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

- (c) whether Pakistan has alleged that India has restarted the work on the hydroelectric Bhaglihar Plant on river;

- (d) if so, the details thereof and whether the Government propose to review the said treaty;

- (e) if so, the details thereof;

- (f) whether recently water discharge into the Chenab river was abruptly reduced from 5,700 cusecs to 3,900 cusecs;

- (g) if so, whether Pakistan took up the matter with India and raised objections on the projected design; and

- (h) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI ARJUN SETHI) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Indus Water Treaty 1960 between India and Pakistan is being implemented since 1st April, 1960. During the course of its implementation, certain

differences have arisen between India and Pakistan over some of the projects.

(c) to (e) Pakistan has objected to the construction of river works connected with the Baglihar Hydroelectric Plant by India. No proposal to review the Treaty is, however under consideration.

(f) The discharge in a river is variable in time and space. Observed discharge at the last Gauge & Discharge site (Akhnoor) on the river Chenab varied from 3,849 cusec to 5,686 cusec during the month of January and from 3,400 cusec to 11,900 cusec during the month of February, 2002.

(g) and (h) The Pakistan Commissioner for Indus Waters, in the month of January 2002, complained of reduced discharge in the Chenab River at its Marala head works in comparison to last year's discharge. The Irrigation and Flood Department, Jammu has, however, reported that the natural discharge in the Chenab River has been low this year.

National Horticulture Board

3390. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE :

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Horticulture Board has come out with a proposal to delicense the production and sale of wine and beer to be made available on sale like soft drinks;

(b) if so, whether the Managing Director of the Board supplemented his proposal with figures and slide at a Press conference in Kolkata on January 14, 2002;

(c) if so, the details of the matter discussed therein; and

(d) the reaction of the Government to the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) No, Sir. The subject of delicensing the production and sale of wine and beer to be made available on sale like soft drinks is a State Subject.

(b) to (d) A National Horticulture Conference is organized every year where the technical sessions are held and various technical papers are contributed by authors in their individual capacity highlighting the potential thrust areas including policy issues pertaining to the development of horticulture. During

the National Horticulture Conference 2001 held on 16-17th November, 2001, the Managing Director, National Horticulture Board (NHB), presented a paper on 'Policy Reforms for the Development of Commercial Horticulture', wherein he addressed the policy issues concerning State Governments and other Central Departments/Ministries of the Government which needed a careful review or amendments so as to realize full potential of the horticulture sector and take full advantage of the schemes of the NHB. The recommendations of the Conference need to be carefully studied and examined with regard to their legal and administrative implications.

[Translation]

Employees in Road Motor Transport Establishment

3391. SHRI VISHNUDEO SAI : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) the number of employees working in buses and trucks run by private operators in India;

(b) the measures adopted to ensure their service related security;

(c) the provisions made in respect of their provident fund and insurance;

(d) the details of deposits and withdrawal from their provident fund account, State-wise; and

(e) the details of defaulting private operators who have not deposited the required amount in the fund so far?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI SHARAD YADAV):

(a) As per available information, the freight segment of road transport industry, which employs around 5 million workers is totally in the private sector and almost entirely in the unorganized sector. The passenger segment is partly in public sector and partly in private. The State Transport Undertakings (STUs) collectively employ nearly 8 lakh workers and the private sector roughly 2 million.

(b) and (c) Social Security cover in the form of Provident Fund, Pension and Insurance cover is being extended to the workers as envisaged in the Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 by the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation.

The Employees' Provident Fund Scheme, 1952 lays down several provident benefits to the members, which they can avail as per provisions of the Scheme. Apart from that, all Provident Fund members are entitled for Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance benefits which ensures a death insurance

benefit equal to the amount standing to their credit in their Provident Fund accounts subject to a maximum of Rs.60,000/-. In addition, the members are also entitled for various Pension benefits as envisaged under the Employees' Pension Scheme, 1995.

(d) and (e) The details of contribution collected from the establishments covered under the Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 including from the establishments covered under the schedule head 'Road Motor Transport establishment' during the financial year 2000-2001 is as under :-

	(Rs. in crore)
Employees' Provident Fund Scheme	10,728.44
Employees' Pension Scheme, 1995	4,222.61
Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme, 1976	139.36
Total	Rs. 15,090.41

As and when a claim is received in respect of any member of the Fund, the same is settled as per rules. The details of claims with respect to all establishments settled as on 31.03.2001 is as under :-

	(Rs. in crore)
Provident Fund Claims	4,186.26
Partial Withdrawal/Advances	1,056.81
Employees Pension Scheme Claims	1,242.27
Monthly Pension Claims	777.52
EDLI Claims	44.53
Total	Rs. 7,307.39

The details of State-wise deposits/withdrawal and defaulting private operators are not readily available.

[English]

Performance of National Culture Fund

3392. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the performance of National Culture Fund set up in the country to support the activities of cultural sector has been reviewed;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the private sector is also participating in this fund;

(d) if so, their contribution towards this fund; and

(e) the utilisation of the fund since its inception?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAG MOHAN) : (a) and (b) The National Culture Fund was set up as a Trust under Charitable Endowments Act 1890 vide Notification dated 29.11.96. The Fund is managed and administered by a Council under the chairmanship of the Minister in charge of Department of Culture. The Council reviews the performance of National Culture Fund from time to time and formulates policy guidelines.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The contribution made by the private sector to the National Culture Fund since its inception is given below on year to year basis :

1996-97	Rs.101.00
1997-98	Rs.10,59,543.00
1998-99	Rs.17,71,000.00
1999-2000	Rs.37,38,440.00
2000-2001	Rs.54,23,852.41
2001-2002	Rs.46,50,000.00
Total	Rs.1,66,42,936.00

(e) Rs.77.60 lakhs has been utilized on various projects up to 31st March, 2001. The amount utilized during the year 2001-2002 in different projects is yet to be reported after the end of the financial year on 31st March, 2002.

[Translation]

Loans under Water Catchment Schemes

3393. SHRI PADAM SEN CHOUDHRY : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are contemplating to provide loans for the schemes relating to water catchment areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI ARJUN SETHI) : (a) to (c) The Ministry of Water Resources has no loan schemes for water catchment area. However, during the 9th Plan period, a pilot scheme for ground water recharge was initiated, and an amount of Rs.23.48 crores was released to the States for its implementation.

[English]

Development of Floriculture

3394. SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government are aware of the enormous potential existing in the southern part of the country particularly in Karnataka for the growth and development of floriculture; and

(b) if so, the details of facilities extended by the Union Government to improve this sector in southern part of the country particularly in Karnataka?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) and (b) The Govt. of India is aware of the potential of growing flowers in the country including Karnataka. For the development of floriculture, States/UTs are taking up programmes under the Scheme "Macro Management in Agriculture - Supplementation/complementation of states efforts' through work plan". The Govt. of Karnataka has taken several steps to promote floriculture in the state through area expansion programme and supply of quality planting material of improved varieties of various flowers. The state is also providing assistance for green house construction and developing marketing infrastructure facilities through cooperatives and registered flower growers' associations in the state.

Besides, National Horticulture Board under its scheme "Development of Commercial Horticulture through Production" and post-harvest management provides assistance in the form of back-ended capital subsidy @ of 20% of total project cost with maximum limit of Rs.25 lakhs. The floriculture programmes can be taken up under the scheme. During 2001-02 NHB has made available subsidy of Rs.112.739 lakhs in Karnataka to various floriculture projects.

Agriculture Produce Export Development Authority (APEDA), Ministry of Commerce has assisted the State Government in setting up a flower auction Centre at Bangalore, for which an amount of Rs.3.57 crore has been sanctioned. Other programmes, for development of floriculture, of APEDA include development of infrastructure, export promotion,

market development and promotion of quality control. These programmes are implemented throughout the country including in Karnataka.

Data on Unorganised Labour

3395. SHRI P.D. ELANGO VAN : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government maintain any data on the unorganised labour in the country;

(b) if not, the basis for taking decision on labour law/reforms in the absence of basic data on unorganised labour;

(c) whether the Government propose to insist the State Governments to collect and submit the data of labour in unorganised sector; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI SHARAD YADAV):
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Does not arise

(c) and (d) State-wise data on, Organised and Unorganised labour are primarily obtained through Population Census, National Sample Surveys of National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) and Employment Market Information Programme of Directorate General of Employment and Training. All the State Governments participate in these programmes.

20-Point Programme

3396. SHRI A.P. JITHENDER REDDY : Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) the details of achievements made under 20-Point Programme during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) whether several States have not been able to achieve the targets during the said period;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Union Government propose to review the allocation to such States; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION

(SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI) : (a) to (c) The details of achievements made under 20-Point Programme for the 21 crucial items are available in the Progress Reports for the year 1998-1999, 1999-2000 and 2000-2001. These Progress Reports also show the State-wise achievement of targets during the financial year. Copies of these Progress Reports on 20-Point Programme are being supplied to the Parliament Library which can be referred for desired details.

(d) and (e) There is no separate Budget Head for the 20-Point Programme. The Programme includes schemes administered by different Nodal Ministries / Departments. The allocation of funds by the Nodal Ministries to States are made depending upon utilisation of funds released during previous year, submission of utilisation certificate, targets allocated for the States, incidence of poverty / backwardness of the States, etc.

[Translation]

Illegal Fishing of Olive Ridley Turtles

3397. SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV :

SHRI PRABHAT SAMANTRAY :

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that not a single trawler's licence has been cancelled in coastal areas of the country for the last five years for not using the mandatory Turtle Excluder Device;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the fresh steps taken by the Government to check illegal fishing endangering Olive Ridley Turtles in coastal areas including Orissa Coast?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T. R. BAALU) : (a) to (c) Although the use of Turtle Excluder Device has been made mandatory requisite number of these devices are not available in the market. Central Institute of fisheries, Nautical Engineering and Training, Cochin has finalised the design of Turtle Excluder Device. The Institute at present is involved in the process of popularising the design of the Turtle Excluder Device and improving its availability. Meanwhile, fisheries Department of Orissa is ensuring that the trawlers which have procured Turtle Excluder Devices use them regularly.

[English]

Progress of Ongoing Major Coal Projects

3398. SHRI ANANT GUDHE : Will the Minister of COAL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have recently reviewed implementation / progress of the ongoing major coal projects in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof in terms of physical and financial targets set and achieved during each of the last three years, project-wise;

(c) the details regarding delay/ slow progress in implementation of projects and the steps taken / proposed to be taken for speedy completion of projects; and

(d) the details of new projects including cost proposed to be taken up for approval/ implementation under Western Coalfield Limited (WCL) during the next five years?

THE MINISTER OF COAL AND MINES (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) : (a) Yes, Sir, Major coal projects i.e. projects costing Rs.1.00 crores and above are reviewed on quarterly basis regularly by an Inter-Ministerial Committee headed by Secretary (Coal) and having members from Planning Commission, Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation and Ministry of Environment and Forests. Last such meeting was held on 2.3.2002. Major projects including coal projects in the Central Sector are also monitored by Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation through monthly flash reports obtained from the respective companies.

(b) 20 major coal/lignite projects were being monitored in the Department of Coal from August, 1999. Of these projects, 4 projects namely, Dipka OCP (10 mty), SECL, Lakhanpur OC (5 mty) and Kalinga OC (8 mty) under MCL and Medapalli OC (1.25 mty) under SCCL have since been completed as per laid down norms. Status of implementation of remaining 16 projects is indicated below :

Jhanira UG (ECL) - The existing capital cost of project having capacity of 2 mty is Rs.403.96 crores. In view of fund constraints and technical reasons, the project is proposed to be foreclosed at a de-rated capacity after the approval of the Govt. A sum of Rs.369.70 crores (prov.) has been spent upto 31.12.01 against the sanctioned cost.

Kottadih OC + UG (ECL) - The existing capital cost of project having a total capacity of 2.48 mty is Rs.267.52 crores. The project is proposed to be foreclosed at a de-rated capacity of 0.87 mty at a capital cost of Rs.378.51 crores with the approval of the Govt. The sum of Rs.378.51 crores has already been spent.

Jambad OC (ECL) - The existing capital cost of project

having capacity of 0.80 mty is Rs.136.88 crores. The project is proposed to be foreclosed at a de-rated capacity of 0.26 mty at a capital cost of Rs.35.03 crores with the approval of the Govt. A sum of Rs.34.25 crores has been spent upto 31.12.01.

Satgram UG (ECL) - The project has been derated to 0.51 mty at a capital cost of Rs.118.87 crores in February, 2002. Against this sanctioned cost, a sum of Rs.112.04 crores has been spent upto 31.12.01 and the project is scheduled to be completed in March, 2003.

Pootkee-Balihari UG (BCCL) - The project is proposed to be derated to 0.68 mty at a capital cost of Rs.182.60 crores with the approval of the Govt. A sum of Rs.170.01 crores has been spent upto 31.12.01.

Madhuban Washery (BCCL) - The RCE for the project for a capital cost of Rs.197.23 crores is being processed for Govt. sanction. A sum of Rs.197.08 crores has been spent upto 31.12.01.

Parej OC (CCL) - The existing capital cost of the project having capacity of 1.75 mty is Rs.162.88 crores. The project has since been completed in March, 2002. A sum of Rs.125.61 crores has been spent upto 31.12.2001 against the sanctioned cost.

K.D. Hesalong OC (CCL) - The existing capital cost of the project having capacity of 4.50 mty is Rs.316.12 crores. A sum of Rs.236.78 crores has been spent upto 31.12.2001 against the sanctioned cost.

Jharkhand OC (CCL) - The existing capital cost of the project sanctioned in October, 1998 having capacity of 1.00 mty is Rs.110.89 crores. A sum of Rs.40.70 crores has been spent upto 31.12.2001 against the sanctioned cost.

Dudhichua Expn. OC (NCL) - The existing capital cost of the project having capacity of 10 mty is Rs.1281.39 crores. A sum of Rs.1019.82 crores has been spent upto 31.12.2001 against the sanctioned cost.

Nigahi Expn. OC (NCL) - The existing capital cost of the project having capacity of 10 mty is Rs.1846.49 crores. A sum of Rs.979.99 crores has been spent upto 31.12.2001 against the sanctioned cost.

Gauthamkhani OC (SCCL) - The existing capital cost of the project having capacity of 2.00 mty is Rs.159.74 crores. A sum of Rs.118.95 crores has been spent upto 31.12.2001 against the sanctioned cost.

R.K.New Tech.UG (SCCL) - The project is proposed to

be derated to 0.64 mty at a capital cost of Rs.33.82 crores with the approval of the Govt. A sum of Rs.20.85 crores has been spent upto 31.12.2001.

Mine I Expn. (NLC) - The existing capital cost of the project having capacity of 4.0 mty is Rs.1658.38 crores. A sum of Rs.1365.96 crores has been spent upto 31.12.2001 against the sanctioned cost.

TPS I Expn.(NLC) - The existing capital cost of the project (2x210 MW) is Rs.1420.27 crores. A sum of Rs.880.32 crores has been spent upto 31.12.2001 against the sanctioned cost.

Mine IA (NLC) - The existing capital cost of the project having capacity of 3 mty is Rs.1032.81 crores. A sum of Rs.577.10 crores has been spent upto 31.12.2001 against the sanctioned cost.

(c) Reasons for delay / slow progress in implementation of projects are given below :-

- i) Delay in acquisition of land and associated problems of rehabilitation.
- ii) Delay in supply of equipment and turn key execution
- iii) Adverse geo-mining conditions
- iv) Fund constraints
- v) Delay in obtaining forestry clearance.

Following steps taken have been taken/are being taken by the Government for expeditious implementation of coal projects :-

i) Coal companies have been directed to monitor implementation of coal projects regularly and rigorously. In the coal companies, a three - tier structure for monitoring the projects i.e. at colliery level, area level and head quarter level is in existence.

ii) Review of major coal projects i.e. projects costing Rs.100 crores and above is conducted on quarterly basis by an Inter-Ministerial Committee headed by Secretary (Coal) and having members from Planning Commission, Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation and Ministry of Environment & Forests.

iii) Based on the results of the above reviews, appropriate directions are sent by the Government

(Department of Coal) to the coal companies for taking timely remedial action to overcome the shortcomings.

iv) Timely availability of land and forestry clearance, wherever required, being crucial for successful implementation of coal projects, constant interaction is made by the Department of Coal with Ministry of Environment and Forests as also with the State Government authorities for expediting the same.

v) The issue of expeditious supply of equipment is regularly followed-up with the representatives of the public sector mining equipment manufactures and the concerned Ministries / Departments.

vi) Sophisticated geological and geophysical exploration techniques are being adopted for advance forecasting of geo-mining conditions.

(d) Details of new major projects (costing Rs. 100 crores and above) proposed to be taken up in X plan under Western Coalfields Limited are given below :

Sl. No.	Name of projects	Capacity (mty)	Estimated capital (Rs. in crores)
1.	Baranj OC	2.35	855.85
2.	Padampur Deep OC	1.25	100.00
3.	Sinhala/Durgapur Deep OC	1.25	100.00
4.	Morepar Expn. UG	0.85	167.71

[Translation]

Enrichment of Tribal Culture in Madhya Pradesh

3399. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR KHANDELWAL : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have formulated any scheme for enrichment of tribal culture in the country particularly in Madhya Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAG MOHAN) : (a) Ministry of Tourism and Culture is operating a scheme titled "Scheme of financial assistance for promotion and Dissemination of Tribal/ Folk Art and Culture". The scheme covers all the States and Union Territories, including Madhya Pradesh.

(b) The details are given in the statement enclosed.

Statement

Scheme of Financial Assistance for Promotion and Dissemination of Tribal/Folk Art and Culture.

Scheme :- Promotion and Dissemination of Tribal/Folk Art and Culture.

Objective :- The scheme will address itself mainly to the well-identified and urgent need for the preservation, promotion and dissemination of tribal and rural art and culture. Its objective will be

(a) To provide the Tribal with opportunities to conduct their cultural activities in their environment and to collect and preserve their arts and crafts in their milieu so as to ensure the continuity to the tradition of the Tribal Arts and Crafts.

(b) To Promote and support documentation research and survey.

(c) To assist the educational authorities of the State Government concerned in identifying projects which will help to integrate the educational system in Tribal areas with the cultural tradition of the tribal and rural communities.

(d) To disseminate the awareness of the richness of tribal/rural culture particularly amongst urban educated people.

(e) To promote the preservation and development of tribal arts and crafts and other facets of tribal culture by all other means.

Applicable to :- Voluntary Organisation/Individuals engaged in the preservation and promotion of tribal/folk art and culture.

Financial Assistance :- The maximum grant envisaged under the scheme is Rs. 2 lakh per project. The grants are sanctioned on the recommendations of an Expert Committee specifically constituted for the purpose.

Schemes for Animal Husbandry, Poultry Farming and Fishery

3400. SHRIMATI JAS KAUR MEENA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of each of the schemes formulated for animal husbandry, poultry farming and fishery being run by the Government during the last three years;

(b) the funds provided for the purpose, separately during the said period;

(c) whether the Government also provide subsidy for implementation of animal husbandry scheme; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) The details of the schemes relating to animal husbandry, poultry farming and fishery are at statement-I.

(b) The Government releases fund to the State Governments on the basis of availability of fund and viability of the proposal received from them. Statement-II indicating the Scheme-wise Allocation and Expenditure during the last three years is enclosed.

(c) and (d) Subsidy is provided under various schemes relating to animal husbandry and fisheries. The details of these schemes and amount of subsidy are indicated in the statement-III enclosed. The Government however, does not provide any subsidy for poultry farming.

Statement :

Details of the Schemes relating to Animal Husbandry, Poultry and Fisheries being implemented by the Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying

1. National Project on Cattle and Buffalo Breeding

The schemes of Extension Frozen Semen Technology, Progeny Testing Programme and National Bull Production Programme have been merged into a National Project on Cattle and Buffalo Breeding with higher focus on:

- Establishment of mobile artificial insemination centres
- Delivery of breeding inputs at farmers doorsteps
- Strengthening of programmes for improvement of indigenous breeds of Cattle and Buffalo breeds.

The programme helps in conservation of well adopted indigenous breeds and establishing national milch herd. Under this 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme, grants-in-aid is given to implementing agencies to improve the important indigenous breeds of cattle and buffalo and to upgrade the non-descript breeds.

2. National Ram/Buck Production Programme

Under the ongoing National Ram/Buck and Rabbit Breeding Programme, assistance is provided to the State Governments on 50:50 basis for the following activities :

(i) Establishing / strengthening of state sheep, goat and rabbit breeding farms and

(ii) Making market intervention operations by supporting wool boards/federations.

3. Assistance to States for Integrated Piggery Development

Under the ongoing centrally sponsored scheme, assistance is provided to the State Pig Breeding Farms, Farms of Agriculture Universities, Krishi Vigyan Kendras for development of requisite infrastructure facilities, purchase of equipments training and marketing support and purchase of exotic breeding stock for upgradation of genetic potential of stock.

4. Assistance to State Poultry Farms

The scheme "Assistance to State Poultry Farms" is a new scheme envisaged in the 9th Plan for strengthening the infrastructure facilities of one or two existing State Poultry Farms in each State for multiplication and dissemination of improved variety of chicks. The scheme seeks to encourage backyard poultry among small and marginal farmers. The scheme was cleared during 1999-2000. Initially, the scheme was implemented on pilot basis in North-Eastern States with 100% grant-in-aid. From 2001-02, the scheme has been extended to other States also on the basis of 80:20.

5. Assistance to States for Fodder Development

Under the centrally sponsored scheme "Assistance to States for Fodder Development", assistance is provided to the State Governments for the following activities :

- i) Strengthening of State Fodder Seed Farms
- ii) Establishment of Fodder Banks
- iii) Enrichment of straws and cellulosic waste
- iv) Establishment of self pasture for biomass production
- v) Development of Grassland and Grass reserves
- vi) Estimation of area and production under Fodder crops.

6. Assistance to States for Control of Livestock Diseases

The scheme of Control of Livestock Diseases has the following components:

- i) Systematic Control of Diseases like Tuberculosis, Brucellosis, Swine Fever, Canine rabbits, Pullorum disease, Sterility, Infertility, abortions.
- ii) Foot and Mouth Diseases.
- iii) Animal Disease Surveillance to monitor the disease situation.

Under the component schemes of Systematic Control of Livestock Diseases and Animal Disease Surveillance, assistance is provided on 50:50 basis for control of livestock diseases of national importance and collection and compilation of information on disease situation. Under Foot and Mouth Disease Control Programme, assistance is provided on 25:25:50 basis to subsidise the vaccination against FMD, to protect high yielding cross bred and exotic cattle belonging to weaker section. The 50% cost of the vaccine is shared by the beneficiary.

7. Creation of Disease Free Zones

This is a new scheme envisaged in the Ninth Plan to control and eventually wipe out FMD through creation of disease free zones in selected areas of potential growth of livestock products. This scheme which seeks to improve the export potential of livestock and livestock products is in a formative stage.

In the selected zones, a massive programme of vaccination will be carried out to make the zones disease free. Creation of disease free zones will help to generate demand of India's milk products in the world market, and improve the export potential of livestock products.

The scheme was envisaged as a central sector scheme but Planning Commission has insisted on it to be a centrally sponsored scheme. The matter is being sorted out with them.

8. Central Cattle Development Organization

The Department operates 7 Central Cattle Breeding Farms, a National Frozen Semen Production and Training Institute and 4 Central Herd Registration Units in different parts of the country. These organisations are producing pedigreed bull calves, frozen semen doses for distribution to States for use in artificial insemination programmes and in locating superior germ plasm through milk recordings and registration.

9. Central Sheep Breeding Farm, Hisar

The Department operates the Central Sheep Breeding Farm for producing acclimatized stud rams, which are disseminated to various State Governments for cross breeding programmes and genetic stock upgradation.

10. Central Poultry Development Organization

The Department operates 4 Central Poultry Breeding Farms, a Central Duck Breeding Farm, a Central Poultry Training Institute, 3 Regional Feed Analytical Laboratories and Random Sample Poultry Performance Testing Centres, to support various development activities in the poultry sector.

11. Central Fodder Development Organization

The Department operates 7 Regional Stations for Fodder production and Demonstration and a Central Fodder Seed Production Farm to increase the production of foundation seeds of fodder crops, pasture grasses and legumes.

12. Directorate of Animal Health

The scheme has following components :

- i) Animal Quarantine and Certification Service Centres

The Department operates four Quarantine Stations at the International Air Ports at New Delhi, Chennai, Mumbai and Calcutta to prevent ingress of livestock disease into India by regulating the import of livestock and livestock products. These stations also provide export certification of International standards for livestock and livestock products which are exported from India.

- ii) National Veterinary Biological Products Quality Control Centre

Efforts are underway to establish a National Veterinary Biological Products Quality Control Centre, for regulating manufacture, sale and distribution of veterinary drugs and formulations and monitoring the quality of vaccines and biologicals which are produced by the Veterinary Production Units in the country. Since the establishment of the centre involves large investment, the Department has been exploring the possibility of using the existing facilities in the Punjab Agri University at Ludhiana. The State Government has in principle expressed its willingness to the proposal.

- iii) Disease Diagnostic Referral Laboratories

The Department has been making efforts to establish one Central Disease Diagnostic Referral laboratory, and four such regional laboratories in different regions of the country, which can act as referral laboratories for diagnosis of various livestock diseases. The IVRI, Izzat Nagar has been identified as the Central Laboratory. Besides three laboratories for Southern, Western and Eastern regions have also been identified. For the Northern region, the laboratory at Ludhiana is under consideration.

13. Animal Husbandry Extension Programme

Under the scheme, assistance is provided to State Governments, Agricultural and Veterinary Universities and Veterinary Colleges to promote and propagate latest animal husbandry practices and technologies and to create awareness among farmers and breeders about the potential of livestock sector.

14. Project on Animal System

Under the scheme, research studies in various system and practices of animal husbandry are conducted through reputed private research institutions.

15. Cattle Insurance

Cattle Insurance is a new scheme envisaged in the Ninth Plan to subsidize the insurance premium rates of non-scheme cattle and buffaloes belonging to people living below the poverty line. The pilot scheme has been launched in 8 districts during 1999-2000.

Under the scheme, cattle and buffalo are insured at a premium rate of 4% out of which 1.75% will be shared by Government of India in the form of subsidy. For this purpose, a corpus fund of Rs.5.00 crores had been created during 1999-2000. The interest accruing on the corpus fund is used by GIC to subsidize the premium rates.

16. Preservation and Development of Pack Animals

Under the scheme, efforts of the State Governments are supplemented in the preservation and development of pack animals.

17. Professional Efficiency Development

The scheme seeks to regulate veterinary education and practices through implementation of IVC Act 84. The act has been extended to all States and UTs except J&K and Tamil Nadu. Under the scheme, central assistance is provided to State Governments for strengthening/establishment of State Veterinary Councils.

18. National Project on Rinderpest Eradication.

The OIE notified India's declaration of provisional freedom from rinderpest w.e.f. March'98. The project seeks to achieve "Freedom from Disease" and "Freedom from Infection" by March 2002. Contingency plans to control outbreak of rinderpest, have also been formulated.

19. Assistance to States for Improvement / Modernisation of Abattoirs and Carcass Utilisation Centres

Under the scheme assistance as grants in aid is provided to the state govts. to improve / upgrade the existing slaughter houses and to establish carcass utilisation centres.

20. Strengthening of Animal Husbandry Division

This scheme aims at strengthening of infrastructure facilities like information networking etc. of the Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying.

21. Integrated Sample Surveys for estimation of production of livestock products

Under the scheme, sample surveys are conducted through the State Governments for estimation of production of major livestock products viz. milk, egg, meat and wool. The salary of the staff employed for collection of data is shared on 50:50 basis by the Centre and State Governments.

22. Fishery Survey of India

The Fishery Survey of India, with its headquarters at Mumbai, has seven operational bases at Porbandar, Mumbai, Mormugao, Kochi, Chennai, Visakhapatnam and Port Blair in Andaman & Nicobar Islands. The Institute, with its 12 ocean survey vessels, carry out surveys for assessment of marine fishery resources, undertake stock assessment studies and implement experimental projects for collection of data for sea truth remote sensing.

23. Maintenance of Dredger

Under the Scheme, provision has been made to meet the expenses on dry docking and payment of insurance premium of TSD Sinduraj Dredger, commissioned under Japanese grant-in-aid to provide dredging services at fishing harbours.

24. Fishing Harbours at Major and Minor Ports

Under the Scheme Fishing Harbours at Major and Minor Ports, assistance is provided to Port Trusts and State Governments for development of infrastructure facilities at fishing harbours and landing and berthing facilities for fishing crafts at minor ports. The Scheme seeks to improve the operational efficiency of the harbours and increase the fish production.

25. Development of Freshwater Aquaculture

The ongoing Scheme on Development of Freshwater

Aquaculture aims at popularising fish farming and optimising the per hectare yield of inland fish resources viz. ponds, tanks and flood plain lakes. The Scheme has been thoroughly revised during the current financial year by almost doubling the unit costs and also by incorporating new components. Fish farmers will now be entitled to a maximum subsidy of Rs.40,000 per hectare against Rs.20,000 available till last year. Upper limit for subsidy for reclamation / renovation of pond has been increased from Rs.8,000 to Rs.12,000 per hectare. Maximum subsidy for first year inputs have been revised to Rs.6,000 from Rs.4,000 per hectare. New components for setting up of freshwater prawn hatcheries, fish health diagnostic laboratories and integrated units including hatcheries for ornamental fisheries have also been included. Other remarkable features of the revised scheme are special high rates of subsidy to fish farmers belonging to Scheduled Caste community at par with those belonging to Scheduled Tribes and raising the central share of subsidies from 50% to 75%.

26. Development of Coastal Marine Fisheries

The Scheme of Development of Coastal Marine Fisheries seeks to increase production of fish from coastal waters through small sector. The scheme has the following two components :

- i. Motorisation of Traditional Craft
- ii. Reimbursement of Central Excise Duty on HSD oil supplied to Mechanised Fishing Vessels.

Under these components assistance is provided to fishermen for purchase of craft, engine and gear for mechanisation of traditional crafts and procurement of patrol boats.

27. National Welfare of Fishermen

Under the ongoing Scheme of National Welfare of Fishermen, assistance is provided to State Governments for providing the following amenities for the welfare of fishermen.

- i) Development of Model Fishermen Village
- ii) Insurance cover for active fishermen
- iii) Provide financial assistance during lean season

The Scheme has been revised during 2000-01 and the ceiling on the subsidy for building of houses has been enhanced from Rs.35,000 to Rs.40,000. The Insurance Component has been raised by increasing the sum assured from Rs.35,000 to Rs.50,000 in case of death / permanent

disability and from Rs.17,500 to Rs.25,000 in case of partial disability. The Saving-cum-Relief component has been extended to benefit, for the first time, inland fishermen also, besides making a marginal increase in monthly disbursements.

28. Central Institute of Fisheries Nautical and Engineering Training, Kochi

The Institute with its headquarters at Kochi provides training for fishing vessels operators and technicians. It has two units at Madras and Vishakhapatnam with a total capacity of 200 trainees for two main courses of Mate Fishing Vessels Course and Engine Drive Fishing Vessel Course of 18 months duration.

29. Central Institute of Coastal Engineering for Fishery, Bangalore

The Institute undertakes techno-economic feasibility study for location of fishery harbours and brackishwater farms, selection of sites and preparation of survey reports in respect of shrimp farming projects. The Institute is located at Bangalore.

30. Integrated Fisheries Project, Kochi

The Project with its headquarters at Kochi and base at Vishakhapatnam is engaged in processing, popularisation and marketing of unconventional varieties of fin and shell fishes. It also provides institutional training in various short-term courses in post-harvest activities.

31. Fisheries Training and Extension

Under the Scheme assistance is provided to State Governments for establishing and strengthening training centres and production of video films on technologies developed by Research Institutes/Organisations and State Fisheries Departments.

32. Integrated Coastal Aquaculture

The Scheme is implemented to exploit country's vast brackish water resources for shrimp culture. Under the Scheme, assistance is provided to small scale shrimp farmers for establishment of shrimp farms and shrimp seed hatcheries. Besides, assistance is given to State Governments for establishment of Demonstration units and training centres for providing training to shrimp farmers. 39 Brackishwater Farmers Development Agencies have been set up in the coastal States for implementation of the Scheme.

33. Assistance to Coastguard

Under the Scheme, assistance is provided for

strengthening communication system to monitor fishing by foreign vessels and ensuring safety of Indian vessels, fishing at sea.

34. Development of Inland Fisheries Statistics

Under the scheme, 100% grant is provided to the State Governments for evolving standardized methodology for upgradation of inland fisheries statistics.

35 to 38. New Pilot Schemes in Fisheries

In order to augment fish production and promote aquaculture, four new pilot schemes namely, Integrated Development of Inland Capture Fisheries Resources, Development of Fisheries and Aquaculture in Hilly Regions, Development of Waterlogged Areas into Aquaculture Estates and Utilisation of Inland Saline Soil for Aquaculture have been taken up in the states of Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttaranchal, Sikkim, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka, Uttar Pradesh and Haryana with 100% central assistance during 2001-02.

Statement-II

Allocation & Expenditure on Animal Husbandry, Poultry & Fishery Schemes during the last 3 years of 9th Plan

(Rs. in Crores)

Sl.No.	Particulars	1999-2000		2000-01		2001-02	
		BE	Expd.	BE	Expd.	BE	Expd.*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
I	A.H. Sector						
	Action Plan Schemes						
1	National Project on Cattle Breeding	47.00	33.06	44.00	24.93	46.00	41.87
	i. Ext. of Frozen Semen Tech. & PTP	35.00	25.96	32.00			
	ii. National Bull Production Prog.	12.00	7.10	12.00			
2	National Ram/Buck Production Prog.	3.00	0.50	2.50	1.50	1.25	2.87
3	Assist. to States for Integrated Pig Develop.	6.00	2.50	3.00	2.07	2.00	2.65
4	Assistance to State Poultry/Duck Farms	8.00	4.50	3.00	1.35	2.70	5.05
5	Assist. to States for Feed & Fodder Dev.	6.50	4.40	4.00	3.00	3.00	1.58
6	Assist. to States for Cont. of Animal Disease	17.00	7.79	13.00	7.21	12.00	12.00
7	Creation of Disease Free Zones	1.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	27.00	0.00
8	Central Cattle Dev. Organizations	9.00	7.99	9.00	7.89	8.85	7.82
	(i) Central Cattle Breeding Farm	6.35	5.58	6.35	5.61	6.35	5.51
	(ii) Central Frozen Semen Prod. Instt.	1.15	1.03	1.15	0.73	1.00	0.82
	(iii) Central Herd Registration	1.50	1.38	1.50	1.55	1.50	1.49
9	Central Sheep Breeding Farm	8.22	6.34	3.50	1.37	1.50	1.32
10	Central Poultry Development Org.	6.50	4.49	6.00	4.49	5.71	4.98

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
11	Central Fodder Development Org.	4.50	4.02	4.83	4.59	4.53	5.39
12	Directorate of Animal Health	6.00	1.47	4.75	3.70	10.00	4.79
13	Professional Efficiency Dev.	4.00	2.41	3.00	2.23	6.00	6.66
14	National Project on Rind. Eradication	10.00	4.92	15.00	12.31	13.00	10.21
15	Improv. of Slaughter Houses / C.U.C.	15.00	1.50	2.50	2.20	6.00	3.63
16	Integrated Sample Surveys	4.00	3.35	4.00	3.59	4.40	3.42
17	Developmen of Pack Animals	0.80	0.28	0.40	0.30	0.30	0.21
18	A.H. Extension Programme	2.50	2.44	2.00	2.11	2.00	1.05
19	Strengthening of AH Division	0.16	0.06	0.16	0.02	0.00	0.00
20	Project on Animal System	0.75	0.24	0.25	0.24	0.25	0.11
21	Cattle Insurance	0.05	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Scheme completed / not approved	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total (A H Sector)		160.08	97.26	124.90	85.10	156.49	115.61

* Provisional figures

II Fisheries Sector

Action Plan Schemes

22	Establishment of Fishing Harbours	25.00	9.84	21.00	11.24	14.00	11.54
23	Development of Freshwater Aquaculture	21.00	8.68	20.00	11.95	14.00	11.67
24	Development of Marine Fisheries	16.00	9.81	11.00	11.55	11.00	8.30
25	National Welfare of Fishermen	20.00	20.55	23.70	22.08	22.00	20.38
26	Fishery Survey of India	38.00	17.57	22.03	16.31	30.20	16.50
27	Central Institute of Fisheries Nautical	3.50	1.94	3.42	3.29	1.68	1.11
28	Central Fish. Coast Engg. Inst.	0.70	0.34	1.15	0.52	1.18	0.59
29	Integrated Fisheries Project	7.00	1.80	5.00	1.93	2.70	1.36
30	Training & Extension	0.75	1.09	1.30	1.28	1.32	1.40
31	Inland Fisheries Statistics	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.10	1.12
32	Inland Capture Fisheries	0.50	0.00	0.50	0.00	1.00	0.87
33	Development of Fisheries in Hilly Region	0.60	0.00	0.50	0.00	1.00	4.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
34	Assistance to Coast Guard	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.55	0.10	0.10
35	Inland Fish marketing	1.50	1.27	1.00	0.00	0.04	0.04
36	Integrated Coastal Aquaculture	4.00	2.53	1.50	1.50	2.00	2.10
37	Acquisition / Maintenance of Dredg. Equip	0.02	11.64	3.00	1.20	0.40	0.39
38	World Bank Project on Shrimp Culture	5.85	3.41	4.10	1.99	0.14	0.09
39	Utilisation of Inland Saline Soil						0.76
40	Development of Waterlogged Areas into Aquaculture						0.97
Total (Fisheries Sector)		145.92	91.97	120.70	86.39	103.86	83.29

* Provisional figures

Statement-III

Details of the subsidy provided under various schemes for animal husbandry, poultry farming and fishery activities

1. Assistance to states for control of Animal Disease

Under the Foot & Mouth Disease component of this scheme subsidy is provided for the cost of vaccine @ 25% by Central Government and 25% by the state Government.

2. Cattle Insurance

Under this scheme subsidy is provided on the insurance premium of cattle @ about 44% of the premium amount.

3. Development of Coastal Marine Fishery

Subsidy is provided on the following components :-

- Motorisation of traditional fishing craft @ Rs.12000/- for IBM and @ Rs. 10000/- for OBM
- Reimbursement of excise duty on HSD oil @ Rs.351.75/- per kl. of HSD
- Purchase of gear box @ Rs.6000/-

4. Development of Freshwater Aquaculture

The subsidy is provided for the following components :-

- Renovation/Reclamation of ponds @ 20% of the cost limited to Rs. 12,000/- per ha. for general category and @25% of the cost limited to Rs. 15,000/- per ha. for SC/ST.
- Cost of fish feed, fish seed, fertilizers, manure etc.

@ 20% of the cost upto Rs. 6,000/- per ha. for general category and @ 25% of the cost for SC/ST upto Rs. 7500/- per ha.

- Construction of new ponds and tanks in own-land @ 20% of the cost upto Rs. 0.40/- lakh per ha. for general category and @ 25% for the cost upto Rs. 0.50/- for SC/ST. For hill States/Districts and NE Region @ 20% of the cost upto Rs. 0.60/- lakh per ha. for all farmers and @ 25% of the cost upto Rs. 0.75/- lakh per ha. for SC/ST.
- Running water fish culture in hill areas @ 20% of the cost upto Rs. 4000/- for general category and @ 25% of the cost upto R 5000/- for SC/ST.
- Integrated fish farming with piggery, poultry, duckery etc. @ 20% of the cost upto Rs. 16000/- per ha. for general category and @ 25% of the cost upto Rs. 20,000/- per ha. for SC/ST.
- Provision of aerator @ 25% of the cost upto Rs. 12,500/- per set.
- Establishment of small freshwater prawn seed hatchery @ 20% of the cost with maximum ceiling of Rs. 1.60/- lakh to entrepreneurs only.
- Establishment of fish feed units @ 20% of the cost upto Rs. 5.00/- lakh

5. Integrated Coastal Aquaculture

The subsidy is provided for the following components :-

- Development/reclamation of brackishwater fish farm and first crop input @ 25% of the capital cost or cost of input for the first year upto Rs. 30,000/- per ha.

(b) Establishment of prawn/shrimp seed hatchery @ 10% of cost upto Rs. 1.00 lakh/hatchery .

6. Welfare of fishermen

The subsidy is provided for the following components :-

- (a) Construction of houses @ Rs. 40,000/- per dwelling unit.
- (b) Saving-cum-relief @ Rs. 600/- per annum per fishermen for marine and @ Rs. 450/- per annum per fishermen for inland.
- (c) Accident insurance - Insurance premium is subsidized.

Outstanding Dues against Private Airlines

3401. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUDHARY :

SHRIMATI SANGEETA KUMARI SINGH DEO:

SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA :

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether a huge amount of Government money is outstanding against the private airlines;

(b) if so, the names of such airlines alongwith the total outstanding amount against each of them; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to recover the outstanding amount from these airlines?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) and (b) Outstanding dues against the domestic private airline and foreign airlines with various Government Organisations, as per information available, are given at statement-I and II respectively.

(c) Steps such as adjustment against security deposit, enhancement of security deposit and legal action, as deemed fit by concerned organisations, are being taken to recover the outstanding amount from these airlines.

Statement-I

Details of Outstanding Dues against the private airlines with various Government Organisations

Airports Authority of India

(As on 31.1.2002)

Sl.No.	Name of Airlines	Outstanding Dues (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3
1.	Jet Airways	2274.02
2.	Sahara Airlines	347.88
3.	Blue Dart Aviation	32.00

1	2	3
4.	Eastern Airways	0.28
5.	Aerial Services	0.04
6.	Saraya Aviation	0.24
7.	East India Hotels	0.05
8.	Mesco Airlines	42.55
9.	UP Airways	32.91
10.	India Intl. Airways	1.60
11.	United India Airways	0.59
12.	Span Aviation	0.35
13.	ACE Airways	2.19
14.	KCV Airlines	0.71
15.	Bengal Airways	30.07
16.	Raj Aviation	0.56
17.	Skyline NEPC Airlines	73.50
18.	East West Airlines	1363.07
19.	Continental Aviation	12.80
20.	Citilink Airlines	1.54
21.	Trans Bharat Aviation	1.39
22.	ELBEE Airlines	65.26
23.	Jagson Airlines	20.38
24.	VIF Airways	13.40
25.	NEPC Airlines	209.75
26.	Archanda Airways	40.56

Air India

Jet Airways

Rs. 11.30 crores.

Oil Companies

Sl.No.	Name of Airlines	IOC (Rs./Crs)	BPCL (Rs./Lacs)	HPCL (Rs./Lacs)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	East West Airlines	2.62		
2.	Modi Luft	3.25	89.00	36.98
3.	Raj Air	0.33	4.58	-
4.	Citi Line	0.37		-

1	2	3	4	5
5.	Skyline NEPC/NEPC	18.43	-	-
6.	VIF Airways	0.05	0.73	-
7.	Continental Airlines	-	12.89	-
8.	Citilink	-	14.14	-

Department of Revenue

As on 31.3.2002

Rs. in lakhs

Sl.No.	Name of the Party M/s	IATT Dues	Interest (Upto 31.3.02)	Penalty
1.	Raj Aviation (P) Ltd.	46.64	84.04	15.12
2.	Citi Link Airways	60.15	96.42	18.47
3.	Air Asiatic Ltd.	57.58	125.82	18.20
4.	Continental Aviation (P) Ltd.	74.86	146.10	
5.	Skyline NEPC Airline	406.60	518.93	952.34
6.	NEPC Airline	181.64	210.59	240.14
7.	U.P. Airways	67.56	66.46	54.38
8.	VIF Airways Ltd.	20.75	26.63	15.00
9.	East West Airlines	253.23	587.62	25.72
10.	Gujarat Airways	56.57	126.26	-
11.	Modiluft Ltd.	865.36	1085.00	1757.65
12.	Sam Aviation	3.11	1.59	-

Statement-II

*Details of outstanding dues against foreign airlines with
various Government Organizations.*

*Air India***Sundry Debtors as on 30/09/2001 (A/C 482001)**

Sr.No.	Code	Name	Amount (INR)
1	2	3	4
1.	11	South Pacific Islands	48926.00
2.	35	Presidential Airways	1351.00
3.	46	LAV	28268.00

1	2	3	4
4.	59	Albanian Airlines	19192.00
5.	70	Syrian Arab Airlines	49284947.00
6.	89	Somali Airlines	5220191.00
7.	123	Air Nauru	352686.00
8.	148	Libyan Arab Airlines	36826610.00
9.	164	VIASA	136213.00
10.	167	Air Malawi Ltd.	274.00
11.	170	Sierra Leone Airlines	10070420.00
12.	174	Air Mauritanie	66969.00
13.	183	Air Ostrava	38892.00
14.	206	Guyana Airways Corp.	27980.00
15.	207	Air Zaire	1149748.00
16.	208	Bellview	1807911.00
17.	226	Air Burkina	16971.00
18.	247	Zimbabwe Express A/L	18404.00
19.	252	Sunflower Airlines	36831.00
20.	253	Air Atanabee	136662.00
21.	265	Far Eastern Air Transp	26206.00
22.	277	Air Liberia	789437.00
23.	280	Tradewinds	93902.00
24.	323	Air Lift International	66920.00
25.	343	VASP	2773.00
26.	357	Business Express	4133.00
27.	373	Panam Express	508177.00
28.	403	Polar Air Cargo	24020.00
29.	447	Talair Pty. Ltd.	25001.00
30.	450	Metro Air North East	812635.00
31.	474	Link America	1139545.00

1	2	3	4
32.	505	Summit Airlines	242188.00
33.	521	Carnival Airlines	3791.00
34.	546	Europe Asia Services	59513.00
35.	557	Midway Airlines	102953.00
36.	570	NPA	45283.00
37.	604	Cameroon Airlines	201434.00
38.	611	Air Djibouti	2902078.00
39.	627	Ino Aviation	357308.00
40.	667	Air Europe S.P.A.	230040.00
41.	670	Transaero Airlines	13969.00
42.	673	Uganda Airlines	66949.00
43.	677	Air Fiji	636243.00
44.	687	Air Comores	91820.00
45.	691	Jes Air	132240.00
46.	698	AB Airlines	80162.00
47.	704	OFD-Ostriescherting	13231.00
48.	728	Trans Arabian Air Transport	331189.00
49.	734	Tyrolean Airways	735375.00
50.	758	Kyrgyzstan Airlines	2343.00
51.	761	Das Air Cargo	19507.00
52.	800	Capital Air	5105172.00
53.	805	G.M. Flitestar	93081.00
54.	821	Sempati Air	121975.00
55.	836	Euralair International	8948.00
56.	866	Air Atlanta	86795.00
57.	876	Zambian Express	25315.00
58.	895	Aplha Air	44615.00
59.	897	Joint Stock Leasing A/L	14894.00

1	2	3	4
60.	900	Air Maldives Ltd.	4987.00
61.	904	Tatra Air	612.00
62.	920	Island Nation Air	8917.00
63.	923	Corse Air International	20045.00
64.	948	Air Europe	376771.00
65.	978	VLM-Netherlands B.V.	179.00
66.	980	Air Sao Tom E Principe	1305.00
67.	984	Malmo Aviation	792.00
68.	991	Dallo Airlines	297.00
69.		IATA Carriers	7848676.74
Outstandings, Pools/JVS/Comm. Agrmnts			
		Category of Debtors	O/s as on 30/9/01
70.		Emirates	41,063,998
71.		Gulf Air	105,061,443
72.		Royal Jordanian	45,778,704
73.		Swiss Air	43,467,999
74.		TAROM	120,533,009
75.		Yemenia Airways	18,181,492
76.		Aeroflot	277,362,388
77.		Air Mauritius	4,567,759
78.		Air Ukraine	21,030,329
79.		KLM Airlines	12,526,820
80.		Sabeena	1,494,712
81.		Egypt Air	3,530,345
82.		Ethopian Airlines	20,265,000
83.		ELAL	12,229,500
84.		Biman Bangladesh	33,925,500
85.		Syrian Arab	57,478,000
86.		Kuwait Airways	52,263,000
87.		Singapore Airlines	120,400,500
88.		Malaysiann Airlines	84,028,452
89.		Pushpak	29,000

Department of Revenue

Sl.No.	Name of the Airline	Outstanding amount of Central Government dues (in lakhs Rs.)
1.	Kuwait Airways Corporation	30,00,000
2.	Aeroflot	33,962
3.	Tower Air	43,436
4.	Bell View	40,000
5.	Emirates	29,23,949
6.	Oman Air	15,16,821
7.	Korean Air	14,72,733
8.	British Airways	15,44,647
9.	Iran Air	76,090
10.	Pakistan International Airlines	20,08,010
11.	Saudia	72,19,52
12.	Ethopian Airlines	4,62,784
Total		2,03,41,954/-

*Ministry of Petroleum**Outstanding dues against foreign airlines*

HPCL Tajikistan Airlines 50.98 (Rs. in lacs)

[English]

Setting up of Wildlife Safari and Bird Sanctuary in Delhi

3402. DR. S. VENUGOPAL : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any wildlife safari and bird sanctuary are being set up in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is no Botanical garden in Delhi; and

(d) if so, the measures proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU) : (a) and (b) State Government of Delhi has already notified the area of Asola and Bhatti as wild life sanctuary. No new sanctuary or wild life safari is proposed to be set up in Delhi.

(c) There is no Botanical Garden in Delhi.

(d) Proposal for establishing a Botanical garden in Noida has been approved by the Central Government.

Permission for Coffee Plantation in Andhra Pradesh

3403. SHRI K.E. KRISHNAMURTHY : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has requested the Union Government to grant permission for growing coffee in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the decision taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU) : (a) and (b) Yes Sir. A proposal was submitted by the Government of Andhra Pradesh seeking approval of the Central Government under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for raising of coffee cultivation in 80,000 hectare of forest land in districts Narsipatnam, Paderu and Visakhapatnam.

(c) The Central Government has intimated the Andhra Pradesh Government that the proposal cannot be accepted because diversion of such a large extent of forest land for a non-forestry activity like coffee plantation would be against the interest of conservation of forests and its biodiversity.

[Translation]

Illegal Mining

3404. SHRI SUNDER LAL TIWARI :

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI :

Will the Minister of COAL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether a coal mine under Central Coalfields Limited (CCL) in Hazaribag district has collapsed due to illegal

mining activities as reported in the Rashtriya Sahara dated March 8, 2002;

- (b) if so, the facts and details thereof;
- (c) the number of casualties reported therein;
- (d) the amount of compensation provided to the affected families;
- (e) whether illegal mining is going on in various mines of Bihar, Jharkhand and other parts of the country;
- (f) if so, the number of such cases noticed during the last three years and as on March 31, 2002; and
- (g) the steps taken by the Government to check the illegal mining and punish the guilty persons found responsible?

THE MINISTER OF COAL AND MINES (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) : (a) No, Sir. After inspection visits by officials from the Central Coalfields Limited (CCL), the District administration and the Directorate General of Mines Safety (DGMS), no such occurrence has been found.

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

(e) Cases of illegal mining activities in the nature of clandestine extraction and pilferage of coal from abandoned/ closed / disused mines or from outcrop regions have been reported mainly from the areas under the Eastern Coalfields Limited (ECL), the Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL) and the Central Coalfields Limited (CCL) situated in West Bengal and Jharkhand States.

(f) During the period from 1998-99 to 2001-2002 (upto December, 2001), First Information Reports (FIRs) have been lodged in 857 cases involving illegal mining activities.

(g) The following steps are being taken by coal companies to prevent illegal mining in the leasehold areas.

- 1) Intelligence collection.
- 2) Dozing off/ filling up of illegal mining sites wherever possible.
- 3) Erection of fencing/walls in abandoned/ disused openings.
- 4) Round the clock patrolling by coal company's own security force and the CISF.
- 5) Cases of illegal mining are reported to the district authorities.

- 6) Whenever illegally mined coal and implements of illegal mining are seized during the course of raids, the same are handed over to the local police and FIRs are lodged.
- 7) Close liaison is kept with the district authorities seeking their help and co-operation in curbing illegal mining.

To curb illegal mining, the Government have also taken up the matter with the coal producing States.

[English]

Western Coalfields Limited

3405. SHRI NARESH PUGLIA : Will the Minister of COAL AND MINES be pleased to state :

- (a) the details of area which come under the jurisdiction of Western Coalfields Limited (WCL);
- (b) the total quantity of coal produced in each area during each of the last three years;
- (c) the profit earned/loss suffered in each of the area during the said period;
- (d) whether the Government propose to make an incentive based production agreement with the workers of WCL;
- (e) if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF COAL AND MINES (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) : (a) The operational areas under the jurisdiction of the Western Coalfields Limited (WCL) are as under :

Area	State
1	2
Chandrapur	Maharashtra
Ballarpur	Maharashtra
Majri	Maharashtra
Wani	Maharashtra
Wani North	Maharashtra
Nagpur	Maharashtra
Umrer	Maharashtra

1	2
Pathakhera	Madhya Pradesh
Pench	Madhya Pradesh
Kanhan	Madhya Pradesh

(b) Area wise production during the last three years is furnished below :-

(figures in Lakh Tonnes)

Area	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001
Umrer	28.00	29.20	30.01
Nagpur	33.02	37.19	37.86
Chandrapur	46.03	51.63	53.14
Ballarpur	33.48	39.26	41.87
Wani	51.26	51.33	55.59
Majri	34.64	37.04	34.93
Wani North	26.36	31.33	34.14
Pench	20.96	18.08	19.72
Kanhan	16.65	15.29	16.31
Pathakhera	27.05	28.25	28.43
Total WCL	317.45	338.60	352.00

(c) The profit earned/ loss suffered by WCL in each of the areas during the last three years is furnished below :-

(Rupees in crores)

Area	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001
1	2	3	4
Umrer	107.73	124.41	108.90
Nagpur	11.81	(-)4.46	(-)74.15
Chandrapur	133.18	11.23	33.36
Ballarpur	50.18	91.36	42.74
Wani	129.33	121.46	90.34
Majri	53.44	91.77	24.35
Wani North	44.36	69.29	48.26

1	2	3	4
Pench	(-)49.45	(-)70.39	(-)120.38
Kanhan	(-)39.18	(-)60.53	(-)108.19
Pathakhera	35.18	31.72	(-)17.00
Total WCL	476.58	405.86	28.23

(d) At present there is no such proposal.

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

(f) WCL has certain local incentive schemes to motivate the workmen to give better performance.

Forest Land For Mining Leases

3406. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB : Will the Minister of COAL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether any proposals to release forest land for the renewal of mining leases have been received from the Government of Orissa; and

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

THE MINISTER OF COAL AND MINES (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) : (a) and (b) The proposals to release the forest land are received and disposed off by the Ministry of Environment and Forests (MOEF) under the provisions of Forest Conservation Act, 1980. As per information furnished by MOEF, 70 (seventy) number of proposals to release forest land for the renewal of mining leases have been received from the State Government of Orissa. The present status of these proposals is detailed below :-

1)	Finally approved	32
2)	Stage-I approval	15
3)	Rejected	06
4)	Returned/Withdrawn by State Government	02
5)	Closed due to non-submission of information	09
6)	Pending with the State Government (essential details sought)	05
7)	Under Process in Ministry of Environment & Forests	01

Foreign Direct Investment in Aviation Sector

3407. SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA :

SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI :

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Air India Board met recently to discuss future expansion plans in the light of the recent Government decision to increase the foreign Direct Investment from 26 per cent to 49 per cent;

(b) if so, the main points discussed in the meeting;

(c) whether any concrete steps have been proposed for growth plan of Air India; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) to (d) No such decision has been taken by Government for increasing Foreign Direct Investment from 26 per cent to 49 per cent. However, Air India has constituted an in-house Expert Committee to develop Air India's fleet plan for the next five years and pattern of operations from 2003/04 to 2007/08 based on an assessment of market opportunities for capacity expansion in existing/ additional markets requirements to offer a competitive product; an assessment of the need to induct aircraft of appropriate range and size into Air India's fleet, etc.

Amendment in Insecticides Act

3408. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI :

SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have a proposal to amend the Insecticides Act to provide strict punishment to manufacturer of spurious pesticides;

(b) if so, the details of the changes likely to be made;

(c) whether any meeting with State Government representatives of pesticide industry was held in this connection; and

(d) if so, the details of the suggestions given by them and action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) to (d) There is a proposal to amend the Insecticides Act, 1968 to ensure effective enforcement of certain provisions of the Act including enhancement of penalty to the manufacturers of spurious pesticides. The State Governments and the Pesticides Industry have also been consulted. Important

changes likely to be made and suggestions received from the States / Pesticide Associations are given in statement.

Statement

(1) Presently, there is just one category i.e. 'misbranded' for offences relating to quality of pesticides whether the offences are of minor nature or of serious nature. It is now proposed to make three categories, i.e. 'misbranded', 'sub-standard' and 'spurious' and accordingly provide for graded punishment. The pesticides associations have suggested for provision of compounding of the offences also.

(2) Section 9 (3) be amended so as to provide protection of 3 years to the first registrant. Further, Section 9 which deals with registration does not have any provision for suspension or cancellation of registration, which has now been proposed. A few associations have opposed this amendment.

(3) Section 13 which deals with grant of license for manufacture, sale, stock, exhibit for sale or exhibit any insecticide is proposed to be amended to provide for qualifications for grant of such licences. Further, a sub-section 6 is proposed to be inserted waiving off the requirement of licence for the retailers to sell, stock, etc. any household insecticide. A single category licence for distributors, depot holders and stockists is proposed for household insecticides.

(4) Section 21 is proposed to be amended so as to provide for stoppage of sale for seven days by the Insecticide Inspector in case a sample is found to be sub-standard/ spurious. The sale can be stopped beyond seven days only by an officer not below the rank of Joint Director (Agriculture).

Rural Co-operative for Marketing Fruits and Vegetables

3409. SHRI CHINTAMAN WANAGA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any representation have been received to establish rural co-operatives for marketing fruits and vegetables with support of NAFED;

(b) if so, the action taken/proposed to be taken in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) Question does not arise.

Water Resources in Gujarat

3410. SHRI PRAVIN RASHTRAPAL :

SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the details of Centrally sponsored schemes being implemented to assist Gujarat for enhancing water resources and its exploitation;

(b) the amount allocated/released to Gujarat Government during the last three years, year-wise; and

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

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI ARJUN SETHI) : (a) to (c) There are nine Centrally Sponsored Schemes being implemented in Gujarat for enhancing water resources and its exploitation. These Schemes are :

Ministry implementing the Centrally Sponsored Schemes		Scheme under operation	
1.	Ministry of Water Resources	i)	Command Area Development Programme.
		ii)	Rationalization of Minor Irrigation Statistics.
2.	Ministry of Agriculture	i)	National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas (NWDPPRA)
			(The scheme has been subsumed with "Scheme for Macro Management of Agriculture-Supplementation/ complementation of the States efforts through work plans" from the year 2000-2001)
3.	Ministry of Rural Development	i)	Special project under Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) for drought proofing in Kutch district of Gujarat.
		ii)	Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP)
		iii)	Desert Development Programme (DDP)
		iv)	Integrated Watershed Development Programme (IWDP)
		v)	Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme
		vi)	Prime Minister's Gramodaya Yojana

Central assistance to the States is provided on the basis of the approved financing pattern, provision of budget made by the State Governments for State sector, approved norms and the performance under the concerned schemes. The

position of the funds released during the past three years (1999-2000 to 2000-02) and achievements made under different schemes are given in enclosed statement I and II

Statement-I

S.No.	Name of Scheme	Release made to Govt. of Gujarat in the year (in Rs. lakhs)		
		1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02
1	2	3	4	5
Ministry of Water Resources				
1	Command Area Development Programme	650.00	18.67	0.00
2	Rationalization of Minor Irrigation Statistics (RMIS) Scheme	19.78	15.38	5.68
Ministry of Agriculture				
1	National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas (NWDPPRA)	2000.00	1000.00	2090.00*

1	2	3	4	5
Ministry of Rural Development				
1	Special project under Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) for drought proofing in Kutch district of Gujarat**		378.00	0.00
2	Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP)	879.00	1427.00	1165.00
3	Desert Development Programme (DDP)	2751.00	2445.00	2258.00
4	Integrated Watershed Development Programme (IWDP)	492.00	758.00	1132.00
5	Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme	7842.00	17485.00	9776.30
6	Prime Minister's Gramodaya Yojana***		2590.85	3265.00

* Rs.915.71 lakhs as unspent balance and Rs.1184.29 lakh was to be made available under macro-management.

** The project was sanctioned in March, 2001. The approved cost of the project is Rs.1008 lakhs which is to be shared between centre and state on 75:25 basis. The project period would be 2 years from date of sanction.

*** The scheme was started in the year 2000-01.

Statement-II

S.No.	Name of the Scheme	Achievements made by the State Govt. under the scheme
1	2	3

Ministry of Water Resources

1	Command Area Development Programme	The scheme is operational since 1974-75 and the achievement made by the Govt. of Gujarat under different components upto end of March, 2001 is as below :
		a) Field Channels 888.38 th.ha. b) Field drains 2.91 th.ha. c) Warabandi 695.18 th.ha. d) Land levelling and land shaping 177.18 th.ha.
2	Rationalization of Minor Irrigation Statistics (RMIS) Scheme	The scheme was launched in 1987-88 with 100% Central assistance to States/UTs. The main aim of the scheme is to build up a comprehensive and reliable database in the minor irrigation sector for future planning.

Ministry of Agriculture

1	National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas (NWDPR)	The project was launched in VIII plan. The broad development objectives of the project are (i) enhancement of agricultural productivity in a sustainable manner, (ii) restoration of ecological balance in the degraded and fragile rainfed eco-systems, (iii) reduction in regional disparity between irrigated rainfed areas and (iv) creation of sustained employment opportunities for the rural poor.
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1	2	3
		Area of 91187 ha. and 45124 ha. have been treated in Gujarat State in the year 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 respectively.

Ministry of Rural Development

1	Special project under Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) for drought proofing in Kutch district of Gujarat	Achievement/progress made on the project is yet to be received from the Govt. of Gujarat.
2	Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP)	Year-wise number of projects sanctioned to Gujarat State under the Programme are 230, 329 and 110 for the years from 1999-2000 to 2001-02 respectively.
3	Desert Development Programme (DDP)	Year-wise number of projects sanctioned to Gujarat State under the Programme are 250, 400 and 304 for the years from 1999-2000 to 2001-02 respectively.
4	Integrated Watershed Development Programme (IWDP)	Six projects have been sanctioned to Gujarat State under the Programme in each of the years from 1999-2000 to 2001-02.
5	Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme	Under both the schemes in Gujarat State, 2235 habitats have been covered partially, 27844 habitats have been covered fully and only 190 habitats are still to be covered with drinking water supply schemes as on 31-03-2002.
6	Prime Minister's Gramodaya Yojana	

Fishing Harbour Facilities

3411. SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of Fishing Harbour facilities available at major and minor ports since 1998 all over the country and the amount released to various States, State-wise and year-wise;

(b) whether the Government of Karnataka has requested the Union Government to consider its proposal under the scheme; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) Statement I and II are given below .

(b) and (c) The proposal submitted by the Government of Karnataka for construction of 9 minor fishing harbours and 13 fish landing centres have been approved by Government of India under the scheme for construction along the coast of the State as per the details below :

Fishing Harbour

Completed		Under Construction	
1. Karwar	2. Honnavar	1. Malpe Stage-II	2. Mangalore Stage-II
3. Tadri	4. Mangalore	3. Karwar Stage-II	4. Gangolli
5. Malpe Stage-I		Fish Landing Centres	

Fishing Landing Harbour

Completed		Under Construction	
1. Coondapur	2. Bhatkal	1. Kodibengre	2. Hejmadikodi
3. Kagal Heni	4. Moolky	3. Alvekodi	4. Belikeri Stage-II
5. Gangolli	6. Sadasivgad		
7. Belikeri	8. Belambar		
9. Keni			

Statement-I

The facilities approved by Government of India State-wise under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme-Fishing Harbour Facilities at Major and Minor Ports.

S.No.	State	1998-99		1999-2000		2000-01		2001-02	
		Fishing harbour	Fish Landing Centre	Fishing harbour	Fish Landing Centre	Fishing harbour	Fish Landing Centre	Fishing harbour	Fish Landing Centres
1.	Orissa	--	Hata Baradi	-	Nairy Stage III	-	-	-	-
2.	Kerala	-	Kanhanged Thikkodi Poovar Kadatra	-		-	-		-
3.	West Bengal	--	--	Diamond Harbour	-	Harwood Point			-
4.	Karnataka	-	-	Gangolli	-				
5.	Kerala	-	-	Muthalapozhi		-	-	Poonani	
6.	Goa	-	-	-	Cutbona Cortalim	-			-
7.	Tamil Nadu	-	-		10 FLCs				

Statement-II

The Funds released state-wise under the Centrally sponsored scheme – Fishing Harbour Facilities at Major and Minor ports since 1998

Name of the States	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02
1	2	3	4	5
Gujarat	540.897	203.60	97.00	-
Goa	-	60.00		14.655
Karnataka	300.00	155.85	30.00	
Maharashtra	-	-	-	71.78
Pondicherry	100.00	-	13.00	10.00
Kerala	18.40	100.00	-	453.25

3	4	5		
Tamil Nadu	-	350.00	-	62.32
Orissa	-	15.00	287.37	173.93
Andhra Pradesh	-	-	100.00	35.44
West Bengal	-	100.00	343.74	176.735
Daman & Diu	-	-	50.00	40.00

Decline in Tourists' Inflow

3412. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK :

SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have identified the areas where arrival of tourists has declined during the last six months;

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

(c) the extent to which it has declined;

(d) whether the Government have also identified the areas where the arrival of the tourists has increased;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to develop tourism sector to attract more tourists in the country?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAG MOHAN) : (a) to (e) A statement indicating the domestic and foreign tourist visits to 15 States/U.T Administrations during July-December 2000 and July-December 2001 and the percentage increase/decrease in each case is enclosed. Information in respect of other States and UTs is not available. The decline in foreign tourist visits is mainly due to the general economic slowdown and the security scenario after the terrorist attack on the World Trade Centre in USA.

(f) The components of development activities for tourism include infrastructure development, product development and diversification, enhanced tourist facilitation, human resource development, promotion and market development. Various plans to give boost to the tourism industry in the country include identification of 21 circuits and 12 destinations for development through the joint efforts of Central and State Government and the private sector.

Statement*Decline in Tourist Inflow**Estimated Domestic and Foreign Tourist Visits*

State/U.T.	2000		2001		Percentage	
	July-December		July-December			
	Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	27555302	39175	39990297	28999	45.1	-26.0
Assam	443139	3106	515170	2266	16.3	-27.0
Goa	477569	130794	543741	100104	13.9	-23.5
Haryana	136558	641	145745	416	6.7	-35.1
Jammu & Kashmir	2701591	13232	2467176	15296	-8.7	15.6
Kerala	2511543	109585	2610530	89294	3.9	-18.5

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Meghalaya	90583	1208	84774	1086	-6.4	-10.1
Mizoram	13233	119	14314	62	8.2	-47.9
Orissa	1565556	11734	1645663	9290	5.1	-20.8
Punjab	199797	1654	236140	1904	18.2	15.1
Rajasthan	4823487	376544	5107581	302779	5.9	-19.6
Tamil Nadu	10722456	393228	10812695	344542	0.8	-12.4
Uttar Pradesh*	577355	114783	603785	72142	4.6	-37.1
Uttaranchal	4324872	16486	4619009	21981	6.8	33.3
Chandigarh	249075	10336	237448	8337	-4.7	-19.3

*It includes Mathura, Allahabad, Lucknow, Varanasi and Agra.

Ganga Action Plan

3413. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA :

SHRI ARUN KUMAR :

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Ganga Action Plan is running far behind its schedule targets and has failed to achieve its aims and objectives;

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

(c) the funds allocation made by the Government for the purpose and the funds actually utilized/spent so far on the plan; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to overcome the hurdles indicating the time by which the Plan is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU) : (a) to (d) The Ganga Action Plan has been taken up in two phases. The Ganga Action Plan Phase I was launched in 1985 with the objective of preventing the pollution of river Ganga and to improve its water quality along 25 towns. The Plan was completed on 31.03.2000. Against a target capacity of 873 million litres per day planned for treatment of waste water, a capacity to treat 835 million litres per day has been created. Out of an approved cost of Rs. 462.04 crore, an amount of Rs. 451.70 crore has been spent

on that Plan. The implementation of the programme was mainly delayed due to encroachments, delay in land acquisition, litigation and contractual problems.

The Ganga Action Plan Phase II that covers Ganga and its tributaries viz., Yamuna, Gomati and Damodar was approved in phases between 1993 and 1996 and is under implementation. Under this Plan, against a target capacity of 1860 million litres per day for treatment of waste water, a capacity to treat 724 million litres per day has been created so far. Out of an approved cost of Rs. 1498.86 crore, an amount of about Rs. 618 crore has been spent so far. The concerned State Governments have been advised to take necessary action to overcome hurdles. However, prior acquisition of land has been made a pre-requisite before sanctioning of projects to avoid delay. The Ganga Action Plan Phase II is targeted to be completed by December, 2005

Crop Insurance Corporation

3414. SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH :

SHRI Y.V. RAO :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to set up Crop Insurance Corporation;

(b) if so, the main objectives of the proposals; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) to (c) The process for setting up separate agency to provide insurance coverage to the farmers has already been initiated by the Government.

- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
(c) the time by which the projects are likely to be taken up?

Water Restructuring Projects

3415. SHRI Y.V. RAO : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

- (a) whether World Bank has approved two water restructuring projects;

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI ARJUN SETHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) and (c) The World Bank has approved two Water Sector Restructuring Projects for International Development Agency (IDA) credit as detailed below :-

S.No.	Name of Project	Date of Signing/ completion	Date of effectiveness of Credit	Amount of IDA Assistance (Million US\$)
1.	UP Water Sector Restructuring Project	<u>08.03.2002</u> 31.10.2007	27.3.2002	149.2
2.	Rajasthan Water Sector Restructuring Project	<u>15.03.2002</u> 31.03.2008	22.3.2002	140.0

[Translation]

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

Technical Status for Agriculture

3416. SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE :

SHRI ADHI SANKAR :

KUMARI BHAVANA PUNDLIKRAO GAWALI :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

- (d) Under the scope for AICTE Act it may not be possible for the Agriculture Ministry to accord Agriculture Education, a technical status.

- (a) whether agriculture as a subject has been accorded technical status in the country;

Inquiry Commissions of Accidents in Coal Mines

3417. SHRI RAJO SINGH : Will the Minister of COAL AND MINES be pleased to state :

- (a) the number of inquiry commissions set up to inquire into coal mines accidents during the last three years and the funds spent on each commission;

- (b) the details of the commissions which did not present their reports within the stipulated period; and

- (c) the number of officials against whom action was recommended/taken by these commissions?

- (b) if so, the details thereof;

- (c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

- (d) the time by which agriculture subject is likely to be accorded technical status?

THE MINISTER OF COAL AND MINES (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) : (a) Two High Powered Committees and one court of enquiry have been set up during the last three years. The Ministry of Labour, Government of India in exercise of powers under sub-section (1) of Section 24 of the Mines Act, 1952 has appointed Justice Gurusharan Sharma, Judge, High Court of Jharkhand to hold an enquiry into the causes and circumstances leading to Bagdigi accident which took place on 2-2-2001 and to fix responsibility for the causes leading to the accident.

Two High Powered Committees were constituted by the Ministry of Coal, Government of India vide Office

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) The All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) established by an Act of Parliament has been empowered to coordinate Technical Education system for the subjects in Engineering & Technology and Architect and Pharmacy, Hotel Management & Catering Technology and Applied Arts & Crafts. The Agriculture subject has not been included under AICTE Act.

Memorandum No. 22022/45/99-CRC dated 29.07.99 and No. 22022/40/2000-CRC dated 11-08-2000 to go into details of the accident at Parascole (West) colliery of ECL on 6.7.1999 and Kawadi open cast mine of WCL on 24.6.2000 respectively.

The expenditure incurred for High Powered Committee to go into details of the accident at Parascole (West) colliery of ECL and Kawadi opencast mine of WCL is Rs. 25,000/- and Rs. 3,29,602/- respectively. The Bagdigi court of enquiry is still in progress.

(b) Both of the High Powered Committee's report was submitted to the Ministry of Coal and the Bagdigi court of enquiry is still in progress.

(c) Parascole (West) accident :- High Powered Committee recommended action against four officials of ECL. DGMS has launched prosecution against officials held responsible in its enquiry.

Kawadi opencast accident :- DGMS has launched prosecution against nine officials held responsible in the enquiry.

Bagdigi disaster :- The Bagdigi court of enquiry is still in progress.

Use of New Technology by Scientists

3418. DR. BALIRAM :

SHRIMATI SANGEETA KUMARI SINGH DEO:

SHRIMATI RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have taken any steps to effectively transfer the new agricultural technology by the scientists based in India and abroad to the farmers of every State particularly in Orissa and Uttar Pradesh so as to encourage them to boost their production and adopt better crop production technology;

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

(c) whether the Government and the agriculture universities are conducting field demonstrations and providing training to the farmers in the country;

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

(e) the other measures being taken to increase the production of foodgrains in the States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a)

Yes Sir. The steps taken by Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) are as follow :

- Establishment of 261 Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVK) in various states including 12 in Orissa and 28 in Uttar Pradesh.
- Strengthened 53 Zonal Agricultural Research Stations (ZARS) to take up additional functions of KVK including two in Orissa and seven in Uttar Pradesh.
- Sanctioned for establishment of 40 Agricultural Technology Information Centres (ATIC) including 2 in Orissa and 3 in Uttar Pradesh.
- Implementation of Technology Assessment and Refinement through Institution - Village Linkage Programme (IVLP) in 70 centres including 3 in Orissa and 7 in Uttar Pradesh.

(b) The state-wise details are given in statement-I

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir, Field demonstrations and training programmes are organized for the benefit of the farmers. During 2001-02, 23 thousand demonstrations were conducted and 4.18 lakhs farmers were trained. The State-wise details are given in statement-II.

(e) Other measures to increase the production of foodgrains in the States include implementation of Integrated Cereals Development Programme including rice, wheat and coarse cereals; Cereals Seeds Minikit Programme for propagation of improved crop production technology; availability of certified/quality seeds, on-farm water management, crop diversification, popularization of hybrid rice; technology mission on oilseed and pulses, availability of agricultural credit, promotion of integrated pest management; and support for technology transfer.

Statement-I

State-wise details of Programme for Technology Dissemination

S.N	States/UTS	No. of KVKs	No. of ZARSs Strengthened	No. of ATICs	No. of IVLP Centres
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1	-	1	1
2	Andhra Pradesh	16	3	1	4
3	Bihar	16	2	1	3

1	2	3	4	5	6
4	Chhattisgarh	4	1	1	1
5	Delhi	1	-	1	1
6	Goa	1	-	-	1
7	Gujarat	10	3	1	2
8	Haryana	12	-	2	3
9	Himachal Pradesh	8	3	3	5
10	Jammu and Kashmir	4	1	1	3
11	Jharkhand	5	1	1	1
12	Karnataka	11	7	3	3
13	Kerala	9	2	4	5
14	Lakshadweep	1	-	-	-
15	Madhya Pradesh	16	4	1	3
16	Maharashtra	23	4	5	5
17	North-East States	13	6	1	2
18	Orissa	12	2	2	3
19	Pondicherry	2	-	-	-
20	Punjab	10	1	1	1
21	Rajasthan	31	1	3	5
22	Tamil Nadu	16	3	2	4
23	Uttar Pradesh	28	7	3	7
24	Uttaranchal	2	1	1	3
25	West Bengal	9	1	1	4
Total		261	53	40	70

N B North East States include Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim and Tripura

Statement-II

State-wise details of Field Demonstrations Conducted and Farmers trained during 2001-02

S.N	States/UTs	No. of KVKs	No. of Farmers Trained	Field Demonstrations
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1	1146	129

1	2	3	4	5
2	Andhra Pradesh	16	35998	1454
3	Bihar	16	16916	694
4	Chhattisgarh	4	1909	141
5	Delhi	1	815	32
6	Goa	1	1811	45
7	Gujarat	10	7158	857
8	Haryana	12	23787	814
9	Himachal Pradesh	8	13580	1686
10	Jammu and Kashmir	4	3570	280
11	Jharkhand	5	9457	818
12	Karnataka	11	39088	829
13	Kerala	9	28113	84
14	Lakshadweep	1	3856	—
15	Madhya Pradesh	16	12236	1395
16	Maharashtra	23	40921	2256
17	North-East States*	13	12545	380
18	Orissa	12	6540	2719
19	Pondicherry	2	3373	30
20	Punjab	10	14338	644
21	Rajasthan	31	46372	2283
22	Tamil Nadu	16	61047	1280
23	Uttar Pradesh	28	22331	3007
24	Uttaranchal	2	1690	69
25	West Bengal	9	9368	969
Total		261	417965	22895

N.B. North East States include Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim and Tripura.

Plantation by CIL

3419. PROF. DUKHA BHAGAT : Will the Minister of COAL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Coal India Limited (CIL) undertake large scale plantation in order to improve environment;

(b) if so, the details thereof during each of the last three years;

(c) whether the percentage of eucalyptus trees planted for improving environment in the coal mining areas is higher whereas the fruit bearing trees are ignored;

(d) if so, whether the Government are aware of the fact that the scientists including Botanical scientists have concluded that eucalyptus trees are causing diseases to mankind; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF COAL AND MINES (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Details of plantation undertaken by Coal India Limited (CIL)/its subsidiaries during the last three years are as under :-

Year	Plantation (in lakh)
1999-00	32.79
2000-01	39.32
2001-02	22.40

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e) This is yet to be proved conclusively. However, plantation of eucalyptus trees is presently on hold.

Financial Assistance from Abroad

3420. KUMARI BHAVANA PUNDLIKRAO GAWALI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the financial assistance received from abroad for the agriculture sector in India;

(b) whether the amount has been comparatively less during the last three years;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the measures being taken by the Government to attract more financial assistance from abroad for agriculture sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) Financial assistance is being received from abroad for the agriculture sector in India for various projects from international organizations and foreign countries. The amount of foreign assistance received in the last three years as per the

Disbursement Statement of Loans and Grants made available by the Controller of Aid Accounts and Audit, Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance, Government of India is at Statement.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance is the nodal Department for handling matters relating to External Assistance. Efforts are being made to attract maximum External Assistance by submitting proposals to Department of Economic Affairs.

Statement

Foreign Assistance Received in the past three years

(Amount in Rs. crores)

Sl. No.	Funding Agency/Country	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002
1.	EEC	0.000	22.218	33.583
2.	Germany	5.398	48.252	38.845
3.	Denmark	21.500	14.751	14.280
4.	France	10.928	0.111	0.123
5.	Japan	22.859	8.072	9.982
6.	Netherlands	2.189	5.364	5.683
7.	Norway	0.017	0.104	0.000
8.	Switzerland	0.000	0.000	1.716
9.	U. K.	4.062	8.543	20.854
10.	U.S.A.	0.000	0.000	0.000
11.	World Bank (IBRD)	3.815	0.000	75.066
12.	World Bank (IDA)	528.883	843.894	787.763
13.	IFAD	31.507	40.075	63.923
14.	OPEC	4.612	1.212	0.000
15.	UNDP	0.824	2.728	4.298
Total		636.594	995.324	1056.116

Schemes for Agricultural Livestock and Dairy Development

3421. SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

- (a) the details of the Governmental and non-Governmental schemes of capital investment for the agricultural livestock and dairy development in the country;
- (b) the details of the capital investment in these sectors during 2000-2001;
- (c) whether the capital investment in these sectors have increased in the year 2000-2001 in comparison to the year 1990-1991;
- (d) if so, the extent thereof; and
- (e) the measures taken by the Government for increasing the capital investment in the said sectors during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Restoration of Damaged Historical Monuments

3422. SHRI SURESH KURUP :

SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Indian History Congress has urged the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) to repair, restore and rebuild all the monuments damaged or destroyed in the recent violence in Gujarat;
- (b) if so, the details of the monuments destroyed and damaged in the recent violence in the State; and
- (c) the steps being taken by the ASI to repair, restore and rebuild these monuments?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAG MOHAN) : (a) No, Sir. No such request has been received in the Archaeological Survey of India.

(b) and (c) The following centrally protected monuments in Ahmedabad have suffered damages in the recent violence in Gujarat :-

- (1) Small stone Mosque, Isanpur, Ahmedabad
- (2) Muhafizkhan Mosque, Ahmedabad.

Structural repairs will be taken up after damages have been assessed and documentation completed.

Ban on Fishing Activity

3423. SHRI A.P. ABDULLAKUTTY : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether any study had been undertaken before enlisting nine species of fish as endangered one and imposing ban under the Wildlife Protection Act during December 2001;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether there is any scheme/project for alternate livelihood to fishermen and to solve their problems before enforcing the above ban in all the States/Union Territories of the country; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU) : (a) and (b) The decision to include nine species of elasmobranchs in Schedule I of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 was based on the threat assessment made by the IUCN (World Conservation Union).

(c) and (d) The fishing data reveals that nine species constitute only a small proportion of total fish catch in the country and as such would not affect the livelihood of fishermen significantly.

Assistance to NGOs for Welfare Projects

3424. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

- (a) the details of the financial assistance given to Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) to launch welfare projects relating to child labour under the grants-in-aid scheme, in different States especially in the tribals and scheduled castes dominated areas of Maharashtra;
- (b) the names of such projects and that of the NGOs;
- (c) the details of the achievements made in each State by the said organisations during each of the last three years;
- (d) whether the Government have received any

complaints regarding large scale misuse of Central Financial Assistance by these organisations during the said period; and

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

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI SHARAD YADAV):

(a) and (b) Ministry of Labour has provided financial assistance to various Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) to launch welfare projects relating to child labour under the scheme of Grant-in-aid to Voluntary Agencies/Non-Governmental Organisations, in different States during the last three years 1999-2000, 2000-01 & 2001-02 and the extent of amount provided to them are enclosed as per statement-I, II and III respectively. In so far as the State of Maharashtra is concerned, financial assistance was provided to an NGO, namely "Ahilya Devi Mahila Mandal, Nagpur" in 1999-2000 & 2000-01 and to another NGO, namely "Balvikas Academy Aurangabad" in 2001-02.

(c) Progress of implementation of projects run by Voluntary Agencies/Non-Governmental Organisations under GIA scheme is monitored regularly through inspections by officers of the Ministry of Labour and concerned State Governments as well as certain documents such as Audited Statement of Accounts, Utilisation Certificate and Progress Reports. Further release of funds are subject to satisfactory performance of the voluntary organizations/non-governmental organizations and submission of requisite documents by them.

(d) and (e) Complaints have been reviewed from time to time regarding the functioning of the NGOs. Whenever such complaints are received, the matter is enquired into and action initiated. Where misuse of financial assistance is found, action including notice for refunding the grant-in-aid have been issued. Wherever misuse pertaining to embezzlement of funds come to light, State Governments are advised to initiate prosecution against such NGOs.

Statement-I

Total grants released under the scheme of Grant-in-Aid to NGOs during the year 1999-2000

Name of NGO	Inst.I	Inst.II	Total
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh			
Vijayapuram Praja Seva Samithi, Chittor		29700	29700
Sri Triveni Education Academy, Nandigama, Khammam	264075		264075
Zilla Vikalangula Sangam, Vinakonda, Guntur	71250		71250
Sub-Total Andhra Pradesh	335325	29700	365025
Bihar			
Daroga Pd. Roy Mahilla Mandal, Hakimpur, Vaishali	157050	26862	183912
Manorama Mahila Mandal, Vaishali	106875	11939	118814
Chandrika Sewa Sadan, Vaishali	286500		286500
Mahua Mahila Samaj Kalyan Parisad, Vaishali	125831		125831
Gopal Samal Kalyan Prathishthan, Nalanda	55097		55097
Gramin Sansadhan Vikas Parishad, Buxar		90217	90217
Vaishali Kunj, Hajipur	280050		280050
Asha Foundation, Patna	203287		203287
Pragati Foundation, Muzaffarpur	159900	39975	199875

1	2	3	4
Alpshankhyak Mahila Prathishthan Kendra, Patna	172950	43,273	216223
Mahila Gram Vikas Parishad	26740		26740
Sudha Mahila Samaj Kalyan Parishad, Nalanda	48682		48682
Chandrashekhar Yuva Kendra, Vaishali	124669		124669
Lord Budha Mission, Vaishali	126450		126450
Jaya Prabha Academy, Patna	126956		126956
Helping India, Saran	280275		280275
Bhartiya Gramin Seva Sansthan, Dharbhanga	110700		110700
Bhartiya Jan Manch, Patna	189085		189085
Subidha International, West Champaran	135075		135075
Sub-Total Bihar	2716172	212266	2928438
Haryana			
Modern Education Society Sonipat	187500	46875	234375
Amr Jyoti Shiksha Samiti, Jind	185625	46406	232031
Haryana Lok Kalyan Shuksha Samithi, Panipat	79227	45394	124621
Sub-Total Haryana	452352	138675	591027
Jammu & Kashmir			
Social Welfare of India, Rajouri	142425		142425
Sub-Total Jammu & Kashmir	142425	0	142425
Madhya Pradesh			
Dr.Ambedkar Memorial Educational Society, Bhopal	156000		156000
Sri Nav Niketan Shiksha Samiti, Bhopal	137025	37856	174881
Sub-Total Madhya Pradeah	293025	37856	330881
Manipur			
Social Environment & Rural Technology Council, Pallei		68192	68192
Rural Health Organisation, West Senapati	41589	24249	65838
United Rural Development Service, Thoubal	66713		66713
Sub-Total Manipur	108302	92441	200743

1	2	3	4
New Delhi			
Dr. A.V. Baliga Memorial Trust, Bahadurshah Zafar Marg	336712		336712
Jan Jagruthi Education, Mangol puri	117112		117112
Mobile Creches, Gole Market.	222581		222581
Sub-Total New Delhi	676405	0	676405
Orissa			
Manab Seva Sadan, Dhenkanal.	106598	9777	116375
NYSADRI, Dhenkanal.	114346		114346
Sri Ramakrishna Ashram, Angul.	191447		191447
PRRIYA, Balasore.		231469	231469
Neelanchal Seva Pratishthan, Puri.		183273	183273
Institute for Communication & Development Action, Bhadrak.		61354	61354
Ruchika Social Service Wing, Bhubaneswar.	523725		523725
Sub-Total Orissa	936116	485873	1421989
Tamil Nadu			
TN Village Consumers Protection Council, New		105130	105130
T.N. Village Consumer's Protection Council, Old.	63450		63450
Prakriti Trust, Chennai.	37500		37500
Sub-Total Tamil Nadu	100950	105130	206080
Uttar Pradesh			
Ambika Devi High School Kanya Vidyala ya, Mirzapur	313144		313144
Sanskrit Bhasa Vikas Parishad, Sewapuri, Deoria	170776		170776
Project Mala, Mirzapur	265228		265228
Gram Sewa Sansthan, Deoria	120900		120900
Children Emancipation Society, 'Project Mala', Mirzapur.	218250		218250
Akhil Bhartiya Samaj Kalyan Parishad, Deoria.	170775		170755
Bijnor Seva Sansthan, Bijnor	140250		140250
Jan Seva Samithi Allahabad	187336		187336
Bal Vikas Avam Mahila Parisha, Gonda	170250		170250

1	2	3	4
Kapil Bal Avam Seva Samithi, Basti	179220		179220
Avadh Mahila Avam Bal Kalyan Samithi	170700		170700
Shikha Mahila Samiti, Basti	37094	21956	59050
Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar, Mehraiganj		53017	53017
Jan Jivan Madhyamik Shiksha Samiti		76572	76572
Bhartiya Jan Kalyan Avam Mahila Sewa Sanstnan.	160200	40050	200250
Krishak Vikash Samiti, Ghazipur.		173349	173349
Umashankar Tiwari Smarak Shiksha Samiti, Allahabad.	143625		143625
Bhartiya Samjathan Sewa Sansthan, Deoria	117562		117562
Rural Litigation & Entitlement Kendra (RLEK), Dehradun	98775		98775
Gram Vikas Sewa Samiti, Allahabad	41457		41457
Sub-Total Uttar Pradesh	2705542	364944	3070486
West Bengal			
Bagmari Youth Progressive Association, Calcutta.	130380		130380
Bhagra Diamond Club, Burdwan.	60250		60250
Ikhupatrika Social Welfare Organisation, Midnapore.	246881		246881
Keorakhali Jan Sewashram, South 24 Parganas	129562		129562
Jan Siksha Prachar Kendra, Calcutta.	169895		169895
SEED, Howrah	177786	46079	223865
Centre for Social Development, North-24 Parganas.	40085		40085
Sub-Total West Bengal	954839	46079	1000918
Maharashtra			
Ahilyadevi Mahila Mandal	195810	106212	302022
Sub-Total Maharashtra	195810	106212	302022
Total	9617263	1619176	11236439
As on 31.3.2000			

Statement-II

*Total Grants released under the scheme of Grant-in-aid to
NGOs during the year 2000-01*

Name of NGO	Budget	INST.I	INST.II	TOTAL
1	2	3	4	5
Assam				
Sadau Asom Gramya Puthibhaval Santha, Nagon	390300	219544		219544
Bahumukhi Krishi Aru Samaj Kalyan Samity, Nagaon	208400	117225		117225
Sub-Total Assam	598700	336769	0	336769
Andhra Pradesh				
Rural Social Welfare Association, Mahabubangar	316200	162924		162924
Viajyapuram Praja Seva Samithi, Chittor				0
Rural Developmont Organisation, Mahbubnagar		99192		99192
Sub-Total Andhra Pradesh	316200	262116	0	262116
Bihar				
Chandrika Sews Sadan, Vaishali	196000	36750		36750
Mahua Mahila Sama Kalyan Parisad, Vaishali		41944		41944
Samta Gram Sewa Sansthan, Patna	198600	186187	37237	223424
Pragati Foundation, Muzaffapur		119925		119925
Alpshankhak Mahila Prathishthan Kendra, Patna		129677		129677
Lord Budha Mission, Vaishali		55683		55683
Jaya Prabha Academi, Patna		56425		56425
Bhartiya Jan Manch, Patna	336150	63028		63028
Subidha International, West Champaran		98425		98425
Sub-Total Bihar	730750	788044	37237	825281
Haryana				
Modern Education Society Sonipat		140625		140625
Amr Jyoti Shiksha Samiti, Jind		137924		137924
Harana Lok Kalyan Shuksha Samithi, Panipat	242100	136172	45394	181566
Sub-Total Haryana	242100	414721	45394	460115

1	2	3	4	5
Jammu & Kashmir				
Social Welfare of India, Rajouri		47475		47475
Sub-Total Jammu & Kashmir	0	47475	0	47475
Madhya Pradesh				
Dr. Ambedkar Memorial Educational Society, Bhopal		13000		13000
Shri Nav Niketan Shiksha Samiti, Bhopal		106941		106941
Sub-Total Madhya Pradesh	0	119941	0	119941
Manipur				
Manipur Women Coordinating Council, Imphapl	65700	11385		11385
Rural Health Organisation, West Senapati	45450	8518		8518
Manipur Rural Institute, Imphal	385800	63626		63626
Sub-Total Manipur	496950	83529	0	83529
New Delhi				
Dr. A.V. Baliga Memorial Trust, Bahadurshah Zafar Marg		112238		112238
Jan Jagruthi Education, Mangolpuri	208000	14912		14912
Mobile Creches, Gole Market.	395700	139013		139013
Sub-Total New Delhi	603700	266163	0	266163
Orissa				
Manab Seva Sadan, Dhenkanal, New.	353300	200981		200981
Project Swarajya, Cuttack.	232800	14510		14510
NYSADRI, Dhenkanal.		38362		38362
Sri Ramakrishna Ashram, Angul.	191447	63816		63816
PRRIYA, Balasore.	256900	138881		138881
Neelanchal Seva Pratishthan, Puri.	226900	44888		44888
Orissa Multipurpose Dev. Centre, Chandrasekharpur.	167200	125126		125126
Institute for Communication & Developmont Action, Bhadrak.	206800	105900	35025	140925
Ruchika Social Service Wing, Bhubaneswar.	864400	110855	162075	272930
Sub-Total Orissa	2499747	843319	197100	1040419

1	2	3	4	5
Tamil Nadu				
Organisation for Rural Developmont, Madurai		221175		221175
TN Village Consumers Protection Council, New	158400	118800	39600	158400
TN Village Consumer's Protection Council, Old.	112800	21150		21150
Sub-Total Tamil Nadu	271200	361125	39600	400725
Uttar Pradesh				
Ambika Devi High School Kanya Vidyalaya, Mirzapur		104110	39,000	143,110
Sanskrit Bhasa Vikas Parishad, Sewapuri, Deoria	227700	42,694		42,694
Akhil Bhartiya Samaj Kalyan Partisha, Deoria.	227100	42244		42,244
Bijnor Seva Sansthan, Bijnor	187000	35062		35,062
Jan Seva Samithi Allahabad	250000	187500		187,500
Bal Vikas Avam Mahila Parishad, Gonda	227000	170111		170,111
Kapil Bal Avam Seva Samithi, Basti	245200	183900		183,900
Avadh Mahila Avam Bal Kalyan Samithi	227600	170700		170,700
Shikha Mahila Samiti, Basti	117100	64744		64,744
Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar, Mehraiganj	129750	72985		72,985
Vashnavi Shikdha Samiti Allahabad	477200	283425		283,425
Jan Jivan Madhyamik Shiksha Samiti		108503	36,337	144,840
All India Women's Studies & Dev. Org., Kanpur		106313		106,313
All India Women's Conference, Kanpur		133615		133,615
Swami Vivekananda Shiksha Samiti, Mirzapur			194,701	194,701
Harijan Nirbal Shiksha Vikas Samiti, Allahabad		313238		313,238
Bhartiya Jan Kalyan Avam Mahila Sewa Sansthan.		118964		118,964
Krishak Vikash Samiti, Ghazipur.	245600	136631		136,631
Purvanchal Manav Kalyan Sansthan, Maharajganj			89	89
PARAKH, Allahabad	136125	90406	45,375	135,781
Sub-Total Uttar Pradesh	2697375	2365145	315502	2680647

1	2	3	4	5
West Bengal				
Ikhupatrika Social Welfare Organisation, Midnapore, Old	188100	11756		11756
Ikhupatrika Social Welfare Organisation, Midnapore, New	474400	266850		266850
Keorakhali Jan Sewashram, South 24 Parganas	217000		40688	40688
Mukti Rural Dev. & Child in need Society, 24 Parganas	506400	284850		284850
Jan Siksha Prachar Kendra, Calcutta.	239100	179325		179325
SEED, Howrah	239100	134494		134494
Karimpur Social Welfare Society	193550	140652		140652
Centre for Social Development, North-24 Parganas.	244000	174732	45750	220482
Tafa Palli Milani Sangha, South 24 Parganas.	428000	321000	80250	401250
Indian Rural Medical Association, Calcutta	633000	374812		374812
Village Welfare Society, Calcutta	633000	374812		374812
Sub-Total West Bengal	3995650	2263283	166688	2429971
Maharashtra				
Ahilyadevi Mahila Mandal, Nagpur	239600	46938		46938
Sub-Total Maharashtra	239600	46938	0	46938
As on 31.3.2001 Grand Total	12691972	8198568	801521	9000089

Statement-III*Total Grants released under the Scheme of Grant-in-aid to NGOs during the year 2001-2002*

Name of NGOs	Budget	INST.I	INST.II	TOTAL
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh				
Rural Social Welfare Association Mahabubnagar	316200	237151		237151
Rural Development Organisation Mahbubnagar	366800	179785		179785
Sub-Total, Andhra Pradesh	683000	416936	0	416936
Bihar				
Mahila Evam Shishu Vikas Parishad Khagariya	337500	189844		189844
Gramin Samadhan Vikas Parishad Buxar		69162		69162
Pragati Foundation Muzaffarpur		39975		39975
Samta Gram Seva Sansthan, Patna	198600	111713		111713

1	2	3	4	5
Shakuntala Prabha Bal Avam Mahila Seva Kendra, Vaishali	610200	343238		343238
Sub-Total Bihar	1146300	753932	0	753932
Haryana				
Amar Jyoti Shiksha Samiti			46406	46406
Modern Education Society Sonipat			46275	46275
Haryana Lok Kalyan Shuksha Samiti, Panipat	242100		105919	105919
Jan Chetna Sansthan Sirsa	340200	191363		191363
Sub-Total Haryana	582300	191363	198600	389963
Madhya Pradesh				
Manju Mahila Samiti, Jabalpur	348000	195750		195750
Shri Nav Niketan Shiksha Samiti, Bhopal			35992	35992
Sub-Total M.P.	348000	195750	35992	231742
Manipur				
United Rural Development Service, Thoubal	118600	110625		110625
Sub-Total Manipur	118600	110625	0	110625
New Delhi				
Jan Jagruthi Education Mangolpuri	208000	156151		156151
Mobile Creches, Gole Market.	395700	285525		285525
National Fed. of Labour Coop. Ltd. Siri Instt. Area	253000	142313		142313
Sub-Total New Delhi	856700	583989	0	583989
Orissa				
Manab Seva Sadan Dhenkanal, New	353300		91292	91292
Orissa Multipurpose Dev. Centre Chandrasekharpur	167200	125308		125308
Institute for Communication & Development Action, Bhadrak	206800	105075		105075
Ruchika Social Service Wing, Bhubaneswar.	864400	468542		468542
Centre for Children & Women Development (CCWD)	195600	110025		110025
Council for Awareness & Rural Development (CARD)	203400	114413		114413
Gopinath Jew Youth Club	203400	114413		114413
Sub-Total Orissa	2194100	1037776	91292	1129068

1	2	3	4	5
Rajasthan				
Jan Jati Mahila Vikas Sansthan	482400	271575		271575
Sub-Total Rajasthan	482400	271575	0	271575
Tamil Nadu				
Organisation for Rural Development, Madurai	339200	269725		269725
TN Village Consumers Protection Council Kavaraipeitai	158400		92312	92312
Chennai Mahabodhi Society Kavaraipeitai	339900	191194		191194
Rural Stewards in India, Karur	610200	343238		343238
Sub-Total Tamil Nadu	1447700	804157	92312	896469
Tripura				
Akhand Yoga & Natural Thrarapy, Agartala	437100	245869		245869
Sub-Total Tripura	437100	245869	0	245869
Uttar Pradesh				
Gram Sewa Sansthan Deoria	201600	151200		151200
Jan Seva Samithi Allahabad	250000	46875		46 875
Avadh Mahila Avam Bal Kalyan Samithi	227600	42364		42364
Shikha Mahila Samiti, Basti	117100	21956	51231	73187
Vashnavi Shiksha Samiti Allahabad	477200	225574	92625	318199
Jan Jivan Madhyamik Shiksha Samiti	193800	72727		72727
Swami Vivekananda Shiksha Samiti Mirzapur	211000	117526		117526
Harijan Nirbal Shiksha Vikas Samiti, Allahabad	530200	295425		295425
Purvanchal Manav Kalyan Sansthan, Maharajganj	516800	745200		745200
Bhartiya Kalyan Avam Mahila Vikas Sanstahan			40050	40050
PARAKH, Allahabad	242000	136125	45 375	181500
Bhartiya Samajothan Sewa Sansthan Deoria	209000	136051		136051
Sub-Total Uttar Pradesh	3176300	1991023	229281	2220304
West Bengal				
Keorakhali Jan Sewashram South 24 Parganas	217000	122062		122062
Jan Siksha Prachar Kendra, Calcutta	239100	44831		44831

1	2	3	4	5
SEED, Howrah	239100	44831		44831
Tafa Palli Milani Sangha, South 24 Parganas.	428000	240750		240750
Indian Rural Medical Association Calcutta	633000	237360		237360
Village Welfare Society, Calcutta	633000	162 651		162651
Sub-Total West Bengal	2389200	852485	0	852485
J&K				
Social Welfare of India Organisation	610200	343238		343238
Sub- Total J&K	610200	343238		343238
Maharashtra				
Bal Vikas Academy	610200	343238		343238
Sub-Total Maharashtra	610200	343238		343238
Total	15082100	8141956	647477	8789433

Proposal to Promote Agriculture in Karnataka

(Rs. Crore)

3425. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any proposal from the Government of Karnataka to promote agriculture;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government have approved the proposal; and

(d) if so, the funds sanctioned during last three years for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) to (d) No proposal other than on-going Plan Schemes implemented by the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation for promotion of Agriculture has been received from Government of Karnataka.

The details of funds released to Government of Karnataka under various Centrally Sponsored Schemes implemented by this Department during the last three years were as follows :-

Year	Amount
1999-2000	81.69
2000-2001	71.81
2001-2002 (upto 31st December, 2001)	36.46

Extinction of Rare Species of Animals and Plants

3426. SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether some rare animals and plants species are becoming extinct all over the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken to protect such species;

(c) whether the Government propose to encourage the scheme of animal shelter so as to rope in animal lovers and those who believe in preserving plant species;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to ease the

procedure of financial aid for Non-Governmental Organisations working with devotion in such fields?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU) : (a) and (b) According to the latest IUCN (World Conservation Union) classification 23 species of animals are reported to be critically endangered. The number of plants species under serious threat is estimated to be 29.

Steps taken to protect the rare animals include :

- i. Hunting of all wild animals and birds has been banned under Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.
- ii. Crucial habitats of various species of wild animals and birds have been notified as national parks and sanctuaries. Some of the important wetlands have also been notified as Ramsar Sites and World Natural Heritage Sites.
- iii. Regular patrolling of the area to control poaching and illegal trade in wild animals and their products is done. Cooperation of other enforcement agencies and international organisations is also taken in this regard.

- iv. Management of the wildlife habitats is done on scientific lines for betterment of wildlife.
- v. Financial assistance is provided to State Governments for effective management of national parks and sanctuaries.
- vi. Scientific research for monitoring population status of various species and evolving strategies for in-situ and ex-situ conservation of various species.
- vii. Transfer of wildlife management technology to field managers through training and workshops.
- viii. Creation of awareness about the importance of Wildlife conservation.
- ix. Action to implement the recommendations of the international workshop on vultures has been initiated.
- x. Export of wild variety of 29 species of plants has been banned.

(c) to (e) The list of organisations which have been sanctioned funds for creating shelter home for wild animals is given below in the statement.

Statement

Extinction of Rare Species of Animals and Plants

The List of organisations which have been sanctioned funds for creating shelter home for wild animals

S.No.	Name & Address of the Organisation	Purpose of the project
1.	Indian Herpetological Society Usani, Nav-Maharashtra Society, Off Pune-Satara Road, Pune-411009	Animal Shelter for Birds
2.	Wildlife Rescue 7 Rehabilitation Centre 102, Landmark Apartments, 1 Moyenville Road, Langlord Town, Bangalore-56-25	Animal Shelter for wild animals including reptiles, birds, mammals
3.	Animal Farm, 16, Eastern Avenue, Maharani Bagh, New Delhi-110065	Monkey Shelter
4.	Blue Cross of Hyderabad, B-2, 239/10, Road No.2, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad-500034	Shelter for Dears
5.	Secretary General World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF), Indian Board for Wildlife 172-B, Lodhi Estate, New Delhi-110003	Shelter for Vultures
6.	Wildlife S.O.S., D-210, Defence Colony, New Delhi-110024	Shelter for bear and other animals.

Project on Engineering Measures

3427. SHRI J.S. BRAR : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have sanctioned All India Coordinated Research Project on engineering measures for efficient in-farm water management to develop equipment and technologies based on research on water harvesting and water sources;

(b) if so, the total cost of the project and the amount earmarked therefor during 2002-2003; and

(c) the names of States likely to be covered by the project and details of benefits likely to be achieved by these States?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI ARJUN SETHI) : (a) to (c) According to information furnished by Ministry of Agriculture, the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (Department of Agricultural Research and Education) under the Ministry of Agriculture has sanctioned an All India Coordinated Research Project on "Engineering Measures for Efficient on-Farm Water Management" during the IX Plan. This project was approved on 30.01.2002 and it was closed on 31.03.2002. Due to closure of the project, no provision of fund has been made for the year 2002-2003. The project had 8 co-operating centres located at Hyderabad, Ranchi, Thrissur, Jabalpur, Parbhani, Ludhiana, Udaipur and Kalyani. On successful running of this project, the benefits that would have accrued are given in enclosed Statement.

Statement

1. Benchmark survey on the availability, demand and utilization of water resource for agriculture.
2. Development of computer based mathematical models to assess temporal water availability for storage at various associated possibilities.
3. Development of plans for scientific utilization of the available water resources for agriculture.
4. Development and testing of technologies for planning, designing, executions and operation of water harvesting structure and reducing water losses.
5. Adoption of energy efficient machinery and irrigation equipment for in-situ water conservation and use.
6. Development of technologies for more equitable distribution of irrigation water in canal commands,

including lining, distribution and control structures, conjunctive use of canal, rain and ground water.

7. Organisation of training programmes for farmers and State Development officials on technology and methods of optimum management of water in agriculture.

Flights between Hyderabad and Bangkok

3428. SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian Airlines has introduced two direct flights between Hyderabad and Bangkok via Bangalore and Chennai;

(b) if so, whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has requested the Union Government to have at least one of the two direct flights, as a direct flight between Hyderabad and Bangkok; and

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government on the request?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) Indian Airlines has linked Hyderabad to Bangkok twice weekly by extending its Bangalore-Chennai-Bangkok service upto Hyderabad effective 29th October, 2001.

(b) and (c) At present Indian Airlines is not in a position to route the above services directly between Hyderabad and Bangkok as the traffic potential is inadequate to sustain such a service. Moreover, Indian Airlines' service on Bangalore - Chennai - Bangkok route has been developed over a period of time and it will not be possible for them to discontinue this service.

Goat and Sheep Rearing in A.P.

3429. SHRI RAJAIAH MALYALA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of persons engaged in Goat and Sheep rearing scheme in Andhra Pradesh at present;

(b) the details of the facilities that are available in the State to train the persons in Goat and Sheep rearing;

(c) whether the Government provide subsidy for the said scheme; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) Near about 6 lakhs families are engaged in sheep and goat rearing in the State of Andhra Pradesh at present.

(b) There are 22 training centres, 10 regional training centres, and 3 State level centres functioning in the State to train the persons in sheep and goat rearing.

(c) and (d) Training to shepherds is provided free of cost by the State of Andhra Pradesh. Under Integrated Sheep and Wool Development Project, 10,782 shepherds have been trained since 1999-2000 and paid stipend at the rate of Rs. 100/- per trainee and 9754 persons are engaged in the 11 ongoing projects as beneficiaries for which 100% grants is being provided by Central Wool Development Board. Each project covers 50,000 sheep for which budget provision of Rs.28.65 lakhs for 3 year period has been made by Central Wool Development Board.

Availability of Soya, Sunflower and Mustard Oil

3430. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the availability of the soya, sunflower and mustard oils has decreased during the last year;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether their imports have been made to meet the demand in the country during 2000-2001;

(d) if so, the quantum of edible oils imported during the said period; and

(e) the steps being taken to increase the production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) and (b) The availability of a particular edible oil depends upon its production during that year in the country. The production of soybean, sunflower and rapeseed- mustard during the last 2 years is as under :

	(000 tonnes)	
	Crop	Production
	1999-2000	2000-01
Soybean	7081.4	5272.9
Sunflower	693.6	733.0
Rapeseed Mustard	5788.4	4207.1

The shortfall in the production of soybean and rapeseed-mustard is due to unfavourable weather conditions prevailing in the country.

(c) and (d) The demand for edible oil is not assessed on the basis of a particular edible oil but is assessed taking into account the production of all edible oils as a whole and the gap between the demand and supply is met through the import of edible oils. During the year 2000-01, the import of soybean, sunflower and rapeseed-mustard oil is as under :

Edible Oil	(Qty.in lakh tonnes)
Soybean	3.67
Sunflower	3.25
Rapeseed Mustard	0.44

(e) In order to increase the production of oilseeds in the country, a Centrally Sponsored Oilseeds Production Programme (OPP) is in operation in 28 States covering 408 selected districts. Under the scheme, various incentives by way of subsidies is provided for motivating the farmers to take up the cultivation of oilseeds on a large scale.

[Translation]

Civil Aviation Projects from U.P.

3431. DR. ASHOK PATEL : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether several projects relating to civil aviation submitted by Uttar Pradesh Government are pending with the Union Government for their clearance;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of the projects cleared so far; and

(d) the time by which the Government are likely to clear rest of the projects?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : (a) to (d) There is a proposal for setting up of 'Taj International Airports' in the state of Uttar Pradesh. The State Government had been advised to identify a suitable site and carry out feasibility study for this purpose. An interim report from Uttar Pradesh Government has been received on 10.4.2002 suggesting two locations for the proposed airport. Technical aspects of the proposed locations will have to be examined whereafter the Government of Uttar Pradesh will get the Techno-Economic Feasibility study completed. The time by which clearance can be accorded for the project cannot be indicated at present as the proposal is still at a preliminary stage.

Accounting System for Storage of Coal

3432. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY : Will the Minister of COAL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have decided to engage an external independent agency as a consultant for the year 2000-2001 for ensuring an accounting system in regard to the storage of coal;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the name and experience of the agency and the funds spent thereon so far in this process?

THE MINISTER OF COAL AND MINES (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) : (a) Yes sir. It has been decided to engage an outside independent agency, to suggest improvements in the accounting system relating to coal stocks.

(b) and (c) M/s AF Ferguson & Co. has been engaged as an independent consultant for studying the existing system of recording, measurement, reporting, verification and reconciliation of coal stock and to develop and implement an improved system of coal stock accounting for CIL and its subsidiaries. M/s AF Ferguson & Co. have the experience to work with mining and other coal related sectors. As at present, Rs.4,07,500.00 has been paid after acceptance of the inception report submitted by the consultant.

[English]

Royalty on Minerals in Tamil Nadu

3433. SHRI T.T.V. DHINAKARAN : Will the Minister of COAL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) the details of mines in Tamil Nadu and minerals obtained therefrom;

(b) the royalty given to the State for each of such minerals during the last three years;

(c) whether this royalty is likely to be increased; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COAL AND MINES (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) : (a) As per information furnished by Indian Bureau of Mines, a subordinate office under Department of Mines, the number of reporting mines, quantity and value of minerals covered under Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957, produced in Tamil Nadu for the years 1998-99 to 2000-2001, are given in the statement.

(b) to (d) Even though the rates of royalty on major minerals is fixed by the Central Government, the royalty on minerals is collected and retained by the concerned State Governments as per the rates specified in the Second Schedule to the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 under section 9 of the said Act. No royalty is collected or retained by the Central Government. Details of revenue/royalty collected by the State Governments is not centrally maintained. As per the provision of the said Act, rates of royalty can not be enhanced more than once during any period of three years. The rates of royalty for major minerals (other than coal, lignite and sand for stowing) have been notified on 12.9.2000. Revised rates of royalty for lignite were notified on 15th March, 2001.

Statement

*The number of reporting mines, quantity and value of mineral production in Tamil Nadu**

(Value in Rs. 000)

Mineral	Unit of Quantity	1998-99			1999-2000			2000-2001		
		No. of Mines	Quantity	Value	No. of Mines	Quantity	Value	No. of Mines	Quantity	Mines
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Lignite	000t	2	18168	8679469	2	17551	8325626	2	18270	8681446
Bauxite	Tonne	5	239531	29946	7	137709	15645	7	256860	29662
Ballclay	Tonne	1	0	0	1	1000	150	1	623	93
Dunite	Tonne	0	10915	1489	0	12164	1860	0	13041	1512

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Felspar	Tonne	0	7061	1100	0	10482	1987	0	7549	673
Fireclay	Tonne	10	46342	3301	9	42277	2731	7	27775	2138
Garnet Abrasive	Tonne	10	132507	31728	13	193119	53205	16	273795	77307
Graphite	Tonne	2	33670	10174	2	20037	6167	2	34184	7457
Gypsum	Tonne	1	510	66	0	0	0	0	0	0
Latrite	Tonne	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lime Kankar	Tonne	1	218822	32495	1	206038	24312	1	235771	27821
Limestone	000t	66	9469	1140092	64	10320	1159265	56	9938	1106172
Magnesite	Tonne	9	260101	328802	8	212082	323699	7	242742	285735
Quartz	Tonne	19	24687	10061	20	17539	7503	23	16933	7321
Silica Sand	Tonne	1	876	263	2	770	662	2	2687	1778
Steatite	Tonne	2	180	53	3	2716	473	2	24	2
Sulphur	Tonne	0	1888	0	0	1757	0	0	7181	0
Vermiculite	Tonne	1	1230	2205	1	1332	2478	1	1590	3589
Minor Minerals		0	0	236864	0	0	236864	0	0	236864

* Excluding Natural Gas and Petroleum Crude.

Trends in Cotton Production

Study Group on Women Workers and Child Labour

3434. SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Study Group on Women Workers and Child Labour has submitted its report to the National Labour Commission;

(b) if so, the details of the recommendations made by the Study Group; and

(c) the details of the recommendations accepted and rejected therefrom separately?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI SHARAD YADAV):

(a) to (c) The Study Group on Women Workers and Child Labour constituted by the National Commission on Labour has submitted its report to the Commission. The Commission is yet to take a view on the report of this Study Group in framing its recommendations. The report of the Commission is expected shortly.

3435. SHRI SHIVAJI VITHALRAO KAMBLE : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have reviewed the trends in cotton production area per hectare produce of cotton, domestic demand, import and export of cotton;

(b) if so, the details thereof, year-wise and State-wise during the last five years and their comparison with main cotton producing countries of the world;

(c) the details of policy measures taken in the recent past to increase per hectare yield of cotton and ensure fair return to cotton producers; and

(d) the details of action plan finalized to increase cotton production and per hectare yield to meet the global competition?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) and (b) The Government of India continuously review the trend in cotton production, Import and Export particularly through Cotton Advisory Board in the Ministry of Textiles.

The details of area, production and yield for the five years i.e. from 1996-97 to 2000-2001 in major cotton growing states is enclosed as statement. There has been fluctuation mainly due to attack by diseases and pests as well as unfavourable weather conditions prevailed in various parts of the country. The productivity in the country is almost half of the world average and much less than many cotton growing countries like USA, China, Turkey and Egypt.

(c) and (d) The Government of India has launched Technology Mission on Cotton to increase the production and quality of cotton. The Indian Council of Agricultural Research is evolving technologies for enhancing production while Department of Agriculture and Cooperation is involved in the transfer of technology and developmental activities through the implementation of Intensive Cotton Development

Programme. Through this programme, assistance is given to the states for the transfer of technologies through demonstration and training as well as supply of critical inputs like supply of seeds, sprayers, sprinklers, drip irrigation system, pheromone traps and bio-agents. The Ministry of Textiles is making efforts for the improvement of market infrastructure and modernization of ginning and pressing factories so that quality of cotton is improved.

Besides above the Government of India announces Minimum Support Price annually and in the event of fall of price, the Cotton Corporation India in the Ministry of Textiles purchases at Minimum Support Price. Further more to protect the interest of the farmers, export of cotton has been liberalized and import duty has been increased from 5% to 10%.

Statement

State-wise Area, Production and Yield of Cotton

A: area in lakh Ha., P: production in lakh bales and Y: Lint yield in Kg per Ha.

State		1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	A	10.15	9.06	12.81	10.39	10.22
	P	18.78	13.2	15.22	15.95	16.63
	Y	315	248	202	261	277
Gujarat	A	14.84	15.19	16.58	15.39	16.15
	P	26.57	31.8	39.03	20.86	11.61
	Y	304	356	400	230	122
Haryana	A	6.52	6.38	5.82	5.44	5.55
	P	15.07	11.29	8.73	13.04	13.83
	Y	393	301	255	408	424
Karnataka	A	6.68	4.99	6.36	5.46	5.60
	P	9.32	7.21	9.77	6.64	9.80
	Y	237	246	261	207	298
Madhya Pradesh	A	5.19	5.15	4.97	4.88	5.06
	P	4.24	5.09	4.29	4.17	2.38
	Y	139	168	147	145	80

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Maharashtra	A	30.85	31.39	31.99	32.54	30.77
	P	31.43	17.53	26.19	30.99	18.03
	Y	173	95	139	162	100
Orissa	A	0.16	0.22	0.29	0.38	0.40
	P	0.3	0.36	0.53	0.61	0.65
	Y	319	278	311	273	276
Punjab	A	7.42	7.24	5.62	4.76	4.74
	P	19.25	9.37	5.95	9.52	11.99
	Y	441	220	180	340	430
Rajasthan	A	6.54	6.45	6.45	5.83	5.10
	P	13.63	8.67	8.72	9.84	8.05
	Y	354	229	230	287	268
Tamil Nadu	A	2.52	2.28	2.19	1.78	1.94
	P	3.3	3.58	4.06	3.39	3.25
	Y	223	267	315	324	285
Uttar Pradesh	A	0.08	0.09	0.07	0.07	0.06
	P	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.06	0.05
	Y	149	151	194	146	142
All-India	A	91.21	88.68	93.42	87.09	85.76
	P	142.31	108.51	122.87	115.3	96.52
	Y	265	208	224	225	191

Survey to Link Rivers

3436. DR. A.D.K. JAYASEELAN : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have conducted any survey to link rivers Mahanadi to Tanvirbarani to solve the problem of irrigation;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor? -

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Water Balance Studies carried out by National Water Development Agency in December, 1997 indicate that Tambraparani basin is not deficient in water resources for meeting its needs upto the year 2050 A.D. for domestic, industrial, irrigation and hydropower purposes.

Reduction of Tax on Tourists

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI ARJUN SETHI) : (a) No, Sir.

3437. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a recent study conducted by Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI) showed that lowering of tax could lead to increased tourists in the country;

(b) if so, whether the Government have examined this aspect of reducing the tax on tourists, and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken, if any, thereon?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAG MOHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) From time to time Department of Tourism has been taking up the matter regarding reduction of taxes on facilities & services availed of by tourists with the Ministry of Finance. In the Budget Speech of the Hon'ble Minister of Finance - 2002 the following incentives have been provided for the tourism industry in respect of taxes :-

- * Exemption of Air Travel Tax on air travel from and to North East.
- * Service tax exemption given earlier to be extended for one more year : In cases of functions and banquets where the entire bill is for catering services no service tax would be charged.
- * Expenditure Tax on hotels henceforth to apply only to room charges : (Earlier Expenditure Tax was charged on room charges as well as other services). Henceforth it shall be levied only on the room charges.
- * Threshold on room tariff of Rs.2000 raised to Rs.3000 for levy of Expenditure Tax.
- * Disparities between section 80 HHC and 80 HHD removed : (Under Section 80 HHC the exemption is for 100% of the total foreign exchange earnings. But for hotels under 80 HHD it was 50% and the balance 50% was exempted if it was kept in a reserve and used for specified purposes. Now this disparity stands removed.) Also the phasing out of the benefits was inferior for the hotel industry as compared to other exporter units under 80 HHC.

Deduction of 50% of profits earned by units setting up convention centres will be allowed for 5 years under section 80 IB : This will help in those entrepreneurs who are setting up new convention centres.

* Customs Duty on imported liquor reduced from 210% to 182%.

* TDS under Section 194 H reduced from 10% to 5%: This would benefit the hotels as well as travel and tour operators.

Soil Testing Laboratories

3438. SHRIMATI KUMUDINI PATNAIK :

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the present number of soil testing laboratories are inadequate to cover the entire length and breadth of the country;

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

(c) the measures the Government propose to take to increase the number of these laboratories;

(d) whether there is any proposal to introduce soil health card to each farmer;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps the Government propose to take to promote and improve horticulture in the hilly tracks of Orissa?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) to (c) A total of 533 soil testing laboratories are working in different states with a capacity to analyze 8.0 million soil samples per year. State-wise details of soil testing laboratories are given in statement-I. Considering the number of farm holdings being about 106 million in the country, the soil testing capacity is progressively being strengthened. Grants were provided to States under a Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Balanced & Integrated use of Fertilizers to strengthen the soil-testing programme in the country. After the transfer of this Scheme to States to be implemented under macro management mode, States are being advised to continue to strengthen this activity.

(d) and (e) A format of 'Soil Health Card' was circulated by the Ministry to the States in March 2000 with the advise to make the soil health cards available to farmers in local languages. States have started issuing the cards to the farmers. State-wise status is indicated in statement-II.

(f) The National Horticulture Board under its

Scheme "Development of Commercial Horticulture through Production and Post-Harvest Management" provides assistance in the form of back-ended capital subsidy @ 20% of total project cost with maximum limit of Rs.25 lakhs. This scheme is applicable for hilly tracks of Orissa also.

Besides, the State Govt. of Orissa is taking up horticultural programmes under the Scheme "Macro Management in Agriculture - supplementation/ complementation of states efforts through Work Plans. These programmes are applicable for hilly tracks in Orissa also.

Statement-I

Soil Testing Laboratories in the Country (1999-2000)

Sl.No.	Name of the State	No. of Soil Testing Laboratories			Annual Analyzing Capacity (No.)
		Static	Mobile	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6
A.	Laboratories with States				
I.	South Zone				
1.	Andhra Pradesh	23	4	27	513000
2.	Karnataka	21	3	24	555000
3.	Kerala	13	7	20	340000
4.	Tamil Nadu	19	16	35	903000
5	Pondicherry	2		2	20000
6	A&N Islands	1	-	1	12000
7	Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-
8	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-
	Total	79	30	109	2343000
II.	West Zone				
9	Gujarat	16	5	21	270000
10	Madhya Pradesh	20	5	25	342000
11	Maharashtra	29	-	29	287000
12	Rajasthan	8	12	20	313000
13	Goa	1	1	2	28000
14	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	-	1	1000
	Total	75	23	98	1241000
III.	North Zone				
15.	Haryana	25	-	25	351000

1	2	3	4	5	6
16.	Punjab	48	13	61	795000
17.	Himachal Pradesh	11	-	11	130000
18.	Uttar Pradesh	56	15	71	1275000
19.	Jammu & Kashmir	3	3	6	56000
20.	Delhi	1	-	1	6000
21.	Chandigarh	-	-	-	
Total		144	31	175	2613000
IV.	East Zone				
22.	Bihar	30	2	32	380000
23.	Orissa	11		11	270000
24.	West Bengal	13	4	17	191000
Total		54	6	60	841000
V.	North-East Zone				
25.	Assam	7	4	11	156000
26.	Tripura	5	1	6	70000
27.	Manipur	3	1	4	55000
28.	Nagaland	3		3	50000
29.	Arunachal Pradesh	1		1	10000
30.	Meghalaya	3	1	4	50000
31.	Sikkim	1	1	2	23000
32.	Mizoram	1		1	18500
Total		24	8	32	432500
Grand Total		376	98	474	7470500
B.	Laboratories with Fertilizer Industries	39	20	59	544700
Total All India (A+B)		415	118	533	8015200

Statement-II*Soil Health Card Status Position*

S.No.	States/UTs	Action taken/proposed to be taken
1	2	3
1.	Kerala	The State Government has proposed to distribute soil health cards to the farmers for which Rs.10.00 lakhs have been provided during 2001-2002.
2.	Punjab	The State has initiated the process of issuing the soil health cards to farmers.
3.	Karnataka	The State Govt. has issued 45.15 lakh soil fertility cards to the farmers.
4.	Rajasthan	The State Government has informed that they are printing approx. 1.25 lakh soil health cards for distribution to the farmers.
5.	Tamil Nadu	The State Government has informed that they are printing approx. 1.33 lakh soil health cards for distribution to the farmers.
6.	Orissa	The State has initiated the process of issuing the soil health cards to farmers.
7.	Pondicherry	The State has initiated the process of issuing the soil health cards to farmers.
8.	D & N Havelli	The UT has already started issuing soil health cards to farmers.
9.	Lakshadweep	The UT intends to take on issuance of soil health card to farmers
10.	Manipur	The State has initiated the process of issuing the soil health cards to farmers.
11.	Maharashtra	The State has initiated the process of issuing the soil health cards to farmers.
12.	Andhra Pradesh	The State has intimated that 10,000 soil health cards will be issued to the farmers.
13.	Himachal Pradesh	The State has issued the soil health cards to all soil testing officers for seeking their comments.
14.	Uttar Pradesh	The State has already prepared its own soil health card and propose to issue to the State Govts.
15.	Madhya Pradesh	The State has initiated the process of issuing the soil health cards to farmers.
16.	Assam	The State is already in the practice of issuing soil health cards in local languages to the farmers.
17.	Tripura	The State has initiated the process of issuing the soil health cards to farmers.
18.	Gujarat	The State Govt. has targeted to distribute about 15,000 soil health cards to farmers per year.

1	2	3
19.	Goa	The State has initiated the process of issuing the soil health cards to farmers.
20.	West Bengal	The State has initiated the process of issuing the soil health cards to farmers.
21.	Nagaland	The State has informed that the soil health cards have been endorsed and suitable instructions have been given to the Incharge of the State Laboratories.
22.	Haryana	The State has informed that 120 soil health cards have been issued to the Water Users Association (WUA) in the State.
23.	A&N Islands	The State has initiated the process of issuing the soil health cards to farmers.

Procurement of Crops

3439. SHRI HARIBHAI CHAUDHARY : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have ordered the procuring agencies to procure crops from the cultivators;

(b) if so, when the order was issued and since when the procurement has started and at what price; and

(c) the names of procurement agencies and the quantity procured so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) and (b) Yes Sir. Major agricultural commodities are covered under the Minimum Support Price (MSP) scheme, which provides for market intervention by nodal public agencies, in case the market prices touch MSP.

Details of orders issued notifying procurement prices of various agricultural commodities are as follows :

S.No.	Name of Commodity	Variety	MSP 2001-02 (Rs. Per qtl.)	Date of issue of Order
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Paddy	Common	530	7-9-2001
		Grade A	560	7-9-2001
2.	Coarse Cereals (Jowar, Bajra, Ragi & Maize)		485	7-9-2001
3.	Arhar		1320	7-9-2001
4.	Moong		1320	7-9-2001
5.	Urad		1320	7-9-2001
6.	Cotton	F-414/H-777/J-34	1675	7-9-2001
		H-4	1875	7-9-2001
7.	Groundnut-in-Shell		1340	7-9-2001
8.	Sunflower Seed		1185	7-9-2001

1	2	3	4	5
9.	Soyabean	Black	795	7-9-2001
		Yellow	885	7-9-2001
10.	Sesamum		1400	7-9-2001
11.	Nigerseed		1100	7-9-2001
12.	Suagarcane		62.05	27-11-2001,
13.	Copra (Calendar Year)	Milling	3300	21-3-2001
		Ball	3550	21-3-2001
14.	Raw Jute	TD-5	810	3-4-2001
15.	Wheat		620	2-4-2002
16.	Barley		500	2-4-2002
17.	Gram		1200	2-4-2002
18.	Rapeseed/Mustard		1300	2-4-2002
19.	Safflower		1300	2-4-2002
20.	Masur (Lentil)		1300	2-4-2002

(c) Public Nodal Agencies for market intervention for various crops are :

S.No.	Name of the Agricultural Commodity	Name of the Nodal Agency
1.	Cereals	Food Corporation of India
2.	Pulses, Oilseeds & Copra	National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Ltd.
3.	Cotton	Cotton Corporation of India
4.	Jute	Jute Corporation of India

As per latest information available, the following quantities for various Agricultural crops have been procured.

Commodity	Procurement (in lakh tonnes) 2001-02
1	2
Rice	175.78
Wheat	206.30

1	2
Soyabean	0.03
Rapeseed/Mustard	3.30
Safflower seed	0.03
Sunflower seed	--
Groundnut	1.63
Copra	0.54
Coarse grains	2.76
Cotton Lint (bales of 170 kgs. each)	8.44
Raw Jute (bales of 180 kgs each)	2.45

Effects of Missile Tests on Endangered Species

3440. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that continuing missile tests including that of Agni-II from the Wheeler Island near Gahirmatha in Orissa has scared away the turtles in their breeding season and has posed a threat for extinction of the endangered species as reported in the "Indian Express" dated February 3, 2002;

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

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to protect the threatened species from such tests?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU) : (a) and (b) No scientific evidence regarding adverse impact of testing the Agni-II missile on turtle population has come to the notice of the Central Government.

(c) Therefore no action needs to be taken in this regard at this stage.

Release of Funds

3441. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether plan funds in crops and horticulture sectors are not being utilized fully and some State Agriculture Departments are not receiving funds from their respective State Finance Departments in time resulting in delay in completion of ongoing schemes;

(b) if so, the measures taken/proposed to be taken to ensure the release of funds to complete the ongoing schemes; and

(c) the States which lag behind in implementation of schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) and (b) The Plan funds released and expenditure reported for the year 1998-99, 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 under various Centrally Sponsored Schemes under implementation by the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation were as follows :

	(Rs. in crores)	
	Releases	Expenditure
1998-1999	827.89	742.32
1999-2000	769.63	707.28
2000-2001	747.54	655.07 (Provisional)

The reported expenditure over the last three years is reasonably satisfactory. However, some funds remain unspent with the States every year due to administrative delay in reaching the funds to implementing agencies, inability of the States to provide matching grants and funds released in the last quarter of the financial year.

(c) There are few States which are lagging behind in the implementation of Centrally Sponsored Plan Schemes in Agriculture, namely, Assam, Bihar, Meghalaya, Manipur and Punjab.

Central Regional Labour Commissioner

3442. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether Central Regional Labour Commissioner in Hyderabad looks into complaints of bank employees in Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken so that complaints of bank employees are attended to promptly?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) : (a) and (b) Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Hyderabad looks into the complaints/grievances of the bank employees coming under the central sphere under various labour laws which include Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 and Payment of Bonus Act, 1965. Appropriate action as provided under these enactments are initiated against the management of the Banks for irregularities/violations.

[Translation]

Role of Women in Conservation of Environment

3443. SHRI PUNNU LAL MOHALE :

SHRI P.R. KHUNTE :

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to launch any incentive programme for rural women so as to help them financially who play an important role in conservation of environment; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Pollution in Delhi

3444. SHRI RAJESH RANJAN ALIAS PAPPU YADAV: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that pollution is being spread in several States of the country including Delhi and people smoke at public places unabatedly;

(b) if so, whether the Government have succeeded in controlling the said menace;

(c) if so, the extent thereof;

(d) whether the pollution in Delhi is under control following shifting of factories elsewhere; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU) : (a) to (c) State Pollution Control Boards/ Pollution Control Committees are monitoring ambient air quality in various cities/towns. The Ambient air quality monitoring, has indicated that air quality in respect of Sulphur dioxide and Nitrogen dioxide has remained within the National Ambient Air Quality Standards. Steps have been taken by Government to check smoking at public places.

(d) and (e) The concentrations of all regulatory pollutants in ambient air in Delhi have reduced due to the various steps taken for prevention and control of pollution including closing down and shifting of industries. The comparative levels of pollutants observed during the years 2000 and 2001, for all monitoring stations in Delhi, are as follows :

Pollutants (Annual average)	2000 (Figures in Micrograms per cubic metre)	2001
Suspended particulate matter	405	347
Respirable Suspended particulate matter	159	137
Sulphur dioxide	18	14
Nitrogen dioxide	36	34

[English]

Bharat Coking Coal Limited

3445. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA : Will the Minister of COAL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that most of the collieries in Mohuda area of Bharat Coking Coal Limited have been closed during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the date of closure, colliery-wise;

(c) whether the said area has a large reserve of underground coal;

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

(e) whether the Government have received any memorandum from BCCL for revival of said collieries; and

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

THE MINISTER OF COAL AND MINES (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) : (a) and (b) During the last three years, none of the collieries of Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL) in the Mohuda Group of Western Jharia Area have been closed. However, operations in one incline of Lohapatty (Pathergoria B Seam) and a patch deposit of Bhatdee have been suspended since December, 2000 and July 2001 respectively.

(c) and (d) The mineable reserves at Mohuda Group of Western Jharia area are as follows :-

Sl.No. Colliery	Reserves (In Million Tonnes)
1. Lohapatty	97.40
2. Bhatdee	1.50
3. Murlidih 20/21 PITS	10.13

(e) No, Sir. The Government have not received any memorandum from BCCL for the revival of the incline of Lohapatty (Pathergoria B Seam) and the patch deposit of Bhatdee.

(f) Does not arise in view of reply given in part (e) above.

Construction of Field Irrigation Channels

3446. SHRI AMBAREESHA :

SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether a number of proposals from State Governments particularly Karnataka Government to increase the Unit cost of construction of Field Irrigation Channels have been received by the Union Government during the last three years;

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

(c) the details of proposals approved by the Union Government during the said period, year-wise; and

(d) the reasons for pendency of large number of proposals?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI ARJUN SETHI) : (a) to (d) At present, under the Centrally Sponsored Command Area Development programme, central assistance for construction of field channels in the North eastern States, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Hilly areas of Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal and Indira Gandhi Nahar Pariyojana of Rajasthan is provided considering the unit cost of construction as Rs. 10,000/- per ha and in other States as Rs. 6000/- per ha. During the last three years some States, including Karnataka State, has submitted proposals for revision of the unit cost for construction of field channels, details of which are given below :

Name of State	Year of receipt of proposal	Details of the proposal
1	2	3
Kerala	1999	To enhance the unit cost of construction to Rs. 15,000/- per ha.
Karnataka	2000	To enhance the unit cost of construction to Rs. 10,000/- per ha.
Rajasthan	2001	To enhance the unit cost of construction to Rs. 15,000/- per ha.

1	2	3
Meghalaya	2001	To enhance the unit cost of construction to Rs. 25,000/- per ha.

The Ministry of Water Resources could not consider upward revision of cost norms for construction of field channels, as these norms were fixed as the financing pattern of central assistance approved for the 9th Five Year Plan (1997-2001) for implementation of Command Area Development Programme. However, the Working Group set up by Planning Commission on Command Area Development Programme for the 10th Five Year Plan (2002-2007) has recommended upward revision of cost norms for construction of field channels.

Survey by GSI

3447. SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO : Will the Minister of COAL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the latest survey conducted by the Geological Survey of India (GSI) to discover Bauxite, Chromite and Dolomite, State-wise;

(b) the places where these mineral resources found and the quantum and estimate value, grade-wise and State-wise;

(c) the time by which these reserves are likely to be exploited; and

(d) the details of the royalty as per the latest revision of the said minerals and other minerals per tonne?

THE MINISTER OF COAL AND MINES (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) : (a) Geological Survey of India has conducted survey for Bauxite, Chromite and Dolomite in the following areas of the country -

	State	Districts
BAUXITE	Maharashtra	Rajapur & Ratnagiri Districts.
CHROMITE	Orissa, Maharashtra	Jajpur & Dhenkanal Districts. Bhandara, Chandrapur & Nagpur Districts.
DOLOMITE	Rajasthan, Himachal Pradesh	Chittorgarh & Banwas Districts. Simla, Mandi & Bilaspur Districts

- during the last three years.

(b) The estimate value of the minerals will vary as per the current prices in the international market and commercial exploitation will depend on techno-economic

feasibility. The quantum, grade-wise and State-wise for Bauxite, Chromite and Dolomite are as follows -

(in '000 tonnes)

Bauxite		Chromite		Dolomite	
State/Grade	Proved Reserves	State/Grade	Proved Reserves	State/Grade	Proved Reserves
All India	768216	All India	24734	All India	515979
By Grade		By Grade		By Grade	
Chemical	4582	Metallurgical	11169	BF/Sintering	189509
Refractory	12094	Refractory	1195	SMS (OH)	9816
Chemical/Refractory	6347	Charge Chrome	7454	SMS (LD)	23620
Metallurgical-I	457639	Low	--	SMS (OH&LD mixed)	89987
Metallurgical-II	195226				
Low	12452	Beneficiable	5428	BF & SMS mixed	51296
Metallurgical mixed	36393	Others	--	Refractory	58611
Mixed grade excluding Chemical/Refractory	40543	Unclassified	472	BF, SMS & Refractory	1797
Abrasive	924	Not Known	16	Glas	26011
Others	1591			Others	41108
Unclassified	272			Unclassified	22432
Not Known	154			Not Known	1791
By State		By State		By State	
Andhra Pradesh	169848	Andhra Pradesh	--	Andhra Pradesh	23306
Bihar	15398	Bihar	13	Arunachal Pradesh	--
Goa	33935	Karnataka	502	Bihar	10934
Gujarat	43685	Maharashtra	14	Gujarat	27196
Jammu & Kashmir	537	Manipur	--	Haryana	204
Karnataka	1801	Orissa	25199	Karnataka	7404
Kerala	1222	Tamil Nadu	6	Madhya Pradesh	307023
Madhya Pradesh	52132			Maharashtra	5196
Maharashtra	62267			Orissa	65705
Orissa	380961			Rajasthan	42547
Rajasthan	--			Sikkim	--
Tamil Nadu	1237			Tamil Nadu	1507
Uttar Pradesh	5193			Uttar Pradesh	12429
				West Bengal	12528

(c) As per information available with IBM during 2000-2001, Bauxite, Chromite and Dolomite are already under exploitation in the country. There were 174 working mines for Bauxite, 20 working mines for Chromite and 102 working mines for Dolomite in the country.

(d) The details of royalty as per the latest revision for Bauxite, Chromite and Dolomite as per Second Schedule-Section 9 (except West Bengal) are -

Bauxite : Zero point three five percent of London Metal Exchange aluminium metal price chargeable on the contained aluminium metal in ore produced.

Chromite : Seven and Half percent of sale price on ad-valorem basis.

Dolomite : Forty rupees per tonne.

MoU Between India and US on Environment

3448. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ :

SHRI K.P.SINGH DEO :

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether in a bid to boost policy and technical cooperation in the environment sector, India and US have signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) in this regard;

(b) if so, the main features thereof; and

(c) the extent of financial assistance to be provided by US to India?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU) : (a) and (b) Yes, sir. A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) in the field of environment was signed between Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India and United States Environment Protection Agency (USEPA).

The MoU provides a framework for policy and technical cooperation between the Ministry of Environment and Forests

and the USEPA on the basis of common concern for the protection of environment as well as to pursue sustainable development. The cooperative activities under the MoU are expected to take a variety of forms such as information exchange, joint research projects, training and demonstration projects. The areas to be covered are environmental governance, air and water quality, and management of toxic chemicals and hazardous waste. Projects may cover environmental health, pollution prevention, environmental management systems, public access to environmental information, public participation in environmental decision making, the environmental dimension of trade and investment liberalisation, etc.

(c) While the MoU envisages that a number of activities may involve a transfer of funds, the extent of such transfer is not specified.

Pending Irrigation Schemes of Bihar

3449. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH :

SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether a number of irrigation schemes of Bihar are pending for the past several years;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which the schemes are likely to be completed and the amount involved in their completion?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI ARJUN SETHI) : (a) to (c) There are 9 major on going irrigation schemes of Bihar pending for the past several years. Details giving their Plan of start, Targeted Plan of completion, Original cost and Spillover cost are given below in the statement. Irrigation being a State subject irrigation projects, including flood control and drainage are planned, investigated, executed, operated and maintained by the State Government from their own resources and as per their own priority.

Statement

S.No.	Name of Ongoing Major Projects	Started in Plan	Estimated Cost (Rs. in crore)		Target for completion	Spillover cost at the end of IX plan (Rs. in crore)
			Approved Original	Latest		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Upper Kiul	V	8.07	109.93	Beyond IX	5.16
2.	Barnar Reservoir	V	8.03	230.43	Beyond IX	163.84
3.	Bateswarashthan Pump Ph.I	V *	13.88	249.54	Beyond IX	206.27

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4.	North Koel Reservoir	V	UA	814.72	Beyond IX	252.03
5.	Durgawati	V	25.30	***	Beyond IX	***
6.	Gandak Ph.II	VII	UA	578.27	Beyond IX	462.22
7.	Kosi Eastern Canal Ph.II	VII	UA	156.32	Beyond IX	41.54
8.	Western Kosi Canal	III	13.49	830.69	Beyond IX	334.50
9.	Tilaiya Diversion	V	UA	301.79	Beyond IX	241.73

UA = Unapproved

*** = Latest estimate cost to be revised by the State.

Directions by Cauvery River Authority to Karnataka Government

3450. SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Cauvery River Authority had issued directions in the recent past to the Government of Karnataka to ensure inflow of water at Mettur as stipulated by the tribunal; and

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

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI ARJUN SETHI) : (a) After taking note of the drought conditions in the Cauvery basin in both the States of Karnataka and Tamil Nadu, the Cauvery River Authority directed the Government of Karnataka to ensure inflows at Mettur as stipulated by the Tribunal in view of the situation being faced in the Cauvery Basin of Tamil Nadu.

(b) As per the inflow data into the Mettur reservoir furnished by the Government of Tamil Nadu, there is a cumulative shortage of 42.90 TMC till 28th February, 2002 as against the flow of 198.27 TMC from June 1, 2001 to 28th February, 2002 stipulated by the Tribunal. However, the Government of Karnataka has stated that as per the inflows observed at Biligundulu and estimated contribution from the catchment between Biligundulu and Mettur reservoir, it has fulfilled its obligation to the end of February, 2002 to ensure the stipulated flow at Mettur reservoir during this year.

Indira Gandhi Nahar Project in Rajasthan

3451. COL. (RETD.) SONA RAM CHOUDHARY : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any representation from the Government of Rajasthan regarding revision of unit cost for construction of water courses in Indira Gandhi Nahar Pariyojana in the State;

(b) if so, the present status of the proposal;

(c) whether the upward revision of unit cost for construction of water course submitted to Planning Commission during Ninth Plan period is being terminated at the end of the Ninth Plan and a restructured scheme prepared for the Tenth Plan;

(d) if so, whether the Government have received recommendations from the working groups on Command Area Development Programme for revision of cost norms and OFD works; and

(e) if so, the likely time by which upward revision of cost norms would be done and implemented?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI ARJUN SETHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (e) The Working Group on Command Area Development Programme constituted by the Planning Commission for the 10th Plan has also suggested restructuring of the Command Area Development Programme and made recommendations for considering upward revision of cost norms for OFD works. The Working Group Report has been submitted to the Planning Commission.

Development of Dairy Industry

3452. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have formulated or

planning to formulate specific scheme for the development of Dairy Industry;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any assistance to State Government / Non-Governmental Organisations has been provided for the development of dairy industry during the last three years; and

(d) if so, the details thereof particularly in respect of Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) and (b) Ministry of Agriculture, Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying has implemented the following three Plan Schemes during the 9th Plan period for the development of Dairy Industry :

(i) Integrated Dairy Development Project (IDDP)

in Non Operation Flood, Hilly & Backward Areas - A Centrally Sponsored Plan scheme providing Financial Assistance to State Govts. for specific approved projects on 100% grant basis for dairy development in Non-operation Flood, Hilly & Backward areas.

(ii) Assistance to Cooperatives : A Central Sector Plan scheme for rehabilitation of cooperative Milk Unions / Federations set up under Operation flood programme on 50:50 sharing basis between Government of India & concerned State Governments. G.O.I. share is routed through National Dairy Development Board.

(iii) Milk and Milk Product Order, 1992: A Central Sector Plan Scheme, providing assistance to State Govt. for strengthening of Milk testing Laboratories. The schemes at Sl.No.1&2 are being continued in 10th plan period also.

(c) and (d) Financial assistance provided to the states including Maharashtra under above said schemes during the last three years is given below in the statement.

Statement

(Amount Rs. in Lakh)

S.No.	Name of Scheme	Concerned States Total			Maharashtra State		
		1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002
1	IDDP	1091.34	2031.48	2027.07	517.02	645.49	500.00
2	Assistance to Cooperatives*	380.00	1700.00	1420.00			155.00
3	MMPO-92	85.00	85.00	116.70	24.00		

* Funds under Assistance to Cooperative scheme are routed through the National Dairy Development Board

Ban of Tobacco Products

3453. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry had conducted any survey to study the impact of ban on tobacco products;

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal to rehabilitate the labourers working in tobacco industry;

(c) if so, the details thereof and labourers likely to be affected thereby?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) :
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The findings of the study commissioned to

assess the impact of various regulatory restrictions contemplated to control and reduce tobacco consumption in the country on direct employment scenario in the tobacco sector, indicates that the labour utilized will be adversely affected. The loss of employment will be directly proportional to the rate of reduction in the consumption of tobacco. However, the effect of reduction will be felt over different time frames by various labour segments such as cultivators, manufacturers, processors, agents, traders, etc. in the field.

The appropriate authorities are advised from time to time to take into account the concerns of various organizations while initiating actions on such issues.

Construction of Yatri Niwas in Andaman and Nicobar Islands

3454. SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to construct Yatri Niwas in Andaman and Nicobar Islands;

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

(c) the funds likely to be provided by the Government for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAG MOHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Central Department of Tourism has sanctioned construction of three Yatri Niwas at Havelock (1988-89), Port Blair (1985-86) and Karmatang (1995-96) in the Andaman & Nicobar Islands.

(c) The information is as under :

(Rupees in lakhs)

S.No.	Name of the project	Amount sanctioned	Amount released
1.	Yatri Niwas at Havelock	41.44	40.00
2.	Yatri Niwas at Port Blair	45.78	43.80
3.	Yatri Niwas at Karmatang	35.00	28.00

The balance amount is to be released on receipt of utilisation certificate, completion certificate, management agreement and undertaking from the Andaman & Nicobar Administration.

Purchase of Out Board Motors

3455. SHRI G.J. JAVIYA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No.3737 dated August 16, 2000 regarding Traditional Fishermen and state :

(a) whether the Government have finalised the enhancement of subsidy for purchase of Out Board Motors (OBM);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) to (d) No, Sir. The Expenditure Finance Committee (EFC) had recommended for enhancement of subsidy for purchase of

OBMs. However, recommendation of EFC could not be implemented being lag end of Ninth Five Year Plan and re-organisation of Plan schemes under Zero based Budgeting. Accordingly, the scheme with enhanced subsidy for OBMs is to be reformulated for consideration of EFC for implementation during Tenth Five Year Plan after the approval of Ministry of Finance, Planning Commission, etc.

[Translation]

American Leopards

3456. SHRI BRAHMA NAND MANDAL : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to develop the species of American leopards in various zoological parks of the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU) : (a) and (b) According to the National Zoo Policy breeding of exotic species of wild animals is not an area of priority. Central Government gives priority to breeding of indigenous endangered species.

[English]

Domestic Tourism

3457. SHRIMATI JAYASHREE BANERJEE : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to encourage domestic tourism in the country;

(b) if so, whether any plan has been formulated in this regard;

(c) if so, whether the Union Government propose to give any assistance to the State Governments for development of domestic tourism; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAG MOHAN) : (a) and (b) The Department of Tourism, Government of India has formulated the following short term and long term plans to encourage foreign as well as domestic tourists :-

- 1) Positioning and maintaining tourism development as a National priority activity.

- 2) Enhancing and maintaining the competitiveness of India as a tourism destination.
- 3) Improving India's existing tourism products and expanding these to meet new market requirements.
- 4) Creation of world class infrastructure.
- 5) Developing sustained and effective market plans and programmes.
- 6) Special thrust to rural and small segment tourism, and
- 7) Attention to civilizational issues and issues pertaining to civic administration and good governance and also of social and cultural values.

(c) and (d) Department of Tourism, Government of India has a scheme to grant financial assistance to State Governments/UTs for development and promotion of Tourism in the country. The funds are sanctioned for construction of Budget accommodations, wayside amenities, production of literature, films, CD-ROMs etc.

[Translation]

Vaccine for Foot and Mouth Disease

3458. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

- (a) the fee being charged from cattle owners for administering vaccine for foot and mouth disease;
- (b) whether the Union Government and State Governments provide some grant-in-aid in this regard;
- (c) if so, whether poor farmers find himself unable to pay the charges despite availing the above said aid;
- (d) whether Union Government/State Governments propose to fully subsidise the above said vaccine to minimise the burden on beneficiaries;
- (e) if so, the details thereof and the time by which it is likely to be done; and
- (f) the number of proposals of Department of Animal Husbandry, Madhya Pradesh lying pending with the Government for clearance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) and (b) Under Foot and Mouth Disease Control Programme

cost of the vaccine is shared by the Central Government, State Governments and the beneficiaries on 25:25:50 basis.

(c) to (e) Considering the fact that the poor farmers face difficulty in meeting 50% cost of the vaccine and to minimize the burden on beneficiaries, the Department has decided to change the funding pattern to make the vaccine available to poor farmers free of cost during the Tenth Plan.

(f) The Department has already released the entire amount sought by the Government of Madhya Pradesh under the above scheme during 2001-2002, and there is no proposal pending for clearance.

Drought Affected States

3459. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN :

SHRI VIJAY KUMAR KHANDELWAL :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have made any allocation for the drought affected States for the year 2002-03;

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

(c) whether the Union Government have asked the State Governments about the manner in which the expenditure is proposed to be incurred in the States; and

(d) if so, the response of the State Governments thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) and (b) The State Governments have ready availability of funds under the Calamity Relief Fund for disaster relief including drought. The first half yearly instalment of Central share of CRF for the financial year 2002-03 is due for release in May, 2002. The drought situation for the agriculture year 2002-03 will depend upon the behaviours of the South West monsoon, 2002.

(c) and (d) The Central Government have laid down guidelines in consultation with the State Governments for incurring expenditure out of CRF/NCCF. In addition, State specific norms have also been laid down, wherever necessary, in consultation with the concerned State Governments.

[English]

Safety Policy for Coal Mines

3460. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK : Will the Minister of COAL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have asked the coal companies to formulate safety policy for the coal mines under their control; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the coal companies particularly the Mahanadi Coalfields Limited in that regard?

THE MINISTER OF COAL AND MINES (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Coal India Limited and Singareni Collieries Company Limited have formulated a safety policy which is being followed in all coal producing companies of CIL including Mahanadi Coalfields Limited.

World Summit on Sustainable Development

3461. SHRI M.K. SUBBA : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the World Summit on Sustainable Development is to be held at Johannesburg in August-September this year; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken to secure the Association of Assam and other North-Eastern States including Sikkim in shaping the environment and development policies of the globe in the 21st century?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU) : (a) and (b) The World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD) under the aegis of the United Nations is to be held in Johannesburg, South Africa from August 26 to September 4, 2002. As a part of the preparatory process, the Government of India has taken the following steps :-

- (i) Multi stakeholder consultations with representatives of a cross section of people are being undertaken covering seven regional (including North East) and one national level consultation. Consultation in Assam was organized on 8th February, 2002 at Guwahati.
- (ii) Documentation of success stories of our policies and programmes;
- (iii) School awareness activities and National/State level competitions to familiarize school children with sustainable development issues;
- (iv) Beginning of a new scheme for preparing a State of Environment Report in the States and Union Territories.

The above activities are being conducted in all States including the North East and Sikkim. As a part of this exercise, suggestions have also been sought from all the Chief Ministers including those of the North East.

Posts Lying Vacant

3462. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN : Will the Minister of COAL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) the names of posts lying vacant in his Ministry/ Departments and subordinate offices as on March 31, 2002 alongwith the date since when these are lying vacant, category-wise;

(b) the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF COAL AND MINES (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) : (a) In Department of Coal including its subordinate offices, the number of Group A, B, C and D posts lying vacant as on 31.3.2002 is 5, 4, 35 and 16 respectively. As on 31.3.2002 the number of Group A, B, C and D posts lying vacant in the Department of Mines and Indian Bureau of Mines, a subordinate office is 58, 25, 82 and 30 respectively. However, in Geological Survey of India, a subordinate office under the Department of Mines, the number of Group A, B, C and D posts lying vacant as on 31.12.2001 is 640, 151, 1943 and 469 respectively.

(b) and (c) The main reason for the posts lying vacant is a ban on filling up of posts lying vacant for more than one year.

New Mining Policy

3463. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI :

SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA :

SHRI SHASHI KUMAR :

Will the Minister of COAL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have formulated a new mining policy; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which it is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF COAL AND MINES (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN) : (a) and (b) In pursuance of the basic structural reforms initiated by the Government of India in July, 1991 in fiscal, industrial and trade regimes, the National Mineral Policy was announced in March, 1993. The National Mineral Policy recognized the need for encouraging private investment including foreign direct investment and attracting

state-of-the art technology in the mineral sector. Implementation of the National Mineral Policy is an ongoing process.

Under the policy, the Mines & Mineral (Development & Regulation) Act, 1957 has been amended in 1994 and in 1999. The rules framed under the Act have also been revised. Further, private investment, including foreign direct investment has been encouraged and facilitated.

National Institute of Tourism and Hospitality Management

3464. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAIISI : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any agreement was reached between his Ministry and Andhra Pradesh Government to assist Andhra Pradesh National Institute of Tourism and Hospitality Management with 28% equity under Central financial scheme;

(b) if so, whether it was also agreed upon to provide Rs. five crores for the Paryatan Bhawan under infrastructure and information technology heads;

(c) if so, whether Andhra Pradesh Government was allotted 20 acres of land at Cachibowli for the institute and 9 acres for 4-Star hotel; and

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

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAG MOHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Ministry of Tourism has agreed in principle to assist Government of Andhra Pradesh for establishment of National Institute of Tourism and Hospitality Management (NITHM) with 28% equity under Central Financial Assistance Scheme, subject to a maximum of Rs.2.20 Crores (equivalent to that of the State Government contribution).

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The Andhra Pradesh Government has allotted 20 acres of land at Gachibowli for the Institute and associated Hotel to the Andhra Pradesh Tourism Development Corporation.

(d) As regards NITHM, the State Govt. has been asked to take preliminary steps such as appointment of a consultant, architectural plan, estimates of project, setting up of a Building Committee etc.

As regards the Paryatan Bhawan, some more details have been sought from the State Govt. and as soon as the details are received, the proposal will be processed further.

Recycling of Plastic Bottles

3465. SHRI SAIDUZZAMA : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether almost 1 billion of plastic bottles mostly Pet are used in the country annually and discarded instead of being recycled as in many other countries;

(b) if so, whether the Government are aware that in many countries like Germany and USA it is mandatory for the manufacturers and users of Pet like bottles for water, soft drinks to accept the bottles back for recycling;

(c) if so the reasons for not making such arrangements in India;

(d) whether destroying such plastic bottles through installation of incinerators leads to serious pollution including formation of carcinogenic dioxins; and

(e) if so the steps taken or proposed to be taken to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T. R. BAALU) : (a) As per information made available by the Indian Centre for Plastics in the Environment, 50% of the 50,000 tonnes of PET consumed annually in the country goes for the manufacture of water and soft drink bottles. The established installed recycling capacity for PET in the country is 95000 tonnes per annum.

(b) Yes Sir

(c) to (e) Presently PET recyclers are engaged in the collection of used PET bottles. PET bottles are not generally incinerated. Justice Ranganath Mishra Committee set up by this Ministry to look into issues relating to Plastic Waste Disposal has recommended Polyethylene terephthalate (PET) bottles manufactures Association and bulk users should establish collection centres. The industry should establish requisite collection centers for collection of at least 90% of bottles in the first phase and implement the scheme within six months failing which a deposit refund scheme @ Re. 1.0 per bottle should be imposed.

Besides PET bottles, collection centres and proper recycling facilities should be also established by the concerned industry in consultation with the local bodies within one year.

Reduction of Staff Strength

3466. DR. N. VENKATASWAMY : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been mass reduction in staff strength of the International Crops Research Institute for the semi arid tropics in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the details of rehabilitation measures taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) to (c) International Crop Research Institute for the Semi Arid Tropics (ICRISAT), Andhra Pradesh is an International organization and is not under the control of this department.

Tourism Potential in South India

3467. SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE :

SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI :

SHRI C. SREENIVASAN :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether according to the study made by A.F. Ferguson and FICCI the majority of the foreign tourists visiting India travel to the South;

(b) if so, whether the study stressed upon the need to rationalise taxes and earmark funds to develop tourism; and

(c) if so, the steps being considered by the Government to promote domestic/international tourism in the country particularly in South?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CULTURE (SHRI JAG MOHAN) : (a) The FICCI-Ferguson study on tourism in South India indicates that South India accounts for 21% of overall international travellers to India.

(b) The study suggests that it is crucial to fix tax rates at an optimal level, i.e. maximising demand and achieving adequate fiscal returns. No reference has been made in the study about allocation of funds for development of tourism.

(c) Central and State Governments in collaboration with travel trade and industry associations undertake promotion of tourism in the country by organising destination marketing, road shows, regional travel shows and festivals, participation in national and international tourism fairs, etc. The India Tourism Offices abroad promote the country as a

whole as a tourist destination with thematic marketing focus.

Appointment of Green Doctors

3468. SHRI PRABODH PANDA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to appoint Green Doctors to advise the farmers;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith allocation of funds, therefor; and

(c) the number of Doctors likely to be appointed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Question does not arise.

National Project for Cattle and Buffalo Breeding

3469. SHRI GANTA SREENIVASA RAO : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has been requesting for release of a grant of Rs.42.47 crore for implementation of National Project for Cattle and Buffalo Breeding;

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

(c) the details of the grants released to the State for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The proposal of Government of Andhra Pradesh has, been approved with a total project cost of Rs.40.03 crores for a five year period starting 2000-01. Out of this, Rs. 3.39 crore was released during 2000-01 and Rs. 7.42 crore has been released during 2001-02.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : The House stands adjourned to meet again at 2.P.M.

11.20 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Fourteen of the Clock.

[English]

14.01 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at one minute past Fourteen of the Clock.

(MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*)

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table –

- (1) A copy each of following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :-
 - (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Indian Airlines Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001.
 - (ii) Annual Report of the Indian Airlines Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001, along with the Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.
 - (iii) Review by the Government on the comments of Auditors and Comptroller and Auditor General on the Accounts of the Indian Airlines Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2000-2001.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library See No. LT. 5407/2002]

14.01-½ hrs.

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Thirty-fourth Report

[English]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN) : Sir, I beg to present the Thirty-fourth Report of the Business Advisory Committee.

...(Interruptions)

14.02 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PETITIONS

Fifteenth Report

[Translation]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (BANKURA) : Sir, I beg to present the Fifteenth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Petitions (Thirteenth Lok Sabha).

...(Interruptions)

14.02-½ hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON RAILWAYS

Tenth Report

[English]

SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU (SRIKAKULAM) : Sir, I beg to present the Tenth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Railways on Demands for Grants (2002-03) of the Ministry of Railways.

...(Interruptions)

14.03 hrs.

MOTION RE : JOINT COMMITTEE ON STOCK MARKET SCAM AND MATTERS RELATING THERETO

[Translation]

SHRI PRAKASH MANI TRIPATHI (DEORIA) : Sir, I beg to move the following :-

"That this House do recommend to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do appoint two Members of Rajya Sabha to the Joint Committee on Stock Market Scam in the vacancies caused by the retirement of Shri Prem Chand Gupta and Shri Ramdas Agarwal from Rajya Sabha and communicate to this House the names of the Members so appointed by Rajya Sabha to the joint Committee."

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That this House do recommend to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do appoint two Members of Rajya Sabha

to the Joint Committee on Stock Market Scam in the vacancies caused by the retirement of Shri Prem Chand Gupta and Shri Ramdas Agarwal from Rajya Sabha and communicate to this House the names of the Members so appointed by Rajya Sabha to the joint Committee."

The motion was adopted.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Matters under Rule 377 listed for the day will be treated as laid on the Table of the House.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377 - LAID

(i) **Need to provide telephone facilities in Singhbhum Parliamentary Constituency, Jharkhand**

[Translation]

SHRI LAXMAN GILUWA (SINGHBHUM) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, telephone network has been developed in several parts of the country and people are being provided with latest equipments. But Tantanagar, Sunawa, Kumardoli, Mazgam, Tunato and Dahil Kera Blocks of my Parliamentary Constituency Singhbhum have not been connected with telephone network so far. It is predominantly tribal area and is very backward, due to which tribal people of this area are not able to avail benefits of development. Despite having modern and latest technology, it is surprising that these people are deprived of telephone facilities.

Through the august House I would submit that those blocks should be connected with telephone network immediately.

(ii) **Need to convert rail line between Rewari-Bikaner via Hissar and Ratangarh-Degana into broad gauge**

SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN (CHURU) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there has been demand for gauge conversion of Rewari Bikaner-Sadulpur-Hissar and Ratangarh-Degana railway line for the last several years. Previously gauge conversion of Rewari-Sadulpur and Sadulpur-Hissar rail line was approved but there is no provision for this rail line in current Railway Budget. Common men and business houses of my constituency have to go to different parts of the country. Secondly, from business point of view also, Bikaner is an important area.

This route was being utilised for transportation of oil from Kandla Port to Punjab and Haryana. In order to fulfil this long standing demand of the people the said work should be approved and provision be made in the current year's budget.

[English]

(iii) **Need to raise royalty rate of coal for Orissa**

SHRI ANANTA NAYAK (KEONJHAR) : The State of Orissa has been losing crores of rupees due to the delay in the revision of royalty rate of coal. The revision of royalty rate was due in October 1997 and second revision was due in October 2000. The revision of royalty has not yet been effected and the annual loss of revenue is of the order of Rs.150.00 crores. This delay in the revision of royalty rate has very adverse impact on the economy of the State.

I request the Central Government to take immediate steps to revise the royalty rate of coal. I also demand, that the state of Orissa be compensated by releasing ad hoc grant till the royalty rate is revised.

(iv) **Need for early construction of S.Y.L. Canal Between Punjab and Haryana**

[Translation]

SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA (AMBALA) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Supreme Court has ordered the Government of Punjab to ensure completion of that portion of SYL Canal which passes through Punjab by 20 January, 2003. But statement being given by leaders in Punjab are complicating this issue.

I would like to request the Government of India to intervene and ensure completion of it so that Haryana may get water of its share.

(v) **Need to provide stoppage of Navjeevan and Tapti Express trains at Vyara Railway Station, Gujarat**

SHRI MANSINH PATEL (MANDVI) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Vyara, an industrial city falls on Surat Bhusawal railway line and Kankarpara Atomic Power Plant is also situated in this area, where several north Indians and Tamilians are employed. There has been a demand for providing halt of Navjeevan and Tapti Express trains at Vyara for the last several years. Besides many scientists and other technicians working at Kankarpara Atomic Power Project often have to visit Vyara railway station. If Navjeevan Express is provided a halt at Vyara station it would provide great respite of the people.

Through the august House, I urge the Central Government to provide a halt of Navjeevan and Tapti Express at Vyara Station at the earliest.

- (vi) **Need to provide financial assistance to the Government of Madhya Pradesh for providing relief to the people whose crops have been affected by storms**

[English]

SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR (SAGAR) : The hailstorm which swept over several districts of Madhya Pradesh has caused considerable damage to crops, cattle and houses in over 2500 villages of 26 districts in the State. The crops damaged and loss assessed have been assessed at Rs. 82.87 crore.

The assistance provided by the State Government is not adequate to meet the requirement. The State needs at least Rs. 80 crores to deal with the problem arising out of hailstorm.

The food for work programme should be launched in that State and at least 45,000 metric tones of foodgrain should be released for this purpose. In addition, allocation of 63,000 metric tonnes of foodgrain under Sampurna Gramin Rozgar Yojana should also be released. I urge upon the Government of India to enhance allocation under various centrally sponsored schemes to Madhya Pradesh and also to introduce Crops Insurance Scheme in that State without any further delay.

- (vii) **Need for all-round development in Chanchal Sub-Division Headquarters in Malda District, West Bengal**

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI (RAIGANJ) : Chanchal is a new Sub-Division Headquarter in the District of Malda, West Bengal, without having Railway and Health infrastructure. It is the nerve centre of activities of North Malda. During floods, areas around this Sub Division Headquarter suffer immensely. Entire North Malda is not having any facilities for higher education and health. During the 10th Five Year Plan an Engineering College, a modern hospital with facilities for surgery and treatment of heart, kidney and paediatric is urgently required at Chanchal. I request the Ministry of Planning to address the local issues for Engineering College, health, rail infrastructure and flood management programme of North Malda including Chanchal on top priority basis. Chanchal Sub Division Headquarter should therefore be given priority in 10th Plan document of West Bengal. Planning Ministry must also take up the matter with the Government of West Bengal immediately.

- (viii) **Need to ensure that members of minority community do not experience difficulties in getting loans from Banks**

SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI (GULBARGA) : The Government has taken a policy decision on providing bank finance to the members of the minority communities way back in 1996 and the National Commission for Minorities was supposed to help the banks in their lending operations and some 44 districts with a concentration of minorities were identified for the purpose.

Sir, according to the reports, initially the bank did not go for lending as per the directions of the RBI but developed cold feet when defaults started occurring. Although RBI had taken serious view about the reducing lending to minorities by banks and had sent a communication in February, 2002 also to ensure the enhancement of flow of credit to minorities as per instructions issued by the RBI from time to time.

Sir, the Government has taken the decision to make focused lending to minorities to improve their economic lot. However, it was found that many people who were also illiterate were totally unaware about formal banking system. The minorities are facing great difficulties for supply of inputs, technology and marketing support to the economic activities undertaken by the minority communities with the bank assistance.

It is, therefore, necessary that the Government should urge upon all the banks to provide loans to the minorities without any further delay and take action against those banks who have failed to provide loans to the minorities.

- (ix) **Need to link all district headquarters in Bihar through Doordarshan**

[Translation]

SHRI RAJO SINGH (BEGUSARAI) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, people in many parts of Bihar are still deprived of television facilities since all district headquarters are not provided with T.V. Tower. T.V. is an important mode of communication, therefore there is a need to erect T.V. tower in each district headquarters so that the people can avail the benefit.

Sir, I would like to request the Government for installing T. V. towers in all the district headquarters in Bihar.

- (x) **Need to consider the proposal for setting up of a Special Economic Zone at Padubidri, Karnataka**

[English]

SHRI VINAY KUMAR SORAKE (UDUPI) : The

Government has announced in its new import/export policy setting up of Special Economic Zones. I welcome the announcement in view of the proposal under consideration for setting up of a SEZ at Padubidri in Udupi District of Karnataka.

The new proposed Special Economic Zone will serve a vast hinterland producing agriculture and plantation commodities. There is also scope for setting up an IT oriented complex within the Special Economic Zone.

The Coastal Regulation Zone guidelines are already operative here. In the new policy for Special Economic Zones the Centre has assured relaxation of Coastal Regulation Zones guidelines wherever found necessary by not impeding with the functioning of the Special Economic Zone at Padubidri.

I urge the Ministry of Commerce to consider the proposal for a Special Economic Zone at Padubidri by making necessary allocations in the current year's budget.

(xi) Need to extend benefits of Loan Relief Scheme to the Victims of Bhagalpur riots of 1989

[Translation]

SHRI SUBODH ROY (BHAGALPUR) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, on the lines of 1984 riots, riots in 1989 in various parts of the country including Bhagalpur in Bihar caused untimely death of thousands of men, women and children and houses and other property worth crores of rupees was damaged. These hon'ble and wide spread riots shocked all peace loving people and those believing in human-values. Riots affected people of Bhagalpur have not been provided adequate relief by the Government of India under Bank Loan Relief Scheme for the riot victims and on the contrary, certificate and warrants have been issued for recovery of loans granted by the Banks.

Therefore, I urge the Government to provide loan to the 1989 riots affected people of Bhagalpur on the lines of 'Loan Relief Scheme for 1984 riots affected persons' and warrants issued against affected persons of Bhagalpur be withdrawn.

(xii) Need to upgrade Visakhapatnam airport as International airport

SHRI M.V.V.S MURTHI (VISHAKAPATNAM) : The State Government of Andhra Pradesh is keen to develop an International Airport at Visakhapatnam. This is necessary both for the development of tourism in the State as also for promotion of industries including hardware which require sophisticated logistic systems with international connectivity.

I, therefore, request the Union Government that necessary improvements be taken up Visakhapatnam Airport at the earliest.

(xiii) Need to take adequate steps to check recurring floods in Eastern Uttar Pradesh caused by rivers flowing from Nepal

[Translation]

KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH (MAHARAJGANJ, U.P.) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, rivers flowing from Nepal to India—Gandak, Vaghela, Mahav, Rohin and Rapti rivers at UP Nepal border cause devastating flood in Kushinagar, Maharajganj, Gorakhpur, Siddharthnagar, Sant Kabir Nagar, Deoria district of eastern Uttar Pradesh causing heavy loss of life and property every year. No arrangements have been made so far for repairing dams damaged during last year's floods.

I request the Government of India to send a central team to study the nature of flow of these rivers so that complete arrangements to prevent floods can be made before onset of rainy season.

(xiv) Need to introduce different time zones for Eastern India

[English]

DR. NITISH SENGUPTA (CONTAI) : It has been reported in some sections of the Press that Government of India is considering introducing a different time zone for Eastern India. If true, this is a welcome move which enable fuller use of the daylight and avoid a lot of pressure on the electricity in many eastern States. In fact, a separate time zone was prevailing in Eastern India until our Independence. They used to be ahead of India Standard Time. But immediately after Independence, this system was abolished. It was truly a retrograde development that the time differential in sun-rise and sun-set between Kohima and Bombay was one and a half hour. If a different time zone is introduced in Eastern India, people in the Eastern and North Eastern States can start working much earlier and also wind up their offices well before the sun-set. Government should therefore introduce different time zone for Eastern and North Eastern India without further delay.

(xv) Need to declare the temple of Vithal Rakumai in Solapur district of Maharashtra as a pilgrimage centre and allocate adequate funds for its development

SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE (PANDHARPUR) : This is in connection with the development of pilgrimage centre in

my Parliamentary Constituency - Pandharpur (Maharashtra). Pandharpur, in the Solapur district of Maharashtra, is situated in a quiet place in the lap of River Chandra Bhag with Temple Vithal Rakumai situated nearby.

The temple Vithal Rakumai is being visited by lakhs of pilgrims from India and abroad. However, these pilgrims face lot of difficulties due to lack of proper arrangement for accommodation, sanitation etc. Development of this place as pilgrimage centre will benefit both the pilgrims as well as the revenue earnings of the Government.

However, it is learnt that the Pandharpur is not in the pilgrimages list of Central Government and hence there is no authority to take care of the needs of pilgrims. Hence, it is requested that necessary steps may be taken so as that Pandharpur is listed in the Pilgrimage Centre list of Central Government with allocation of an amount of Rs.50 crores for the development of this pilgrimage centre, in the public interest.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I will hear you one by one.

...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Hon. Members, please go back to your seats.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Let me conduct the House.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA (MUMBAI NORTH EAST) : Sir, this is not the 'Zero Hour.' We should start the Business of the House. ...(Interruptions) We have already discussed the Gujarat situation. ...(Interruptions) If they want to discuss Gujarat, let us discuss the case of Afroz as to how and why he had been released from TADA case by the Maharashtra Government. ...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Let me hear now.

...(Interruptions)

14.05 hrs.

At this stage, Kunwar Akhilesh Singh and some other Hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The House stands adjourned to meet tomorrow, the 16th April, 2002 at 11 a.m.

14.05 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Tuesday, April 16, 2002/Chaitra 26, 1924 (Saka).

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