

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

**Seventh Session
(Thirteenth Lok Sabha)**



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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Tuesday, July 31, 2001/Sravana 09, 1923 (Saka)

*The Lok Sabha met at
Eleven of the Clock*

[MR. SPEAKER *In the Chair*]

[Translation]

KUNWAR AKHILESH SINGH (MAHARAJGANJ, U.P.): Mr. Speaker, Sir, yesterday, a senior journalist, Shri Mool Chandra Yadav was murdered at 'Bundelkhand Chauraha' in Jhansi, U.P. ...*(Interruptions)* He had been provided security on the orders of the High Court but it was withdrawn ...*(Interruptions)* He was assaulted even on 25th June and yesterday he was murdered in broad daylight ...*(Interruptions)* the way important persons are being murdered after withdrawal of their security ...*(Interruptions)* We want a discussion on the issue by suspending the business of the House ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY (MIRYALGUDA): Sir, the UTI issue is a very important issue. This has assumed a new and dangerous dimension...*(Interruptions)* We have to discuss it immediately and we cannot turn a blind eye towards it ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I have received your motion and have disallowed it. But you can raise it in the Zero Hour.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV (SAMBHAL): Mr. Speaker, Sir, yesterday a senior journalist was brutally murdered in U.P. ...*(Interruptions)* It is a very serious matter ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Mulayam Singh ji, please raise the issue during Zero Hour. Madam, please you also raise the issue during Zero Hour. Please sit down.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: You can raise it in the Zero Hour.

* Not recorded.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

*(Interruptions)**

11.01 hrs.

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

MR. SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats first. You can raise it in the Zero Hour.

11.02 hrs.

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

MR. SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats.

(Interruptions)

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Rural Development Schemes

*121. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to reduce the number of Centrally-sponsored rural development schemes; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the number of schemes likely to be reduced and the likely impact of this reduction on the implementation of these schemes?

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

(b) Does not arise.

Manufacturing Selling of Spurious Drugs in Delhi

*122. SHRI A.P. JITHENDER REDDY:

SHRI BHIM DAHAL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Police have busted recently a spurious drug manufacturing unit and recovered huge quantity of spurious drugs in the Capital;

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

(c) the number of persons arrested in this connection;

(d) the action taken by the Government against the persons involved therein; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to prevent the manufacturing of spurious drugs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. Delhi Police in association with the Drugs Control Department of Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi seized on 4th July, 2001 large stocks of allegedly spurious drugs from three different godowns located in and around Bhagirath Place, Delhi. The interrogation of the accused persons connected with the case led to the detection of a manufacturing unit at Murthal, Haryana which was functioning without any valid licence. Delhi Police have in this connection so far arrested six persons. Investigations are in progress.

(e) The steps taken by the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi to prevent manufacturing and circulation of spurious drugs in Delhi include: (a) regular inspections of the drugs manufacturing premises and sale outlets; (b) purchase of drugs through decoy customers for testing their genuineness; (c) prompt investigation of complaints received in regard to sale of spurious drugs; (d) surveillance of persons suspected to be involved in manufacture/sale of spurious drugs; (e) close liaison with the manufacturers and dealers of repute with a view to obtaining information about movement, if any, of drugs of doubtful quality; and (f) setting up of an advisory committee to encourage public participation for efficient enforcement.

Visit of Home Minister to Foreign Countries

*123. DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR:

SHRI C. SREENIVASAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether he has paid visit to Germany and Turkey and held discussions on various issues of bilateral interest including security related issues;

(b) if so, the details of discussions held and the outcome thereof, country-wise; and

(c) the extent and manner in which the help by these countries, particularly Germany, in security related matters is likely to be useful for our security forces?

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

(b) and (c) During his visit to Germany (24.6.2001 to 27.6.2001) and Turkey (28.6.2001 to 30.6.2001), Home Minister held wide-ranging discussions with his counterparts on issues relating to internal security and other matters of mutual interest. He also signed, on behalf of the Government of India, Extradition Treaties with both these countries.

In Germany, there was appreciation and understanding of India's concern to fight international terrorism. Germany agreed to coordinate with India its position on the International Convention on Terrorism tabled by India in the UN.

In Turkey, there was a complete convergence of views on the dangers of international terrorism and both countries condemned the States sponsoring terrorism. The two countries agreed that there could be no justification for terrorism in any form, and emphasized their determination to fight international terrorism in all its manifestations. There was also agreement on certain practical steps for putting in place cooperation between the security agencies of the two countries.

Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana

*124. SHRIMATI HEMA GAMANG:

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the demand for allocation of funds received by the Government under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) during 2001-2002, State-wise and Union Territory-wise;

(b) the funds allocated/released under the scheme, so far, State and Union Territory-wise;

(c) whether the Government have received any reports that the funds allocated for the purpose are not being fully utilised as mentioned in 'Dainik Jagaran' dated July 04, 2001;

(d) if so, the facts in this regard and the reaction of the Government thereto;

(e) whether the Government propose to amend the directions/guidelines issued under this scheme; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) For the year 2001-2002, a sum of Rs. 2500 crore has been earmarked for the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana in the Grant of the Ministry under the State Plans. Pending finalization of State-wise and Union Territory-wise allocations, the State Governments/Union Territory Administra-

tions have been informed that, at this stage, the available funds may not exceed the last year's allocation.

(b) A Statement indicating the funds allocated/released during 2000-2001 to the States and Union Territories under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana is enclosed.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) and (f) Suitable Guidelines are issued from time to time to facilitate effective implementation of the Programme.

Statement

S.N.States/UTs	Allocation (Rs. in crore)	Amount released (Rs. in crore)
1	2	3
1. Andhra Pradesh	195.00	195.00
2. Arunachal Pradesh	41.00	40.95
3. Assam	75.00	75.00
4. Bihar	150.00	149.90
5. Chhattisgarh	92.00	92.41
6. Goa	5.00	5.00
7. Gujarat	60.00	59.81
8. Haryana	20.00	25.18
9. Himachal Pradesh	60.00	60.00
10. Jammu & Kashmir	20.00	20.00
11. Jharkhand	110.00	110.05
12. Karnataka	95.00	100.57
13. Kerala	20.00	19.71
14. Madhya Pradesh	218.00	217.64
15. Maharashtra	130.00	130.21
16. Manipur	40.00	40.00
17. Meghalaya	35.00	34.95
18. Mizoram	20.00	19.93
19. Nagaland	20.00	19.75
20. Orissa	180.00	179.70
21. Punjab	25.00	24.66
22. Rajasthan	140.00	140.09

1	2	3	4
23. Sikkim		20.00	13.16
24. Tamil Nadu		154.00	99.25
25. Tripura		25.00	24.75
26. Uttar Pradesh		320.00	321.11
27. Uttaranchal		60.00	60.63
28. West Bengal		135.00	135.00
29. Andaman & Nicobar Islands		10.00	10.59
30. Dadra & Nagar Haveli		5.00	0.00
31. Daman & Diu		5.00	5.00
32. Delhi		5.00	0.00
33. Lakshadweep		5.00	0.00
34. Pondicherry		5.00	5.00
Total		2500.00	2435.00

A sum of Rs. 60.00 crore has since been transferred to the Central Road Fund.

Coal Reserves

*125. SHRI T.T.V. DHINAKARAN:

SHRI UTTAMRAO PATIL:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated quantum of coal reserves in the country at present zone-wise;

(b) the quantum of coal mined annually in the country;

(c) the reasons for importing coal rather than exploiting the coal reserves;

(d) the details of locations at which the exploration of coal reserves is going on;

(e) whether there is any possibility of availability of more coal reserves in the country in addition to these locations; and

(f) if so, the action taken or being taken by the Government in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN): (a) (i) As per Geological Survey of India (GSI), as on 1.1.2001 total reserves in the country upto a depth of 1200 M are 213.91 billion tonnes.

(ii) The state-wise and category-wise break-up of coal reserves is as follows:

(In million tonnes)

State	Proved	Indicated	Inferred	Total
Andhra Pradesh	7,529.41	3,363.83	2,781.66	13,674.90
Arunachal Pradesh	31.23	11.04	47.96	90.23
Assam	259.37	26.83	34.01	320.21
Bihar-Jharkhand	35,147.58	28,444.18	5,582.83	69,174.59
Madhya Pradesh-Chhattishgarh	14,017.30	22,102.07	8,199.65	44,319.02
Maharashtra	4,388.50	1,301.65	1,605.41	7,295.56
Meghalaya	117.83	40.89	300.71	459.43
Nagaland	3.43	1.35	15.16	19.94
Orissa	11,307.68	23,728.50	16,535.11	51,571.29
Uttar Pradesh	765.98	295.82	0.00	1,061.80
West Bengal	10,845.62	10,925.66	4,147.26	25,918.54
Total Coal	84,413.93	90,241.82	39,249.76	213,905.51

(b) The country produced 309.69 million tonnes of coal in 2000-01.

(c) Consumers are importing coal due to:

- Limited reserves and inadequate availability of good quality coking coal required for steel plants.
- Indian coal due to its drift origin is characterised by high ash content.
- Superior quality non-coking coal is also being imported due to inadequate availability from indigenous sources.
- With the present structure of railway freight and import duty, imported coal becomes cost competitive per therm basis in littoral areas.

(d) During 2001-2002 promotional exploration will be done in East Bokaro (Jharkhand), North Karanpura (Jharkhand), Birbhum (West Bengal), Talcher (Orissa), IB River (Orissa), Sohagpur (M.P./Chhattisgarh), Pench Valley (MP), Mandragarh (Chhattisgarh), Sonhat (Chhattisgarh), Katol Basin (Maharashtra), Wardha Valley (Maharashtra) and Godavari Valley (Andhra Pradesh).

(ii) During 2001-2002 detailed exploration will be undertaken in Raniganj (West Bengal), North Karanpura

(Jharkhand), Ramgarh (Jharkhand), Wardha Valley (Maharashtra), Pathakhera (MP), Pench Kanha (MP), Kanptee (Maharashtra), Sohagpur (MP/Chhattisgarh), Bistrampur (Chhattisgarh), Korba (Chhattisgarh), Hasdeo-arand (Chhattisgarh), Singrauli (UP & MP), IB Valley (Orissa) and Talcher (Orissa).

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) (i) Regional Exploration by GSI is funded by Ministry of Mines. The Ministry of Coal has approved a promotional exploration scheme for conducting about 6.5 lakh meters of drilling and related exploration activities in coal and lignite during IXth plan at an estimated cost of Rs. 147 crores. The promotional exploration target for the IXth plan will be achieved and the sum of Rs. 147 crores will be fully utilised. This scheme has been operative since 1989.

(ii) Government have also sanctioned a scheme for detailed exploration in non-CIL blocks during IXth plan, involving 2.67 lakhs meters of drilling at an estimated cost of Rs. 73.18 crores. The exploration is being conducted by CMPDI and MECL and the targets for the IXth plan in non-CIL blocks will be achieved and fund utilised.

(iii) The annual budget for 2000-01 for detailed exploration in CIL command areas was about Rs. 29.51 crores. And in 2001-02 a provision of Rs. 37.27 crore has been made.

Primitive Tribes

*126. SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI:

SHRI ANANTA NAYAK:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased

to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that 75 primitive tribal groups are facing threat of extinction;

(b) if so, the details of tribes whose population is on the decline;

(c) the population trend of primitive tribes during the last five years;

(d) the details of states where these tribes are living;

(e) whether it is a fact that the tribal concerns including indebtedness, land alienation, autonomy, displacement and forest linkages remain largely unaddressed;

(f) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government in this regard; and

(g) the steps taken by the Union Government to remove the demographic problems being faced by these tribes?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUAL ORAM):

(a) and (b) No, Sir. However, according to 1981 and 1991 census, there has been decline in the population of the following primitive tribal groups (PTGs):

State	Community	Population	
		1981	1991
Karnataka	Jenukuruba	34747	29371
A & N	Shompens Great	223	131
Islands	Andamanis	42	32

(c) and (d) The population figures of Scheduled Tribes are compiled on the basis of Census data which are available once in every decade. However, data compiled for PTGs in respect of different States/UTs from 1961 to 1991 are indicated in the statement enclosed.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

(g) Various Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored Schemes are being implemented in the States/UTs for welfare and development of PTGs. These efforts are also relevant to remove the demographic problems of these groups. The National Commission on population has also constituted four sub-groups for detailed examination of the problems and formulation of concrete proposals.

Statement*The population of PTGs in India (State wise)*

(Figures in actual)

S.No. States/UTs		Name of PTG	Population in			
			1961	1971	1981	1991
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1. Chenchu	17609	24178	28434	40869
		2. Bodo Gadaba	21840	25108	27732	33127
		3. Gutob Gadaba				
		4. Dongria Khond	21754	34382	39408	66629
		5. Kuttia Khond				
		6. Kolam	16731	26498	21842	41254
		7. Konda Reddi	35439	42777	54685	76391
		8. Kondasavara	—	28189	—	—
		9. Bondo Porja				

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		10. Khond Porja	9350	12347	16478	24154
		11. Parengiperja				
		12. Thoti	546	1785	1388	3654
		Total	123269	195264	189968	286078
2.	Bihar	13. Asur	5819	7026	7783	9623
		14. Birhor	2438	3464	4377	8083
		15. Birjia	4029	3628	4057	6191
		16. Hill Kharia	108983	127002	141771	151634
		17. Korwa	21162	18717	21940	24871
		18. Mal Paharia	45423	48636	79322	86790
		19. Parhaiya	12268	14651	24012	30421
		20. Sauria Paharia	55606	59047	39269	48761
		21. Savar	1561	3548	3014	4264
		Total	257289	285719	325545	370638
3.	Gujarat	22. Kolgha	—	29464	62232	82679
		23. Kathodi	—	2939	2546	4773
		24. Kotwalla	—	12902	17759	19569
		25. Padhar	—	4758	10587	15896
		26. Siddi	—	4482	5429	6336
		Total		54545	98553	129253
4.	Karnataka	27. Jenu Kuruba	3623	6656	34747	29371
		28. Koraga	6382	7620	15146	16322
		Total	10005	14276	49893	45693
5.	Kerala	29. Cholanalkayan	—	306	234	—
		30. Kadar	—	1120	1503	2021
		31. Kattunayakan	—	5565	8803	12155
		32. Koraga	—	1200	1098	1651
		33. Kurumba	—	1319	1283	1820
		Total		9510	12921	17647
6.	Madhya Pradesh	34. Abujh Maria	11115	13000	15500	—
		35. Baiga	—	6194	248949	317549
		36. Bharia	—	1589	1614	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		37. Birhor	513	738	561	2206
		38. Hill Korwa	23806	67000	19041	-
		39. Kamar	-	13600	17517	20565
		40. Kahariya	174320	207174	261816	332748
		Total	209554	309295	564998	673068
7.	Maharashtra	41. Katkari/Kathodi	-	146785	174602	202203
		42. Kolam	-	56061	118073	147843
		43. Maria Gond	-	53400	66750	-
		Total		256246	359425	350046
8.	Manipur	44. Maram Naga		5123	6544	9592
9.	Orissa	45. Chuktia Bhunjia	-	-	-	-
		46. Birhor	-	248	142	825
		47. Bondo	-	3870	5895	7315
		48. Dideyi	-	3055	1978	5471
		49. Dongria-Khond	-	2676	6067	-
		50. Juang	-	3181	30876	35665
		51. Kharia	-	1259	1259	-
		52. Kutia Khond	-	3016	4735	-
		53. Lanjia Saura	-	4223	8421	-
		54. Lodha	-	1598	5100	7458
		55. Mankirdia	-	133	1005	1491
		56. Paudi Bhuyan	-	4424	8872	-
		57. Saura	-	2845	2917	-
		Total		30528	77267	58225
10.	Rajasthan	58. Seharla	23125	26796	40945	59810
11.	Tamil Nadu	59. Irula	79835	89025	105757	138827
		60. Kattunayakan	6459	5042	26383	42761
		61. Kota	833	1188	604	752
		62. Kurumba	1174	2754	4354	4768
		63. Panhyan	4779	6093	6393	7124
		64. Toda	714	930	875	1100
		Total	93794	105032	144366	195332

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
12.	Tripura	65. Rieng	56597	64722	84004	111606
13.	Uttar Pradesh	66. Buksa	—	—	31807	34621
		67. Raji	—	—	1087	1728
		Total			32894	36349
14.	West Bengal	68. Birhor	—	—	658	855
		69. Lodha	—	45906	53718	68095
		70. Toto	—	—	675	—
		Total		45906	55051	68950
15.	A & N Islands	71. Great Andamanese	—	—	42	32
		72. Jarawa	—	—	31	89
		73. Onge	—	—	97	101
		74. Sentinelese	—	—	—	24
		75. Shom Pen	71	212	223	131
		Total	71	212	393	377
All India		Grand Total	773704	1403174	2042767	2412664

Source: Census of India, 1961, 1971, 1981 and 1991.

Food for Work Scheme

*127. DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV:

SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have extended the Food for Work Programme in drought affected States;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the quantity of foodgrains likely to be given under the scheme, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government have issued any revised guidelines in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the number of people likely to be benefited under the scheme as a result thereof, State-wise;

(f) whether the Government propose to extend this scheme in the non-drought hit areas, particularly in backward and remote areas; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIHA NAIDU): (a) to (g) The Food for Work Programme was started in 2000-01 as part of the EAS, in the drought affected States viz. Chattisgarh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Rajasthan and Uttaranchal. The Programme aims at augmenting food security through wage employment in the drought affected rural areas, as notified by the Ministry of Agriculture. The foodgrains allocated under the Programme to these States are indicated in enclosed statement-I and their quantity depends upon the demand from the States.

2. The Food for Work Programme has since been expanded to form a part of any Scheme of the Central or State Governments being implemented for the generation of wage employment in the notified districts of the State during periods of natural calamities, such as drought, flood, cyclone or earthquake. The Programme was earlier to have ended by 30th June, 2001 and has now been extended upto 30th September, 2001. The revised Guidelines have been issued, as per which the Food For Work Programme will be a general Scheme (which can form a part of any Scheme of the Centre and State Government being implemented for generation of wage employment in the notified affected Districts of the States). The Gov-

ernment of India are to make available appropriate quantity of foodgrains to each of the affected States as an additionality and free of cost with a view to enable the affected State to provide adequate wage employment opportunities to the needy rural poor. The eligibility criteria for employment has been relaxed so as to include both BPL and APL families. Payment of wages will be partly in kind (up to 5 kgs. of foodgrains per manday) and partly in cash. The State Governments are free to calculate the cost of foodgrains paid in wages, at either BPL rates or APL rates or anywhere between these two rates. The cash component of the wages and the material cost are to be

met from the Scheme under which the Food for Work Programme is implemented. The cost of transportation of foodgrains from FCI godowns to the work-site/PDS and its distribution is the responsibility of the State Government.

3. As per the reports received from the respective State Governments, about 2300.44 lakh mandays of employment have been generated so far (State-wise details at Statement-II) The Programme is currently applicable only to those Districts which have been notified as drought affected by the Ministry of Agriculture.

Statement-I

Foodgrains allocated under the food for work programme during 2000-01 and 2001-02.

S.No.	Name of the States	Foodgrains allotted (quantity in MTs) (During 2000-01)			Foodgrains allotted (quantity in MTs) (During 2001-02)				Total Foodgrains allotted till date (in MTs) (Col.5+9)
		Wheat	Rice	Total	Wheat	Rice	*Paddy	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Gujarat	70000	20000	90000	46515	11590	0	58105	148105
2.	Chhatisgarh	0	207000	207000	0	100000	298507	398507	605507
3.	Madhya Pradesh	43000	20079	63079	115969	34035	0	150000	213079
4.	Himachal Pradesh		11549	11549	0	0	0	0	11549
5.	Rajasthan	118145	0	118145	621360	0	0	621360	739505
6.	Orissa	20000	80000	100000	0	50000	0	50000	150000
7.	Maharashtra	8000	2000	10000	32000	8000	0	40000	50000
Total		259145	340628	599773	815840	203625	298507	1317972	1917745

* On the request of the State Govt. 2,98,507 tonnes of paddy was allocated in lieu of 2,00,000 tonnes of rice to the State of Chhatisgarh.

Statement-II

State-wise mandays generated under Food for Work Programme.

S.No.	Name of the State	Mandays Generated (In Nos.)
1	2	3
1.	Gujarat	158520179
2.	Chhatisgarh*	30026000

1	2	3
3.	Madhya Pradesh	N.R.
4.	Himachal Pradesh	147000
5.	Rajasthan	25063182
6.	Orissa	16288000
7.	Maharashtra	N.R.
Total		230044361

* NR: Not Reported

Incidents of Fire in Coal Mines

*128. SHRI P.D. ELANGOAN:

SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the number of fire incidents in coal mines during 2000-2001 till date, State-wise, company-wise, mine-wise, especially in NLC and CCL mines;

(b) the loss of life and property suffered therein in term of quantity and value;

(c) the compensation/job given to the dependents of the deceased;

(d) whether inquiries have been conducted to ascertain the causes of aforesaid fires;

(e) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(f) the action taken on the basis of those inquiry reports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN): (a) There were three incidences of fire during 2000-2001 and till date. Details are as under:

Company	State	Mine
WCL	Maharashtra	Inder
ECL	Jharkhand	Chitra OCP
NCL	Uttar Pradesh	Bina OCP
NLC	Tamil Nadu	Nil*

* There was no incidence of fire in lignite mines of NLC during the year 2000-01. However, there is one incident of electrical flash in the slip-ring of one of the 700 L.BWE in Mine-II in May, 2000 which was immediately put off.

(b) **Inder mine** — There was no loss of life or property.

Chitra OCP — There was no loss of life. There was loss of Rs. 40 lacs due to damage to a shovel.

Bina CHP — There was no loss of life. There was loss of Rs. 8.44 lacs.

NLC mine — There was no loss of life. The material damages in case of electrical flash in May, 2000 have been claimed with insurance and a settlement has been arrived at for Rs. 6.00 lacs.

(c) Not applicable in view of reply to part (b) above.

(d) **Inder mine** — Enquiry has been conducted.

Chitra OCP — Enquiry has been started and is in progress.

Bina CHP — Enquiry has been conducted.

NLC mine — Enquiry has been conducted.

(e) **Inder mine** — Fire occurred due to spontaneous heating in fallen coal in the return airways.

Chitra OCP — Outcome will be known after completion of the enquiry.

Bina CHP — The root cause of fire could not be ascertained with certainty.

NLC mine — In case of the electrical flash of May, 2000 — the report revealed that the flash was due to lignite dust deposited around the slip-ring of BWE.

(f) **Inder mine** — Action has been taken to clear the return airways of fallen coal.

Chitra OCP — Necessary action will be taken after completion of the enquiry.

Bina CHP — The following actions have been taken:—

1. Handing over and taking over charge is being done by engineers.
2. Steel cord belting has been installed in place of rubber belting.
3. House keeping has been improved.
4. Security arrangement has been strengthened by intensifying patrolling.
5. Training of personnel to use fire extinguishers and hydrants was conducted by fire fighting staff of CISF.

NLC mine — The periodicity of inspection in these areas has been increased.

Crime Rate

*129. SHRI RAMANAND SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether extremist activities are on the increase in certain parts of the country;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) the details of increase in such activities, during 2000-2001 and the manner in which it compares to 1999-2000, State-wise; and

(d) the steps the Government propose to take to tackle the problem of increasing extremist activities in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) to (c) Jammu and Kashmir, North Eastern States and the States affected by Left Wing Extremism are the main theatres of extremist/militant violence in the country. The comparative picture about incidents of violence in these three theatres is given in enclosed statements I, II and III respectively.

(d) Government have adopted a well coordinated and multi-pronged approach for tackling the activities of extremists/militants, which includes strengthening border management, gearing up the intelligence machinery, neutralizing plans of extremists/militants by coordinated action, modernization and upgradation of police forces with advanced sophisticated weapons and communication systems etc. Central Government has also been sensitizing the State Governments about the threat perception and activities of various militant/extremist outfits. Assistance by way of deployment of Central Para-Military Forces is provided as and when required. Steps have also been taken to secure international cooperation for curbing the activities of extremist/militant organizations.

Financial assistance, including reimbursement of Security Related Expenditure, is provided by the Central Government to the affected States for curbing activities of extremists/militants.

Statement-I

Incidents of violence in Jammu and Kashmir

Year	No. of Incident
1999	3071
2000	3074
2001	2015

(as on June 30)

Statement-II

Incidents of violence in North Eastern States (June 30, 2001)

Name of the State	Number of Incidents yearwise		
	1999	2000	2001
1	2	3	4
Assam	451	536	237

1	2	3	4
Meghalaya	52	73	36
Tripura	616	826	211
Manipur	281	245	131
Nagaland	294	195	42
Mizoram	4	14	1
Arunachal Pradesh	45	74	10
Total	1743	1963	668

Statement-III

State-wise incidents of violence (in Left Wing Extremism attached States)

State	Number of Incident		
	1999	2000	2001 (upto 30th June)
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	602	425	221
Bihar	214	278	82
Jharkhand	267	318	158
Madhya Pradesh	19	7	10
Chhatisgarh	76	79	21
Maharashtra	40	35	13
Orissa	5	15	7
Uttar Pradesh	5	4	14
West Bengal	4	4	2
Other States	14	14	1
Total	1246	1179	529

[Translation]

Decline in Standard of Education

*130. SHRI PUNNU LAL MOHALE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for decline in the standard of education in various states and the efforts being made to improve it;

(b) whether the students of rural areas have to face lot of difficulties when they go to cities due to the fact that English language is not taught at the primary level;

(c) if so, whether the Government propose to introduce English language right from the first standard;

(d) whether the Government would ensure uniform pattern of education in the country so as to avoid the complex among the students of English or Hindi medium schools; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) to (e) It is not true that there has been decline in the standard of education in various States. On the contrary, the provisional results of the Census 2001 have confirmed the facts that there has been progress on almost every parameter with regard to education. Though the Government still have much to accomplish, the overall results give reason for cautious optimism. The provisions of the National Policy on Education (NPE), 1986 and the Programme of Action (POA), 1992 and the national system of education as detailed below, have yielded fairly satisfactory results.

The NPE, 1986 provides for a National System of Education, which implies that up to a given level, all students, irrespective of caste, creed, location or sex, have access to education of a comparable quality. It includes a common educational structure, a national curricular framework and minimum levels of learning for each stage of education. It also accords priority for improvement of the standard of education at all levels.

The NPE and its programme of Action provide for a definite edge for education in rural areas. Pursuant to this, a number of schemes are under various stages of implementation, which predominantly address the educational needs of rural areas. Concerns regarding quality and equity in education are also continuously addressed by Central and State Governments through appropriate interventions.

The National Policy on Education envisages the use of regional languages as media of education at the primary and secondary stages. There is no proposal to make any change in this policy. At the secondary stage, State Governments should adopt and vigorously implement the three-language formula which includes the study of a modern Indian language, preferably one of the southern languages, apart from Hindi and English in the Hindi-speaking States, and of Hindi along with the regional language and English in the Non-Hindi-speaking States.

[English]

Activities of Dr. J.S. Chohan

*131. SHRI J.S. BRAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken note of the remarks of Dr. J.S. Chohan to peacefully pursue the cause of Khalistan;

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

(c) the precautionary measures being taken to ensure that the situation in Punjab does not return to bad days of eighties?

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

(b) Both the Central Government and the State Government of Punjab are keeping a watch on the utterances and the activities of Dr. J.S. Chohan. The Punjab Government has also informed that action would be taken against Dr. Chohan as per law, as and when warranted.

(c) The Government have adopted a coordinated and multi-pronged approach for tackling the activities of militants which includes strengthening of border management to check illegal cross-border activities, gearing up of intelligence machinery, close interaction between different agencies of the Centre and the State Government, neutralizing plans of militants and anti-national elements by coordinated action, modernization and upgradation of police and security forces with advanced sophisticated weapons and communication system, etc.

[Translation]

Mishra Committee Report

*132. SHRI RAJO SINGH: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are taking any action on the report submitted by the Mishra Committee, constituted to take action against corrupt and tainted officers in the Coal India Ltd.; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The status of disciplinary proceedings against individual coal executives for coal stock shortages and over reporting of production as on 1.7.2001 is as under:

	RN Mishra Committee related to BCCL	RN Mishra Committee related to CCL	RN Mishra Committee related to ECL
Number of cases in which Penalties were imposed.	77	75	62
Number of cases in which administrative action was taken	18	70	21
Number of cases in which the coal executives expired/retired before initiation of disciplinary proceedings.	14	39	19
Number of cases in which no irregularity warranting disciplinary proceedings could be found.	—	26	—
Number of cases in which disciplinary proceedings were dropped after issue of chargesheets.	28	2	102
Number of cases in which Chargesheeted executives were Exonerated.	123	30	34
Number of cases in which disciplinary cases are still pending.	—	9	2
Total Number of cases taken up for scrutiny on the basis of the recommendations of the Committee.	260	251	240

Female Literacy

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

(a) whether female literacy rate is far below the rate of national literacy in the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefore;

(c) the rate of female literacy and that of national literacy, as on January 01, 1991 and January 01, 1999, separately; and

(d) the steps taken to improve the female literacy rate in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) to (d) As per Census 2001, female literacy rate is 54.16% while the National literacy rate is 65.38%.

Historically, factors found to be responsible for poor female literacy rate are:

- Gender based inequality
- Social discrimination
- Poverty
- Occupation of girl child in domestic chores
- Low enrolment of girls in schools

- Low retention rate and high dropout rate

A comparison of Census, 1991, National Family Health Survey (NFHS) (1998-99) released in November 2000 and Census 2001, which is given below, indicates that significant progress has been made in the field of female literacy:

	Census 1991	NFHS 1998-99	Census 2001
Person	52.2	63.1	65.38
Male	64.13	74.5	75.85
Female	39.3	51.4	54.16

This shows that:

- The literacy rate has increased from 52.21% in 1991 to 65.38% in 2001. This 13.17 percentage points increase is the highest recorded in any decade since independence.
- The gap in male-female literacy rates has decreased from 24.8 percentage points in 1991 to 21.7 percentage points in 2001.
- Female literacy increased by 14.8 percentage points i.e. from 39.3% to 54.16% as against 11.7 percentage points i.e. 64.1% to 75.8% increase in male literacy.

Government has taken following steps to improve the female literacy in the country.

(a) A new scheme of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) has been started for Universalization of Elementary Education in a mission mode with a district focus. SSA is to provide useful and relevant Elementary Education for all children in the 6-14 age group by 2010. The goals are as follows:

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

- Universal retention by 2010.

The education of girls is a primary focus of the SSA. Efforts will be made to mainstream gender concerns in all activities under SSA.

(b) National Literacy Mission (NLM) seeks to attain full literacy i.e. sustainable threshold level of 75 percent by 2005. It seeks to achieve this goal by imparting functional literacy to non-literate in 15-35 year age group. Major thrust of the programme is on promotion of literacy among women. In the literacy programmes, 60% of the learners are women and around 60% of volunteers also are women and young girls.

Literacy Campaigns have lead to :

- Heightened social awareness;
- Created demand for primary education
- Increased school enrolment;
- Gender equality and women's empowerment.

National Literacy Mission had received the prestigious Noma Literacy Award in 1999 for outstanding efforts in spreading literacy, creating awareness and demand for literacy. UNESCO has now decided to give Honourable mention of Noma Literacy Prize to Mahila Samakhya Programme for the year 2001. Mahila Samakhya Programme builds capacities among groups of women and contributes towards empowerment of women in rural areas, particularly from socially and economically marginalized groups.

[English]

Changes in Planning and Resource Mobilisation

*134. SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA:

SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI:

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

(a) whether the Union Government propose to bring necessary changes in planning and resource mobilisation of urban local bodies in order to meet the challenges of urbanisation;

(b) If so, whether the Government also propose to formulate reform-oriented agenda for improving their financial strength towards sustainable growth;

(c) If so, the details thereof and the steps taken to strengthen the financial position of urban local bodies;

(d) whether it is a fact that 32% people are living below the poverty line in the urban areas; and

(e) if so, the steps being taken by the Union Government to remove the poverty?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI JAG MOHAN): (a) to (c) The Constitution 74th Amendment Act 1992 has brought in a third tier in the system of governance by constitutionally recognising the Municipalities as institutions of self government for urban governance. Under Article 243-W of Constitution 74th Amendment Act, 1992 Legislature of a State may, by law endow the municipalities with such powers and authority as may be necessary to enable them to function as institutions of self government and such law may contain provisions for the devolution of powers and responsibilities upon Municipalities, subject to such conditions as may be specified therein, with respect to the preparation of plans for economic development and social justice. Article 243 ZD and 243 ZE of the 74th Amendment provides constitution of District Planning Committee and Metropolitan Planning Committee for every metropolitan area respectively.

As per Entry 5 of the State List II under VIth Schedule of the Constitution, Local Government, including Municipal Corporations, Improvement Trusts etc., is a State subject. In view of this, it is for State Governments to take necessary steps to make requisite changes in planning and resource mobilisation to meet the challenge of urbanisation and also to take steps to improve financial position of Urban Local Bodies. The Constitution 74th (Amendment) Act, 1992 already provides for devolution of adequate functional and financial powers to Urban Local Bodies to enable them to function as an effective institution of Local Self Government. All State Governments have made necessary changes in the concerned municipal laws to devolve the functional and financial powers to Urban Local Bodies. Many of the State Finance Commissions set up by the State Governments have made recommendations for transferring adequate finances to Urban Local Bodies and also to bring certain changes in the existing tax structure.

The Union Government has planned to following steps to strengthen the financial position of the urban local bodies:

1. **Property Tax Reforms:** Guidelines were issued by this Ministry in 1998 for property tax reforms to all State Governments with the objective of simplification and rationalisation of property tax. These measures are in the process of implementation by a number of States like Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and Karnataka.

2. **Levy of Taxes and User Charges:** The issue of levying of user charges and taxes was one of the items deliberated upon by the Central Council of Local Government and Urban Development held on 18.5.1999. Keeping in view the importance of taxes and user charges in the municipal revenue the Council recommended that:

- (i) State Government should give greater autonomy to urban local bodies in fixation of tax rates, user charges etc.
- (ii) Revision of tax rates, user charges should be done periodically atleast once in 3 years.

3. **Fiscal Concession for Attracting Investment in Urban Infrastructure:** A number of fiscal concessions were provided in Finance Act, 2000 to attract increased investments in urban infrastructure.

4. **Municipal Accounting Reforms:** The present municipal accounting reforms do not provide enough information for enlisting the financial performance and status of urban local bodies. It is, therefore, felt that a double entry accrual based system which enable the preparation of a reliable detailed financial statements subject to check and balance, needs to be introduced. Technical Guidelines on accounting and financial reporting by urban local bodies was brought out by the Institute of Chartered Accountant of India (ICAI) in October 2000. Since the responsibility for exercising control and supervision over the proper maintenance of accounts and their audit of all ULBs has devolved on the Comptroller and Auditor General (C & AG), in pursuance to the recommendations of the Eleventh Finance Commission, the Technical Guidelines brought out by the ICAI has been forwarded to C & AG for approval, after which the same will be circulated to all ULBs.

5. **Tax Free Municipal Bonds:** The Central Government inserted a new sub section 10(15)vi in the Income Tax Act 1961 to provide that any income as interest on bonds issued by a local authority and specified by a notification in the official gazette will be exempted from income tax. Guidelines were issued on 8.2.2001 for regulating the issue of tax free municipal bonds.

6. **Foreign Direct Investment:** In line with the Government's policy declaration of 2000 for increased foreign direct investment in manufacturing sector, urban infrastructure facilities are open to FDI both under FIPB and the automatic route as per the sector specific guidelines.

(d) and (e) As per Planning Commission's estimates 32.36% persons were living below poverty line in urban areas in the year 1993-94.

The Ministry of Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation has been implementing "Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana (SJSRY)" an urban poverty alleviation Centrally Sponsored Scheme with effect from 01.12.1997 through the States/ Union Territories to provide gainful employment to the urban unemployed or underemployed poor (i) through encouraging the setting up of self-employment ventures by those who have read upto 9th standard and (ii) through provision of wage employment for construction of socially and economically useful public assets. The SJSRY is funded on the 75:25 basis between Centre and the States. From 01.12.1997 to 31.03.2001, Rs. 461 crores have been released to the States/UTs under this Programme. Under Urban Self Employment Programme 344186 persons have been assisted to set up their micro enterprises and also, 379.33 lakhs number of mandays of work have been generated under the Urban Wage Employment Programme of SJSRY upto 31.03.2001.

[Translation]

Boundary Disputes

*135. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA:

SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are boundary disputes concerning the states of Delhi, Rajasthan, Haryana, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Orissa and Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken so far to settle these disputes; and

(d) the extent to which these disputes have been settled so far, dispute-wise and particularly the dispute between Karnataka and Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) and (b) No border dispute concerning Delhi and Rajasthan has been reported to Government of India. The border dispute between Maharashtra

and Karnataka relates to the claim of Maharashtra for the transfer of Marathi speaking areas in Karnataka to Maharashtra and the claim of Karnataka for transfer of Kannada speaking areas in Maharashtra to Karnataka. The State of Orissa has boundary disputes with Andhra Pradesh, Jharkhand, Chhatisgarh and West Bengal. There is a boundary dispute between Karnataka and Kerala over the Taluk of Kasaragod. There is a dispute between Punjab and Haryana relating to the transfer of Chandigarh to Punjab and transfer of some Hindi speaking areas from Punjab to Haryana.

(c) and (d) The Government of India have taken the following steps:

- (i) With a view to resolve the boundary dispute between Uttar Pradesh and Bihar, the Bihar-Uttar Pradesh (Alteration of Boundaries) Act, 1968 was enacted.
- (ii) The Haryana-Uttar Pradesh (Alteration of Boundaries) Act, 1979 was enacted in order to settle the Haryana-Uttar Pradesh dispute.
- (iii) Three Commissions have so far been appointed to determine the areas of Punjab which should go to Haryana in lieu of Chandigarh.
- (iv) The Central Government constituted the Mahajan Commission in October, 1966 to resolve the Maharashtra-Karnataka boundary dispute, but there is no agreement between the States regarding the acceptance of the award.
- (v) The Government of Orissa has not asked for any Central intervention to resolve its boundary disputes with neighbouring States.

While the border disputes between Haryana-U.P. and Bihar-U.P. have been settled, status quo remains with regard to others. The Central Government have made efforts from time to time to resolve these disputes, but a resolution is possible only if there is agreement between the State Governments concerned on the principles/modalities to be adopted.

[English]

Setting up of Grain Banks in Starvation Prone Tribal Areas

*136. SHRI CHINTAMAN WANAGA: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the union Government have decided to set up Grain Banks in starvation prone tribal areas;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with allocation and release of funds during each of the last three years;
- (c) whether the Government have identified starvation prone tribal areas; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUAL ORAM): (a) to (d) A Central Sector Scheme for setting up of Grain Banks in tribal villages was launched during 1996-97 in selected areas out of the areas identified by Central Planning Committee (CPC) for preventive measures against death of tribal people by providing a safeguard against fall in nutritional standards.

The scheme provides that villagers in identified areas can form a committee and set up Grain Bank in the village. The Government of India provides one time 100% grant for setting up the Grain Banks, @ 100 Kgs of locally consumed food grains per family. The members can borrow from this bank in time of need and repay in kind after harvest or getting income as wages.

The allocations made under the scheme during 1998-99 to 2000-01 are Rs. 3.00 crores, Rs. 4.00 crores and Rs. 2.00 crores respectively. Funds are released by TRIFED on receipt of complete proposals from the States alongwith utilization certificates for the grants already released. Details of funds released during the last three years by TRIFED are as under:-

State	(Rs. in lakhs)		
	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001
Andhra Pradesh	—	—	11.66
Gujarat	14.72	—	100.00
Orissa	—	100.00	184.96
Tripura	—	—	18.11

The CPC has identified 370 blocks in 52 districts in 13

States. However, the list is indicative and State Governments can select villages/blocks outside these areas if considered necessary.

Retention Pricing System

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

- (a) whether the Government have finalised any plan to introduce group-wise Retention Pricing System for urea units in the country;
- (b) if so, the time by which the present system of unit-wise Retention Pricing System is likely to be replaced;
- (c) the extent to which new system is likely to increase the price of urea;
- (d) the details of objectives of the new system of Retention Pricing System, group-wise;
- (e) whether the Government propose to modify the system; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) to (f) The Expenditure Reforms Commission (ERC), in its report entitled 'Rationalising Fertilizer Subsidies' submitted to the Government in September, 2000, has inter-alia recommended replacement of the existing Retention Price-cum-Subsidy Scheme by a group-based Concession Scheme after dividing urea units into 5 groups based on feed-stock and vintage and prescribing uniform rates of concession for each group. Government is examining the recommendations of ERC with a view to formulate a new pricing policy for urea units which will aim at bringing uniformity and transparency in payment of subsidy to urea manufacturers and also induce them to take cost reduction measures on their own and be competitive.

As regards the extent to which the new system is likely to increase the price of urea, the Maximum Retail Price (MRP) of urea continues to be fixed under the Fertilizer (Control) Order, 1985. While fixing MRP of urea, Government takes into consideration the factors such as fiscal sustainability and need for balanced nutrient application.

[Translation]

Utilization of Funds under CRSP

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

(a) the details of allocation and utilisation of funds provided under Central Rural Sanitation Programme (CRSP) for different projects in Maharashtra and other States, particularly in Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe and Backward areas during the last three years;

(b) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to implement this programme more effectively in the said areas;

(c) whether the Government are aware of the misappropriation of funds provided under the Scheme during the said period; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken or being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) The details of allocation and utilization of funds, State-wise including Maharashtra under the Central Rural Sanitation Programme (CRSP), as per the available information during the last three years are given in the statement-I enclosed. Under the CRSP, no funds are allocated particularly for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and Backward areas. However, under the CRSP, instructions have been issued to all the States/UTs that out of total funds earmarked for construction of individual household latrines

under Central Rural Sanitation Programme, a minimum of 25% should be earmarked for the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes. In addition, from 1st April, 1999, the CRSP has been restructured and Total Sanitation Campaign projects have been taken up in project mode in identified districts. The details, State-wise, about these projects is given in the statement-II enclosed. Maharashtra has been sanctioned 9 Total Sanitation Campaign Projects in the Districts of Amravati, Dhule, Nanded, Raigad, Chandrapur, Ratnagiri, Yavatmal, Sangli and Aurangabad amounting to Rs. 140.53 crores. The first instalment of Rs. 23.1 crore of the Central Assistance has already been released to these Districts.

(b) Taking into consideration the experience gained in the implementation of the Programme in the past, the Central Rural Sanitation Programme (CRSP) was restructured w.e.f. 1st April 1999. The Restructured Central Rural Sanitation Programme moves away from the principle of State-wise allocations primarily based on poverty criteria to a "demand-driven" approach. States are required to formulate Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) projects in identified pilot districts. The programme is implemented as community led and people centered. A demand driven approach is adopted with increased stress on awareness building and meeting the demand with alternate delivery mechanisms. Rural school sanitation has been introduced as a major component and entry point for wider acceptance of sanitation by the rural people.

(c) and (d) As per available information, no specific case of misappropriation of funds under this scheme has been brought to the notice of the Ministry of Rural Development.

Statement-I

Details of allocation and utilisation during the last three years State-wise

(Rs. in lakh)

S.No.	State/UT	1998-99		1999-2000		2000-01*	
		Allocation	Expend.	Allocation	Expend.	Allocation	Expend.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	642.12	2928.50*	570.77	301.38	203.67	201.76
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	45.00	4.49	30.00	8.65	11.50	0.49
3.	Assam	559.00	4.50	792.82	5.00	303.95	35.00
4.	Bihar	564.42	66.53	1585.89	185.98	423.42	0.00
5.	Chhatisgarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	93.43	0.00

37	Written Answers	SRAVANA 9, 1923 (SAKA)					To Questions	38
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
6.	Goa	9.36	0.00	6.48	0.00	2.31	0.00	
7.	Gujarat	200.00	610.61	250.00	12.21	126.79	112.49	
8.	Haryana	104.84	71.63	179.05	6.87	63.87	2.32	
9.	Himachal Pradesh	101.09	154.13	70.56	35.28	25.17	12.58	
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	140.40	28.05	87.86	0.00	31.34	0.00	
11.	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	142.18	0.00	
12.	Karnataka	520.43	769.36	461.14	461.14	164.51	164.51	
13.	Kerala	400.62	673.96	298.28	275.03	106.41	53.20	
14.	Madhya Pradesh	750.69	519.72	876.21	407.23	218.61	10.81	
15.	Maharashtra	821.83	3209.46	804.89	724.40	287.11	143.55	
16.	Manipur	65.00	31.14	52.98	15.43	20.31	14.28	
17.	Meghalaya	70.00	8.33	57.48	19.91	22.04	8.11	
18.	Mizoram	30.00	20.99	14.79	1.00	5.67	0.89	
19.	Nagaland	48.00	0.00	39.84	0.00	15.27	0.00	
20.	Orissa	451.17	13.88	527.98	6.00	188.31	3.64	
21.	Punjab	106.71	37.11	155.13	0.00	55.36	0.00	
22.	Rajasthan	387.52	187.28	478.23	0.00	170.61	189.80	
23.	Sikkim	40.00	25.00	14.70	25.07	5.64	9.50	
24.	Tamil Nadu	679.56	571.73	567.17	433.82	202.33	203.25	
25.	Tripura	120.00	32.67	92.92	0.00	35.63	0.00	
26.	Uttar Pradesh	1594.99	1700.00	1962.33	663.49	667.51	405.47	
27.	Uttaranchal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	32.43	0.00	
28.	West Bengal	304.21	81.36	852.60	342.25	304.12	142.28	
29.	A&N Islands	5.00	0.09	5.00	0.32	4.88	0.00	
30.	D&N Haveli	5.00	0.26	5.00	0.08	3.88	0.05	
31.	Daman & Diu	5.00	0.19	5.00	0.00	0.77	0.00	
32.	Delhi	5.00	0.00	5.00	0.00	2.31	0.00	
33.	Lakshadweep	5.00	0.32	5.00	2.53	0.48	0.00	
34.	Pondicherry	5.00	4.26	5.00	2.15	2.68	0.21	
35.	Chandigarh	5.00	0.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	

* Provisional.

Statement - II*Details of the projects allotted/sanctioned under the Total Sanitation Campaign, State-wise since 1-4-1999*

(Rs. in crores)

S.No.	State/UT	No. of projects allotted	No. of projects sanctioned	Total Project Cost sanctioned	First Instalment released (30% of the Central share)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10	10	154.43	18.14
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4	2	4.95	0.99
3.	Assam	11	3	6.60	1.33
4.	Bihar	11	7	140.05	11.24
5.	Chhatisgarh	3	1	11.48	0
6.	Goa	1	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	5	3	18.2	3.59
8.	Haryana	2	2	15.31	2.14
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1	1	1.33	0.27
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	2	2	6.11	1.22
11.	Jharkhand	4	2	25.00	4.99
12.	Karnataka	6	3	27.54	5.36
13.	Kerala	4	2	20.07	3.08
14.	Madhya Pradesh	7	5	39.01	7.73
15.	Maharashtra	9	9	140.53	23.1
16.	Manipur	2	1	3.15	0.48
17.	Meghalaya	2	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	2	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	3	3	5.89	1.18
20.	Orissa	5	3	61.44	12.14
21.	Punjab	3	2	8.53	1.68
22.	Rajasthan	6	5	82.18	16.19
23.	Sikkim	2	2	0.99	0.18
24.	Tamil Nadu	7	7	75.97	13.45
25.	Tripura	4	1	12.94	2.54
26.	Uttar Pradesh	19	12	98.87	18.21
27.	Uttaranchal	1	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
28.	West Bengal	9	8	141.54	22.27
29.	A&N Islands	1	0	0	0
30.	D&N Haveli	1	0	0	0
31.	Daman & Diu	1	0	0	0
32.	Lakshadweep	1	0	0	0
33.	Pondicherry	1	0	0	0

[English]

Killing of BSF Jawans on Bangladesh Border

*139. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA:

SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any enquiry has been conducted by the Government of Bangladesh and India about the recent killing of BSF Jawans;

(b) if so, whether the Government have received the reports;

(c) whether there were serious lapses on the part of the intelligence agencies which led to this mishap;

(d) if so, the action being taken to improve the quality of intelligence;

(e) the action taken against those held responsible for the incidents; and

(f) the steps being taken to check recurrence of such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) According to the available information, 16 Border Security Force personnel were killed by the Bangladesh Rifles. The Government of Bangladesh has informed the Government of India that a full investigation would be carried out keeping in view all aspects of the incident.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) No, Sir.

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

(e) The Government of Bangladesh has not commu-

nicated the progress of their investigation or the action taken against those responsible for killing the BSF personnel.

(f) The BSF has been instructed to remain in a state of high alert along the entire India-Bangladesh border. The field formations are being strengthened and further equipped with better communication systems.

Mid-Day Meal Scheme

*140. SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH:

SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI:

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

(a) whether the Operation Research Group in conjunction with UNICEF has surveyed Mid-Day-Meal Scheme in States to assess its success;

(b) if so, whether the said Group found that the scheme is not being implemented in its true spirit in States;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the number of States which have shown very poor performance in implementation of this scheme; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government for effective implementation of this scheme?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) to (c) An evaluation study to assess the efficiency and effectiveness of the National Programme for Nutritional Support to Primary Education (popularly called Mid-day Meals Scheme) was undertaken by an independent agency called Operations Research Group, New Delhi with the financial assistance of unicef. The study covers Assam, Gujarat, Haryana, Jammu and Kashmir, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh,

Orissa, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. The report was submitted in September, 1999. The findings of the report state that while the programme has given a boost to enrolment in Assam, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal; in 6 other States it has had a positive impact on attendance and retention.

For further improvement in the programme the evaluation report has raised issues such as requirement of separate cell with adequate staff, lack of coordination among the agencies involved in the implementation of the programme, allocation of food-grains to be made contingent upon enrolment, data need for streamlining payment of transportation charges, periodic monitoring and mid-term review of the lifting and distribution of food-grains and greater involvement of Panchayati Raj Institutions.

A follow up action has already been initiated on these issues.

(d) and (e) States in which lifting of food-grains has been poor are—Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Jammu and Kashmir, Meghalaya and Punjab. Central Government has taken up the matter with these States to improve the position and ensure effective implementation of the Scheme.

Ragging in Universities

1287. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Supreme Court has asked the UGC to give last opportunity to educational institutions under its control to list the steps needed for curbing the growing menace of ragging;

(b) If so, whether UGC has sought response from the defaulting universities/educational institutions;

(c) if so, the list of educational institutions which have taken any steps in regard to curb ragging; and

(d) the action taken or being taken by UGC against such educational institutions?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) to (d) The University Grants Commission has informed that the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, to curb the menace of ragging, has been circulated to all universities. The Commission has asked the univer-

sities to report on action taken in this regard. No case of default has come to the attention of the Commission.

Eviction of Accommodation

1288. SHRI A. NARENDRA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer the reply given to Unstarred Question No 4547 dated 22.8.2000 and state:

(a) the follow up action taken by the Government to evict the remaining accommodation; and

(b) the time by which all the accommodation is likely to be handed over to the Government?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) and (b) On the basis of meetings held between the Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNU), the Directorate of Estates and the Department of Personnel and Training, it was agreed that the quarters under occupation by the JNU employees would be vacated as and when they retire from the service. These quarters would not be re-allotted to the JNU employees. Consequent upon the above decision, the University has already vacated the quarters and handed over to the CPWD as per the details given below:

Type	Total Quarters	Handed Over
Type I	160	22
Type II	40	8

The University has been consistently following the above decision and the quarters are being handed over the CPWD as and when the University employees residing in them retire from the service of the University.

Supply of Rail Steel by Bhilai Steel Plant

1289. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether complaints have been received regarding supply of poor quality of rail steel by Bhilai Steel Plant (BSP) to Railways;

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

(c) whether the Railways have curtailed their order to Bhilai Steel Plant due to this; and

(d) If so, the steps proposed to be taken by the B.S.P. in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY): (a) to (c) In the last three years, three complaints were received from the Railways, pertaining to surface defects and end straightness. In all cases of complaint on Rail quality, a Joint Committee visits premises, consisting of technical experts of railways' own authorised inspection agency, RDSO (Lucknow), and Bhilai steel Plant for inspection of the rails under complaint. Rails not found acceptable to the Railways are taken back.

According to SAIL, Railways have not curtailed their order for supply of rails on account of quality complaint. In fact the supply of rails to the Railways during the year 2000-01 at 411,881 tonnes has been the highest since inception.

(d) Does not arise in view of above.

Slackness in Construction Activities

1290. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of the slackness in the construction activities in Urban areas despite several incentives to the construction sector;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to meet the target set for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Jobs on Compassionate Ground in Chandigarh Administration

1291. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of employees in Union Territory Chandigarh Administration who died in harness during each of the three years;

(b) whether in such cases the Administration provides compassionate employment to the dependents of the deceased;

(c) if so, the number of applicants provided with jobs

during the said period and the number of applications lying pending;

(d) the reasons for their pendency; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) The requisite information is given as under :-

1998	1999	2000
93	97	86

(b) Yes, Sir. The dependents of the families which have been left in indigent circumstances because of the death of the Government servant are appointed to suitable posts on compassionate grounds subject, inter-alia, to the prescribed annual ceiling laid down for such appointments by the Government.

(c) to (e) Chandigarh Administration had during the period in question appointed 84 persons (including one case of 1995) on compassionate grounds. The number of applications pending with the Administration is reported to be 164. Since compassionate appointments are made subject to the ceiling of 5% of vacancies to be filled by direct recruitment, the case of candidates whose applications are pending can be considered only as and when suitable vacancies are available.

[Translation]

Action Plan for Supply of Potable Water

1292. SHRI SURESH CHANDEL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have formulated any action plan to supply potable water to the needy people in the country;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government have made any assessment of the present condition of those areas where drinking water has not been made available since independence; and

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

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI JAG MOHAN): (a) Water supply being a State subject it is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments/Urban Local Bodies to plan, execute,

operate, maintain etc. water supply scheme out of State plan resources. In order to supplement the efforts of the State Governments in providing potable water in the small towns having population less than 20,000 (as per 1991 census) this Ministry is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme (AUWSP) under which funds are provided by Centre and State Governments on a 50 : 50 matching basis.

The Ministry of Rural Development, Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking water Mission has informed that the Government of India supplements the efforts of the States for providing drinking water supply facilities to rural areas by providing financial assistance under the Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) and Prime Minister's Gramodaya Yojana (PMGY). Rural drinking water component powers have been delegated to the State Governments to plan, sanction and implement individual rural drinking water supply schemes. Ministry of Rural Development has further informed that the National

Agenda for Governance (NAG) of the Government of India envisages provision of potable drinking water to all rural habitations by the year 2004. As per the Action Plans prepared by the State Governments in consonance with the NAG, this objective could be achieved subject to availability of funds.

(b) and (c) On the basis of information furnished by different state implementing agencies, about 89% of Urban population have access to water supply facilities (as on 31.3.2000). However, the quality and quantity of water in many of the urban areas is not as per norms. State-wise details are at statement-I.

The Ministry of Rural Development, Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission has informed that out of a total number of 14,22,664 rural habitations in the country, 19,969 habitations were yet to be provided with drinking water supply facilities as on 1.4.2001 as per the latest information furnished by the State Governments. State-wise details are at Statement-II.

Statement-I

Status of Urban Water Supply and Sanitation – India State-wise status of urban population having access to water supply facilities as of 31.3.2000.

(Population in '000) (Tentative)

Sl. No.	Name of State/ U.T.	Estimated Population as of 31.3.2000	Population provided with water supply* through			
			H.S.C.	P.S.P.	Total	%
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pr.-PHED	15738	6767	4008	10775	68
	Andhra Pr.-HMWSSBD	3500	2640	500	3140	90
	Andhra PR-TOTAL	19238	9407	4508	13915	72
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	231	117	25	142	61
3.	Assam	3100	600	200	800	26
4.	Bihar**	1892	4187	5327	9514	80
5.	Delhi	13300	9560	3740	13300	100
6.	Goa	557	439	118	557	100
7.	Gujarat**	16810	13227	3307	16534	98
8.	Haryana	3705	2108	402	2510	68
9.	Himachal Pradesh**	546	328	218	546	100

49	Written Answers	SRAVANA 9, 1923 (SAKA)			To Questions	50
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
10.	J&K (Kashmir)	1378	1240	50	1290	94
11.	Karnataka UWS&DBD	11000	5720	2420	8140	74
	Karnataka BWSSBD	5750	3525	1175	4700	82
	Karnataka Total	16750	9245	3595	12840	77
12.	Kerala	7680	3260	2764	6024	78
13.	Madhya Pradesh	25000	16200	8800	25000	100
14.	Maharashtra-MJP					
	Maharashtra-MMC					
	Maharashtra Total**	34309	23744	10176	33920	99
15.	Manipur	969	481	176	657	68
16.	Meghalaya	457	221	201	422	92
17.	Mizoram	258	63	30	93	36
18.	Nagaland	296	232	0	232	78
19.	Orissa	4877	859	2221	3080	63
20.	Punjab	8496	5212	317	5529	65
21.	Rajasthan	12897	10318	2579	12897	100
22.	Sikkim**	195	95	25	120	62
23.	Tamil Nadu-TWAD Bd.	19515	8107	8734	16841	86
	Tamil Nadu-CMWSSBd.	6010	5729	117	5846	97
	Tamil Nadu Total	25525	13836	8851	22687	89
24.	Tripura	553	136	327	463	84
25.	Uttar Pradesh	33000	16100	16500	32600	99
26.	West Bengal-CMDA					
	West Bengal-PHED					
	West Bengal-Total**	18495	6261	9505	15766	85
	Total States	260514	147476	83962	231438	89
Union Territories						
1.	A&N Islands	109	98	9	107	98
2.	Chandigarh	762	610	152	762	100
3.	D&N Haveli	15	9	5	14	93

51	Written Answers	JULY 31, 2001				To Questions	52
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
4.	Daman & Diu	47	6	1	7	15	
5.	Lakshadweep	30	0	20	20	67	
6.	Pondicherry	678	598	80	678	100	
Total U.T.s		1641	1321	267	1588	97	
Grand Total		262155	148797	84229	233026	89	

Remarks : H.S.C. - House Service Connection P.S.P. - Public Stand Post

* Indicates Assessability only. Adequacy and Equitable Distribution of water supply is not as per the prescribed norms of Govt. of India.

** The Figures indicates as of 31.3.1997 since the respective states have not furnished the information as of 31.3.2000.

Statement - II			1	2	3
S.No.	State/UT	NC Habitations	21.	Punjab	1792
1	2	3	22.	Rajasthan	6908
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	23.	Sikkim	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	403	24.	Tamil Nadu	0
3.	Assam	801	25.	Tripura	287
4.	Bihar	2	26.	Uttar Pradesh	32
5.	Chhattisgarh	402	27.	Uttaranchal	325
6.	Goa	11	28.	West Bengal	0
7.	Gujarat	255	29.	A&N Islands	0
8.	Haryana	0	30.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	46
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1593	31.	Daman & Diu	0
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	2348	32.	Delhi	0
11.	Jharkhand	497	33.	Lakshadweep	0
12.	Karnataka	35	34.	Pondicherry	40
13.	Kerala	805	35.	Chandigarh	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	127	Total NC Habitations : 19969		
15.	Maharashtra	2256	[English]		
16.	Manipur	28	Centres of Excellence in Higher Education		
17.	Meghalaya	549	Sector in Kerala		
18.	Mizoram	0	1293.	SHRI T. GOVINDAN:	
19.	Nagaland	393	SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA:		
20.	Orissa	34	Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :		

(a) whether the project proposals for establishment of centres of excellence in higher education sector in Kerala have been received;

(b) if so, the details of projects and assistance sought therefor; and

(c) the action taken thereon and the time by which these proposals are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

World Summit for Children

1294. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA:

SHRI ABUL HASNAT KHAN:

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

(a) whether as per the World Summit for Children at Copenhagen – 1990, a total of about \$147 billion were to be generated for investment to directly benefit the children, but less than \$6 billion has been the contribution of the economically more privileged nations;

(b) if so, the reasons for such a big gap; and

(c) the extent to which the Indian children have been benefited therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) No, Sir. The World Summit for Children in 1990 was held at New York. No decision was taken therein regarding generating funds for children.

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

Royalty Rate on Lignite

1295. SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to State:

(a) whether the royalty rate on Lignite has been revised recently;

(b) if so, the details of the present revised rate;

(c) the details of royalty rate per tonne on Lignite prior to revision;

(d) the royalty due to each of the Lignite producing States and have been paid to each of them so far;

(e) the Lignite reserves and production at present, State-wise;

(f) the latest annual consumption of each of these with PLF and cost per Mega Watt;

(g) whether any power plant uses the blend of Lignite and coal; and

(h) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The royalty rate on lignite has been revised from two rupees fifty paise per tonne to fifty rupees per tonne with effect from 15th March, 2001.

(d) Tamil Nadu is the major lignite producing state in India. The total royalty amount paid by Neyveli Lignite Corporation to the Government of Tamil Nadu from 27.06.1990 to 30.6.2001 is Rs. 69.80 crores.

(e) The estimated lignite reserves and production State-wise in the country are as follows :

(In million tonnes)			
Sl. No.	State	Estimated Lignite reserves	Production 2000-2001
1.	Gujarat	1,870.47	2.819
2.	Jammu & Kashmir	127.84	—
3.	Kerala	108.30	—
4.	Rajasthan	2,381.55	0.09
5.	Tamil Nadu	30,274.85	18.17

(f) Annual consumption of lignite in respect of Neyveli Thermal Power Stations along with Plant Load Factor (PLF), for the year 2000-2001 are as under :

Power Stations	Lignite Consumption in lakh tonnes	Plant Load Factor in %
Thermal Power Station-I	59.99	79.09
Thermal Power Station-II	113.41	81.65

In case of Thermal Power Station-I Expansion of Neyveli Lignite Corporation the cost per MW is Rs. 3,79 crore (3/1995 base) and 3,38 crore (12/2000).

(g) NLC power plants use lignite only for generation of power and no blending is done with coal.

(h) Does not arise in view of answer given in part (g) above.

Basic Amenities to Slums in Mumbai

1296. SHRI KIRIT SOMAIYA : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that basic amenities like sanitation, water, electricity are not available in the slums located on union Government land in Mumbai;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government have decided to provide such amenities there;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Union Government have received any representations from the public in this regard;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the Union Government propose to give 'No Objection Certificate' to the State Government and Mumbai to provide basic amenities; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI JAG MOHAN): (a) to (c) No specific information on provision of basic amenities like sanitation, water, electricity etc. in slums located on Union Government land is available with it. The Slum improvement is a State Subject.

(d) and (e) General complaints are received regarding lack of civic amenities from the public in Mumbai. These have to be attended to by the State Government.

(f) and (g) Under the National Slum Development Programme (NSDP), funds are provided by the Union Government to all States/UTs including the State of Maharashtra but not on city-wise/town-wise basis. Funds are in the form of Additional Central Assistance (ACA) for provision of basic amenities like sanitation, water, street light, storm water drains, community latrines etc. in the slum areas.

The scheme also has a component of shelter upgradation or construction of new houses (including EWS) as may be required. Not less than 10% of the allocation to states under this assistance shall be utilised for construction and/or upgradation of houses for the urban poor.

Vacant Posts in Ministry

1297. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of posts lying vacant, as on 30.6.2001, category-wise in his Ministry/Departments and Subordinate offices alongwith the time since when these are lying vacant;

(b) the reasons for keeping these posts vacant; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) to (c) The number of the posts lying vacant in the Ministry of Human Resource Development and its Subordinate Offices are as follows:

Group 'A'	—	108
Group 'B'	—	94
Group 'C'	—	80
Group 'D'	—	48

These posts are generally lying vacant, for a period ranging from less than one month to four years. During the last 2 years, Government has issued several instructions to effect economy in expenditure in establishment. Pursuant to these instructions, each vacant post is reviewed for abolition or retention and filling up. The different vacancies are at different stages of process of review, selection or issue of appointment orders.

Education about Intellectual Property Rights

1298. SHRI RAMCHANDRA VEERAPPA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Intellectual Property Rights: Campaign Starts" appearing in the 'Hindustan Times' dated July 13, 2001;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have formulated any schemes to educate the people about Intellectual Property Rights in the context of globalisation; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the funds provided for the purpose, State-wise?

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

(b) and (c) The Ministry of Human Resource Development has two ongoing schemes to encourage study of Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs) and copying matters.

(i) **Schemes for financial assistance for Intellectual Property Rights Studies** aims at encouraging study of IPRs in the Universities and other recognized institutions of higher education to create general awareness about IP matters among the academic community and to develop specialized courses on IPRs.

(ii) **Schemes for organizing seminars and workshops on copyright matters** envisages training of enforcement personnel as well as creation of public awareness about copyright related issues.

(d) The assistance under the schemes is provided by the Ministry directly to the eligible applicant and no state-wise allocation is made.

Austerity in Expenditure

1299. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 6705 on 9.5.2000 and state:

(a) the details of guidelines issued from time to time regarding fiscal prudence and austerity; and

(b) the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) and (b) The Prime Minister has addressed the members of the Union Council of Ministers on 15th October, 1998, 28th February, 2000 and 23rd September, 2000 emphasizing the need to follow scrupulously the guidelines in regard to fiscal prudence and austerity. The guidelines inter alia provide practicing austerity in official lives, official hospitality, and furnishing of residence/office at the residence. The guidelines also lay emphasis on following the entitlements prescribed for use of official cars, telephones, personal staff

which can be attached to a Minister's office; observance of austerity in undertaking foreign tours abroad and to avoid availing any kind of hospitality from public sector undertakings on any of the above accounts.

Union Ministers have responded favourably, expressing support to the Prime Minister's views and promising to introduce the desired measures in their respective Ministries/Departments.

Visakhapatnam Steel Plant

1300. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the production of steel in Visakhapatnam steel Plant has gone up in the first quarter of the year 2001-2002 as compared to the corresponding period during 2000-2001;

(b) If so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is an increase in steel production this year;

(d) If so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government have cleared any expansion plans of Visakhapatnam Steel Plant; and

(f) If so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. The details of production in Visakhapatnam Steel Plant are given below:

Item	1st Quarter 2001-02	1st Quarter 2000-01	% Increase
Liquid Steel	6,19,028	5,87,545	5.4
Saleable Steel	6,21,823	5,33,715	16.5

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

Police Involvement in Exploitation of Sex Workers

1301. SHRI SAIDUZZAMA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Delhi Police has been involved in collusion with the pimps and kotha malkins in the exploitation of sex workers at G.B. Road in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government against the police personnel found involved therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) to (c) An internal assessment made in Delhi Police hints about the possible connivance of some individual police personnel in this matter. Delhi Police have ordered a formal vigilance inquiry to ascertain the truth. In the meantime, the suspect police personnel have been placed under suspension and transferred to the District Police Lines.

Illegal Bangladeshi Migrants in the Capital

1302. SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE:

SHRI SHIVAJI MANE:

SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI:

SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHAL

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken cognizance of the fact that the local law enforcing authorities have completely failed to check the illegal Bangladeshi migrants inflow into the capital;

(b) if so, whether the Government have recently asked the District Police Chiefs to prepare a fresh profile of the illegal migrants population in their jurisdiction and deport them;

(c) if so, the details in this regard, District-wise;

(d) the number of illegal migrants deported during each of the last three years, till date, District-wise; and

(e) the other steps taken by the Government to stop inflow of these illegal migrants in the capital?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) to (c) Delhi Police personnel have been directed to identify illegal Bangladeshi immigrants in their respective areas and to take necessary legal action against them.

(d) The requisite information is given at the attached statement.

(e) The measures taken by the Government to curb inflow of illegal immigrants include; inter alia, construction of border roads, border fencing, raising of additional battalions of Border Security Force, reduction of gaps between border outposts, intensification of patrolling both on land and the riverine border, increase in the number of outpost towers, provision of

surveillance equipment including night vision devices, etc. The matter has also been taken up with the neighbouring countries at various levels from time to time. There are standing instructions to the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations to detect and deport foreigners staying illegally.

Statement

Distt.	Number of illegal Bangladeshi sent back			
	1998	1999	2000	2001
1	2	3	4	5
East	—	33	119	79
New Delhi	—	—	—	—
North-East	—	—	90	1
Central	2	—	8	—
North	23	58	49	108
North-West	—	—	6	2
South	18	5	47	—
South-West	—	—	4	—
West	—	—	83	—
IGIA	2	—	—	—
Crime & Railway	10	—	—	—
FRRO	4	14	4	2
Operation	—	3	1	—
Total	59	113	411	192

Import of DAP

1303. SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have favoured the Diammonia Phosphate (DAP) importers and subsidy to the tune of Rs. 375 crore provided on the import of DAP during 1999-2000;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that the Government have a different subsidy policy for importers of DAP and the domestic DAP manufacturers thereby creating scams in fertilizers sector;

(d) if so, the details of difference in subsidy for importers as well as domestic manufacturers; and

(e) the details of importers benefited as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) and (b) No, Sir. The rates of concession for both imported DAP as well as indigenous DAP are determined taking into account the cost of import and cost of production respectively. Moreover, the release of concession is based on certification of sales by State Governments. During 1999-2000, nearly Rs. 882 crores have been incurred, under Concession Scheme for 32.68 lakh MT of imported DAP.

(c) The Government determines the Maximum Retail Price (MRP) for both indigenous and imported DAP. However, the Government has been maintaining differential concession in favour of the domestically produced DAP as it suffers a handicap on account of non-availability of indigenous raw materials/intermediates. The landed cost of imported ammonia and phosphoric acid required for manufacture of per MT of DAP has generally been higher than the landed cost of imported DAP. In addition, the domestic industry has to incur conversion costs including capital related charges. The difference hence arises primarily because of the main reason that the international price of raw materials, intermediates and finished product are governed by the respective supply-demand balances in the international market and are not inter-related or cost-based.

(d) During 1999-2000, the following concession rates were paid for indigenous and imported DAP respectively:

Rs./MT

Period	Indigenous DAP	Imported DAP
1st Quarter	4150	3050
2nd Quarter	4250	3200
3rd Quarter	4300	3200
4th Quarter (1.1.2000 to 28.2.2000)	4550	3250
(29.2.2000 to 31.3.2000)	3900	1050*

* The reduction in the concession rate in the IVth quarter (for the period 29.2.2000 to 31.3.2000) was consequent upon an increase in the MRP w.e.f. 28.2.2000.

(e) Since during this period the rates of concession for imported DAP were less than those of indigenous DAP, importers have not been benefited on this count.

Fencing on Indo-Pak Border

1304. SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU:

SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH:

SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY:

SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have suspended plans of fencing the international boundary with Pakistan in Jammu region in the recent past as reported in the 'Hindustan Times' dated May 15, 2001.

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

(c) whether the Pakistan forces have shot dead several workers engaged in the border fencing;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the compensation paid by the Government to the families of workers who were shot dead by the Pakistani securities; and

(f) the time by which the fencing work is likely to be recommended and completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) to (f) No, Sir. Despite the attempts made by Pakistan side to disrupt and damage the fencing work being undertaken on Jammu International Border, construction work is progressing and expected to be completed by March, 2003. Seven BSF personnel have sustained bullet injuries in firing incidents from across the border. Entitled compensation would be paid to these personnel.

Narcotics Control Bureau

1305. SHRI K.E. KRISHNAMURTHY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to shift the control of Narcotics Control Bureau from Ministry of Finance to Ministry of Home Affairs;

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

(c) whether the Ministry of Home have evolved any idea to deal with narcotics instead of longing for administrative control over the bureau; and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) to (d) The Group

of Ministers in its report on Reforming the National Security System has recommended that the Narcotics Control Bureau and its related structures currently under the Ministry of Finance may be placed under the Ministry of Home Affairs. The Government has decided to implement this recommendation. In view of the emerging linkages of drug cartels and traffickers with terrorists as well as with certain foreign intelligence agencies, there is a need to ensure closer coordination between the Intelligence Agencies dealing with terrorism and narcotics control. The shifting of the Narcotics Control Bureau and related structures to the Ministry of Home Affairs will facilitate better coordination in this regard.

Myanmarese Detenues

1306. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE:

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether 36 Myanmarese detenues detained following the so-called "Operation Leech" on February 11, 1998, continue to be under house arrest in Port Blair without any trial;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the charges against them; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken for their speedy trial?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) to (d) Thirty six Myanmarese (Arakans) arrested under various sections of the IPC, section 14 of Foreigners Act, Section 25/27, Arms Act and Section 5 Explosive Substance Act, whose cases are being investigated by the CBI, are on bail from Court since 23.10.1999. They are not under house arrest but their movement has been restricted to the municipal limits of Port Blair.

Ban on Toxic Chemicals

1307. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH:

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA:

SHRI ABUL HASNAT KHAN:

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

(a) whether many countries have signed a global treaty banning the use of twelve highly toxic chemicals widely known as "the dirty dozen" contributing to birth defects, cancer

and other problems in human and animals;

(b) whether some new chemicals have been added to the list;

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

(d) the concrete steps taken by the Government to ban the use of such pesticides/ chemicals in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) Yes, Sir. An international legally binding instrument, namely the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs), has been adopted recently to initiate international action to protect human health and environment through measures and to eliminate emissions and discharge of twelve POPs. As per available information, 93 States and Regional Economic Integration Organizations have signed the Convention.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) India adopted the Convention and signed the Final Act on May 23, 2001. The following steps have been taken by the Government;

Out of 12 POPs chemicals, 6 chemicals (aldrin, Chlordane, endrin, heptachlor, toxaprene, hexachlorobenzene) have been banned whereas 2 chemicals (DDT and dieldrin) are under restricted use. The pesticide Mirex is not registered in India. Polychlorinated biphenyls are not produced in our country. Dioxins and Furans are unintended by-products.

Illegal Entry of Genetically Engineered Food

1308. SHRI AJOY CHKRABORTY:

SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV:

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

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the allegations made by the Greenpeace activists that genetically engineered food have entered in the country illegally;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for which the Genetic Food Products have been allowed to enter in the country without the approval of Genetic Engineering Approval Committee;

(c) whether any investigation has been made/being made into such alleged violation of law;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the steps taken by the Government to stop the use and sale of genetically engineered products?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA'):

(a) to (e) Although some activists have been alleging about illegal entry of genetically engineered food in the country, the Government of India has not yet accorded approval for commercial release of any Genetically Engineered Food in the country. As per the Indian Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 it is mandatory that all such products obtain the approval of Genetic Engineering Approval Committee (GEAC) of the Ministry of Environment and Forests. Such products are to be assessed from biosafety (environment and food safety) angle before they are permitted for use and sale in the country. Genetically engineered products are introduced only after adequate safety evaluation world over. Biosafety protocols presently being used in the country are based on latest scientific knowledge on food safety.

[Translation]

Forged Travelling Documents

1309. SHRI MANIBHAI RAMJIBHAI CHAUDHRI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some persons were apprehended at the Indira Gandhi International Airport and other International Airports while trying to go abroad on forged documents during

2000 and 2001, till date:

(b) if so, the number thereof and the action taken against them so far, airport-wise;

(c) whether the Government have enquired about the sources from which the fake documents were obtained by these persons; and

(d) if so, the details of the enquiry conducted and the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) and (b) Number of cases of forgery detected in the travel documents of Indian nationals and foreigners at the International Airports of Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata and Chennai while trying to go abroad during 2000 and 2001 is indicated in the statement enclosed.

(c) and (d) 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects as per the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India. As such, registration, investigation, detection and prevention of crime are primarily the responsibility of the State Governments. However, the Government of India has been advising the State Governments, from time to time, to give more focussed attention to the improvement of administration of Criminal Justice System and take measures as are necessary for prevention of crime. On detection of forgery in travel documents, criminal cases are registered against Indian nationals and deportation proceeding are conducted against foreigners to their country of origin. Information regarding the enquiries conducted and action taken against the culprits is not centrally maintained.

Statement

Forgery Cases detected at the following International Airports

Year	Delhi Ind. FOR	Mumbai Ind. FOR	Kolkata Ind. FOR	Chennai Ind. FOR	Total Ind. FOR
2000	255 44	451 97	20 21	5 25	751 187
2001 Upto May	98 15	103 39	10 11	4 14	225 79
Total	353 59	554 136	30 32	9 39	976 266

* IND - INDIANS

* FOR- FOREIGNERS

[English]

Rationalisation of Law on Women's Property

1310. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH:

SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH:

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

(a) whether there is a great demand to rationalize law on women's property in the country;

(b) whether the Government have assessed the views with the Central Board for Social Welfare for formulating the action plan by his Ministry;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the action taken/proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) Yes, Sir. The National Commission for Women has suggested amendments in the Indian Succession Act, 1925 and Hindu Succession Act, 1956.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The amendments suggested by NCW in the Indian Succession Act and Hindu Succession Act have been referred to the concerned Department for further action.

Misuse of Internet Services

1311. SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA:

SHRI R.S. PATIL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the internet services are widely being used by ISI and its agents to pass on the valuable National Security related information to the neighbouring countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of such cases detected and the persons arrested so far in this regard; and

(d) the measures taken/proposed to be taken in this connection?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) and (b) There are reports to indicate that Internet/e-Mail Services are being used by the ISI and its agents, as well as militant groups for purposes of communications.

(c) and (d) As "public order" and "Police" are State subjects, it is for the concerned State Governments to take necessary steps in this regard. Details of such cases are not maintained by the Central Government. However, Licence Conditions for Internet Services Providers (ISPs) do provide for taking legal action for dealing with espionage and other unlawful activities.

Iyer Committee Report

1312. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Commission of Women organized a seminar on May 17/18, 2001 to examine and assess the implementation of Iyer Committee's recommendations on custodial justice to the women prisoners in different States;

(b) if so, the main recommendations of the Iyer Committee, the action taken by the Government thereon and the reaction of the National Commission of Women thereto; and

(c) the changes sought to be made in the existing law in the light of Committee's report?

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

(b) and (c) The gist of major recommendations contained in the report of the National Expert Committee on Women Prisoners headed by Justice Krishna Iyer is given in the statement enclosed. The National Commission for Women has urged the Government to implement the recommendations of this expert committee. These recommendations have been forwarded to State Governments and Ministry of Home Affairs for appropriate action.

Statement

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

1. Policy Making and Monitoring

(a) A National Policy on Custodial Justice to women should be formulated and adopted. A draft policy was suggested by the Expert Committee.

(b) National Authority on Custodial Justice to Women (NACJW) should be constituted to overview and monitor the implementation of the National Policy.

(c) One Member of NACJW be designated as the Ombudsman for Custodial Institution for Women in India.

2. Judicial

(a) State level ACJAW and Ombudsman be also set up.

(i) Depending on the individual preferences of States, either the jurisdiction of Family Court constituted under the Family Court Act 1984 be extended or the Women's Court should be instituted to dispense justice to women. But it should be mandatory for the states to create a separate and specialized justice dispensing modality to women.

(b) Nari Bandigriha Adalat in the nature of mobile judicial camps for rendering speedy redress to women in custody.

3. Legislative

(a) Article 252 of the Constitution of India should be invoked to get the concurrence of two or more States to bring uniform Comprehensive Prison and Prisoner Act throughout the country.

(b) A comprehensive code to cover the administration of all custodial institutions should also be formulated.

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

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

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

4. Administrative

A. Prisons

(a) A cadre of prison service should be set up.

(b) There should be enhanced and protected representation of women in the prison cadre.

(c) There should be women DIG at the State HQ preferably from prison service to look after the work relating to women prisons.

(d) Women Superintendents of Women prisons should be made fully autonomous.

(e) There should be permanent wardens and matrons.

(f) Prisoner's Council should be set up in every prison.

(g) Socio-legal counseling cells should be set up in every prison.

(h) Released Prisoner's Aid Societies should operate in every district.

(i) Prison amenities for women and their children should be clearly identified preferably in a separate volume of the Prison Manual.

B. Police

(a) A cadre of Women Police should be set up.

(b) It should be mandatory for each Police Station to have separate lock up for women prisoners.

(c) A model Police Manual should be compiled and this should carry indicative standards of minimum space and other facilities and procedures applicable to women when in Police custody.

(d) Women's Assistance Police Unit should be created.

C. Social Welfare and Mental Health Custodial Institutions

(a) A manual to guide the management of these institutions should be compiled.

(b) Greater grant of flexibility and tighter inspection and monitor mechanism should be devised.

(c) A national evaluative profile should be attempted to help streamline social welfare custodial institutions.

(d) Judicial camps should be convened in these institutions.

(e) Socio-legal counseling cells should operate in these institutes.

(f) Inmates Councils should be set up in these institutions.

(g) An escort corps with necessary police powers should be developed to provide escorting services to these institutions.

5. Participative Structure

(a) Recognized individuals and groups should have full access to custodial institutions along with full rights to inspect institutional records and interview inmates in confidence.

(b) Socio-legal cells to be jointly run by the law schools and schools of social work should be attached to every custodial center or a cluster of centers.

Non-Governmental Organisations

1313. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Non-Government Organizations dealing with tribal welfare in each State;

(b) the State-wise details of activities launched by each such NGO particularly in Orissa, Chhattisgarh and Jharkhand; and

(c) the assistance extended to these NGOs by the Union Government during each of the last three years and till date, State-wise and scheme-wise?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUAL ORAM):

(a) to (c) The information is being compiled and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Amendment in Copy Right Act

1314. SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to amend the Copy Right Act to tackle the problem posed by the arrival of digital technology; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the details of modifications/amendments proposed to be made therein?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) and (b) The Copyright Act, 1957 was last amended in 1999, keeping in view the technological developments including digital technology.

[Translation]

Foreign Financial Assistance to Institute of Bio-Products

1315. SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA:

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA:

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

(a) whether a proposal for providing foreign financial assistance to the Institute of Bio-Products at Mahu (Indore), Madhya Pradesh, is pending with the Union Government for approval; and

(b) if so, the present position of the case and the time by which the approval is likely to be accorded to the State Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA'): (a) and (b) A revised proposal for upgradation of the facilities at Institute of Bio-products, Mahu (Indore) has been sent by the Government of Madhya Pradesh to the Department of Biotechnology on 23.11.2000. This revised proposal is at a cost of Rs. 1570.20 lakhs. In consultation with the Government of Madhya Pradesh, this proposal has been forwarded to the Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Government of India, which is the nodal department for further processing.

Genetically Modified Crops

1316. DR. SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA:

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:

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

(a) whether the genetically modified crops are being produced in the country from commercial point of view;

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

(c) the dates on which the approval was given by the Government for the cultivation of these crops, crop-wise;

(d) whether the reports have been submitted by the scientists in regard to the impact of cultivation of each crop;

(e) if so, the details thereof, organisation-wise;

(f) whether the Ministry of Environment and Forests have openly expressed its views recently in regard to approval for the cultivation of these crops; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA'): (a) Sir, till date, the Government has not approved any genetically modified crop for commercial cultivation in the country. There are many transgenic crops under various stages of research and contained trials.

(b) to (g) Does not arise in view of the above.

[English]

Killing of Jawans by Bangladesh Rifles

1317. DR. N. VENKATASWAMY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the BSF authorities have registered any complaint against BDRs, (Bangladesh Rifles) about the killings of 16 Jawans;

(b) if so, the details in this regard and the date on which the complaint was registered alongwith the results thereof;

(c) whether the weapons and ammunition of 16 BSF Jawans were returned intact alongwith their mutilated bodies;

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

(e) if not, the steps taken by the Government in this matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) and (b) During a Sector Commander Level Flag Meeting held on 20th April, 2001 at Kamalpur, Bangladesh, the Border Security Force (BSF) lodged a very strong protest against the brutal and inhuman killings of the BSF personnel by the Bangladesh Rifles. The two sides could not reach an agreement in this meeting.

(c) and (d) In a Commandant Level Meeting between the BSF and the BDR held on 25th April 2001, the BDR returned the weapons and ammunition of the 16 deceased BSF personnel. BDR handed over 7.62 SLRs - 11; 7.62 MM LMG - 1; 303 LMG - 1; Proto Phone sets - 2; Bullet proof jackets - 4 and ammunitions belonging to the deceased BSF personnel.

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

[Translation]

Delhi Metro Rail Project

1318. SHRI MANOJ SINHA:

SHRI MAHBOOB ZAHEDI:

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

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "Metro" link for 'Satellites' appearing in 'The Hindu' dated June 23, 2001;

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

(c) whether the Union Government propose to provide metro service to the residents of bordering States of Haryana and Uttar Pradesh;

(d) if so, the names of places selected for the purpose;

(e) whether the entire transport scenario in the entire NCR region is needed to be transformed dramatically, which would decongest the capital;

(f) if so, the details of the planning of the Government; and

(g) the time by which the said scheme is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI JAG MOHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) The following three corridors have been initially prioritised for implementation in consultation with the State Governments :

- (i) Shahdara-Ghaziabad (13.8 Kms.)
- (ii) Sabibabad-Minto Bridge (19.2 Kms)
- (iii) Dayabasti-Gurgaon (26 Kms)

(e) There is a need for up-gradation and expansion of present transport network to provide for faster and easier accessibility in National Capital Region (NCR) to facilitate decongestion of Delhi.

(f) and (g) The Functional Plan of the NCR Planning Board on Transportation includes various elements such as the development of Mass Rapid Transit System as well as the development of various Expressways in the Region. These plans are in various stages of implementation.

[English]

Modernisation of Government Colleges

1319. SHRIDILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have decided to modernise all the Government colleges conducting medical engineering and computer science courses in the country;

(b) whether self financing colleges affiliated to certain universities and recognised by All India Council of Technical Education are also proposed to be modernised;

(c) if so, the details thereof with streamlining of fee structure course, stream-wise; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) to (d) All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE), operates a scheme namely Modernisation and Removal of Obsolescence (MODROB) aiming to equip technical institutions with modern equipments/infrastructure facilities for improvement in the quality of the ongoing institutional programmes and also introduction of new technologies in the existing laboratories. Under the scheme, AICTE provides financial assistance to University Departments, Government Colleges, Government Aided Colleges, AICTE accredited self-financing colleges and non-accredited self financing colleges with five years standing from states like Jammu and Kashmir and North-East. A similar scheme is also in operation in the Ministry for Centrally funded technical institutions. As per notified AICTE regulations, tuition and other fees for technical institutes are determined by State Level Committees. As per the information received from the Ministry of Health, there is no

scheme or project at present for modernisation of Government medical colleges. As per the revised fee structure in private medical colleges, annual fee of Rs. 1.10 lakh per student for payment seat and Rs. 13000/- per student for free/merit seat are charged.

[Translation]

Development of Petro-Chemical Industry in U.P.

1320. SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposal from the Government of Uttar Pradesh for the Development of Petro Chemical Industry in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken by the Government in this regard; and

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

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

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

[English]

Allocation of Funds under NSAP

1321. SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL:

SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR:

SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated under National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) during 2000-2001 and till date,

(b) the guidelines issued with regard to the utilisation of funds under the scheme;

(c) the funds released/utilized and thus remained unspent so far, State-wise and scheme-wise;

(d) whether the Government have issued any guidelines to the States to declare the rightful claimant of the assistance under the scheme;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) if not, the time by which these guidelines are likely to be issued;

(g) whether the coverage of women under National Old Age Pension Scheme and National Family Benefit Scheme is very low during the last three years;

(h) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(i) the steps taken by the Government to ensure more women covered under these schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) Funds allocated under National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) during 2000-01 and 2001-02 are, Rs. 715 crores and Rs. 635 crores respectively.

(b) The NSAP Guidelines provide for the release of funds directly to the Districts in two instalments. The first instalment is released to those Districts which claimed the 2nd instalment in the previous year. The 2nd instalment is released on receipt of proposal indicating atleast 60% utilisation of the available fund and on submission of Audit Reports/Utilisation Certificates on the funds released in the previous year. Cuts are imposed on the 2nd instalment if proposals are not received by December of the financial year. The opening balance under the Programme, at the beginning of the year, should not exceed 15% of the yearly allocation failing which proportionate reductions are made from the allocations.

(c) A statement is enclosed.

(d) to (f) Yes, Sir. As per the Guidelines issued to the States, Gram Panchayats/Municipalities are expected to play an active role in the identification of beneficiaries under both the National Old Age Pension Scheme (NOAPS) and the National Family Benefits Scheme (NFBS). Central assistance should also be preferably disbursed in public meetings, such as Gram Sabha meetings in the rural areas and Neighbourhood/Mohalla Committees in urban areas.

(g) to (i) No Sir. The coverage of women beneficiaries under the two schemes during the last three years is as under:

Year	NOAPS	NFBS
1998-1999	34.75%	29.30%
1999-2000	27.55%	30.26%
2000-2001	31.02%	42.53%

Statement

National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP)

S. States	National Old Age Pension Scheme (NOAPS)					National Family Benefits Scheme (NFBS)					National Maternity Benefits Scheme (NMBS)				
	No.	Opening Balance 1.4.2000	Funds Released 2000-01	Total Available Funds	Exp. Reported	Release 2001-02 (As on 30.7.2001)	Opening Balance 1.4.2000	Funds Released 2000-01	Total Available Funds	Exp. Reported	Release 2001-02 (As on 30.7.2001)	Opening Balance 1.4.2000	Funds Released 2000-01	Total Available Funds	Exp. Reported
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1.	Andhra Pr.	423.93	4360.76	4784.69	4310.01	2180.44	228.81	3013.27	3242.06	3108.97	711.77	128.81	1567.90	1696.71	1632.38
2.	Arunachal	2.37	66.60	68.97	13.06	15.06	0.99	16.68	17.67	7.79	2.38	2.29	4.61	6.90	0.21
3.	Assam	186.55	2344.31	2539.86	1611.71	1309.27	171.57	1098.98	1270.55	772.53	293.65	67.28	267.03	334.29	132.27
4.	Bihar	2724.97	4268.85	6993.82	4857.37	1927.67	629.32	879.99	1509.31	1482.36	286.77	486.71	398.93	885.64	733.48
5.	Chhattisgarh	248.87	1005.13	1254.00	947.46	461.70	150.87	1003.30	1154.17	1083.48	246.98	110.15	222.76	332.91	197.66
6.	Goa	23.45	27.94	51.39	33.62	13.98	6.68	10.69	17.37	17.28	2.15	2.51	0.00	2.51	0.29
7.	Gujarat	315.67	370.53	686.20	411.76	181.46	48.25	1112.11	1060.36	150.28	25.39	-13.31	73.99	60.68	69.67
8.	Haryana	46.70	450.14	496.84	265.55	200.03	8.58	45.54	54.12	36.78	11.70	20.29	33.98	54.27	27.87
9.	Himachal Pr.	35.56	200.12	235.68	233.58	101.70	12.55	23.19	35.74	32.88	53.16	12.46	10.08	22.54	17.22
10.	J & K	71.18	228.02	299.20	166.78	78.39	12.50	46.35	58.85	33.45	3.43	20.03	24.70	44.73	19.34
11.	Jharkhand	808.19	1250.95	2059.14	1005.61	463.22	173.16	340.62	513.98	354.00	98.66	86.34	142.98	229.32	161.14
12.	Karnataka	305.93	2699.69	3205.62	1761.30	1412.97	70.06	628.57	698.63	391.12	152.22	61.31	361.00	422.31	233.45
13.	Kerala	612.23	947.96	1760.19	1083.51	484.48	69.04	319.88	388.92	289.66	80.32	24.52	88.30	112.82	99.37
14.	Madhya Pr.	551.71	3056.14	3607.85	3756.52	1528.09	458.06	2728.72	3186.76	3099.19	666.61	156.46	437.46	593.92	379.45
15.	Maharashtra	1759.98	3161.48	4921.46	2559.68	1221.15	274.12	821.40	1095.52	689.97	191.95	151.04	345.55	496.59	301.46

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
16.	Manipur	33.45	251.00	284.45	199.04	163.56	9.46	47.97	57.43	41.09	16.68	4.35	38.86	43.21	29.39
17.	Meghalaya	52.67	297.33	350.00	239.37	150.42	7.84	63.24	71.08	53.80	18.55	9.27	32.04	41.31	23.59
18.	Mizoram	0.04	91.62	91.66	91.61	42.36	0.00	20.16	20.16	20.16	4.78	1.30	13.82	15.12	15.11
19.	Nagaland	14.45	221.75	236.20	154.06	91.76	1.49	32.43	33.92	21.97	7.86	2.23	32.63	34.86	23.67
20.	Orissa	1171.63	2962.35	4133.98	3281.49	1582.79	511.13	1201.56	1712.69	1466.12	315.82	219.84	529.28	749.12	608.95
21.	Punjab	65.16	429.15	494.31	384.80	214.63	40.09	102.97	143.06	136.67	31.50	8.66	42.02	50.68	41.66
22.	Rajasthan	-292.86	1390.60	1097.74	2007.46	599.79	10.20	380.50	390.70	392.99	90.55	196.29	96.65	292.94	118.71
23.	Sikkim	0.00	94.57	94.57	94.56	47.30	0.07	6.52	6.59	6.52	3.36	0.06	7.08	7.14	7.08
24.	Tamilnadu	923.63	3086.94	4010.57	2951.70	1543.45	528.71	1704.05	2232.76	1722.33	418.70	268.78	754.65	1023.43	1008.21
25.	Tripura	18.58	497.93	516.51	464.48	282.73	23.55	91.07	114.62	97.19	26.35	3.01	66.84	69.85	54.77
26.	Uttar Pr.	2558.99	6629.80	9186.79	7663.10	2731.65	952.05	2060.98	3013.03	2717.81	560.13	590.77	1064.05	1654.82	1489.13
27.	Uttaranchal	161.38	385.00	546.38	424.54	181.74	54.86	202.21	257.07	232.78	53.94	26.36	59.45	85.81	74.70
28.	West Bengal	1542.24	2965.01	4507.25	3729.90	1426.94	306.13	721.66	1027.79	971.36	185.50	174.18	417.53	591.71	582.61
29.	A&N Islands	8.77	0.00	8.77	8.90	7.47	1.43	0.00	1.43	1.20	0.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30.	Chandigarh	6.88	8.83	15.71	12.60	5.87	0.06	2.86	2.92	3.22	1.43	1.27	0.00	1.27	0.00
31.	D&N Haveli	0.02	10.62	10.64	4.01	5.31	0.43	2.58	3.01	1.95	0.67	0.89	0.24	1.13	0.92
32.	Daman & diu	0.88	1.95	2.83	2.38	1.07	1.04	0.28	1.32	0.70	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.10	0.00
33.	NCT Delhi	23.50	0.00	23.50	0.00	0.00	5.90	0.00	5.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34.	Lakshadweep	0.80	0.00	0.80	0.11	0.00	1.40	0.00	1.40	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.00
35.	Pondicherry	33.02	24.53	57.55	50.89	21.09	0.26	1.43	1.69	0.00	0.00	3.34	2.63	5.97	4.89
Total		14647.52	43987.60	58635.12	44782.52	20679.54	4770.66	18731.96	23502.62	19417.60	4563.63	2827.62	7137.04	9964.66	8088.45

[Translation]

Balika Samridhi Yojana

1322. SHRI P.R. KHUNTE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that the funds allocated under 'Balika' Samridhi Yojana' to various States are being misused; and

(b) if so, the steps the Government propose to take in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) and (b) No instance of misuse of funds allocated under Balika Samridhi Yojana has come to the notice of Government and the States/UTs have also not given any information regarding such matter.

General guidelines issued by the Government to States/UTs for implementation of Balika Samridhi Yojana are:

- (i) prompt and strict verification of applications covered under the schemes;
- (ii) expeditious sanction of funds;
- (iii) adequate accounting arrangements be made to enable proper post audit;
- (iv) furnishing of utilization certificates, audited accounts and reports about funds utilized, to the Government of India;
- (v) malpractices, if any, should be eliminated in disbursement of the benefits ensuring that only eligible persons obtain the benefits.

[English]

Ban on SIMI

1323. SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Maharashtra has recommended to the Union Government to impose a legal ban on Students Islamic Movement of India (SIMI);

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

(c) whether the Government are aware of the objec-

tions and resentment against the proposed action on SIMI; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto and decision taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) to (d) Keeping in view the various anti-national and communal activities of the SIMI activists in the State, the Government of Maharashtra have requested Government of India to examine the issue of banning the organization. Such proposals and objections and resentment against the same are carefully examined with reference to the available evidence before any view is taken in the matter.

[Translation]

Supply of Coal to Individual Entrepreneur under Linkage System

1324. SHRI AKHILESH YADAV: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the supply of coal to the individual entrepreneurs is not being made under the linkage system during the last few years;

(b) if so, the reasons therefore and the loss suffered by the Government as a result thereof during the last three years; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to supply coal to the individual entrepreneur under the said system?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN): (a) No, Sir.

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

Closure of Mines under ECL

1325. SHRI C.N. SINGH: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the number of mines in operation and closed down under the Eastern Coal Fields Limited at present, State-wise;

(b) the reasons for their closure;

(c) whether any foreign country, especially China has proposed to extend technical/financial assistance for the revival of ECL; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the assistance likely to be provided to ECL?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN): (a) As on 1.4.2001, the number of mines in operation and closed down (since nationalisation) under the Eastern Coalfields Limited, State-wise, are as under :

	West Bengal	Jharkhand	Total
Number of mines in operation	96	18	114
Number of mines closed	57	08	65

(b) Major reasons for closure of mines are :

- (i) Exhaustion of mineable reserves,
- (ii) Safety consideration,
- (iii) Techno Economic unviability,
- (iv) Fire/Inundation.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise in view of the answer to part (c) of the question.

Grading System

1326. DR. ASHOK PATEL:

SHRI PADAM SEN CHOUDHRY:

SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE:

SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI:

SHRI AHSOK N. MOHOL:

SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR:

SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK:

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

(a) whether the Government have decided to introduce a point grading system in the examinations conducted by CBSE;

(b) if so, whether the Government have assessed its impact on education system;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether some school teachers have opposed this move of CBSE; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) to (e) The CBSE's current evaluation system in declaration of results in class X indicates both grades and marks. The Board has proposed a system which envisages issue of subject-wise grades without reference to marks. Views have been expressed in media and other quarters both in favour as well as against the use of Grading System. Discussions and consultations have been held by the CBSE with various schools, teaching community, educationists, State Boards of Education etc. regarding the proposal. A Sub Committee has been set up to suggest a module which is able to resolve the concerns and apprehensions expressed in different quarters. No time frame has been fixed to implement the proposal.

[English]

Rural Service Centres by SAIL

1327. SHRI DILEEP SANGHANI: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether SAIL has engaged the Institute of Rural Management, Anand to undertake a study to assess the trend of demand for steel material in rural market;

(b) if so, the details of the report on the study;

(c) whether SAIL propose to set up rural service centres in various States, particularly in Gujarat to make available steel items; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY): (a) to (d) As a part of the strategy to tap the potential rural market, SAIL has engaged Institute of Rural Management, Anand (IRM) to undertake a study to assess the current trend of demand for steel material in the rural market segment in the states of Gujarat, Maharashtra and Rajasthan, IRM are also required to suggest, interalia, specific marketing actions and to assess the need to promote the concept of service centres.

Institute of Rural Management, Anand is yet to submit its report.

Custodial Deaths

1328. MOHD. SHAHABUDDIN:

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE:

1999-2000 and 2000-2001 is enclosed.

SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH:

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of custodial deaths during the each of the last three years, State-wise;

(b) whether the Human Rights Commission alongwith the State Human Rights Commission have gone into such cases and their findings have been communicated to the respective Governments for action;

(c) if so, the number of cases decided by the Human Rights Commission; and

(d) the action taken by the State Governments against the police officials named by the Human Rights Commission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) to (d) A statement indicating the State-wise and year-wise details of custodial deaths (both police and judicial custody) reported to the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) for the years 1998-99,

The NHRC has taken cognizance of all the reported cases. There are, in all, 3416 such cases. 593 cases have been disposed of by the Commission upto 2000-2001 after considering the reports. Out of these 593 cases, 508 cases were found to be on account of natural deaths and 85 cases were concluded to be unnatural deaths. Out of these 85 cases the Commission recommended payment of compensation to the next of kin of the deceased in 44 cases. In 38 cases it recommended both payment of compensation to the next of kin of the deceased and initiation of disciplinary proceedings against the delinquent police officials and in 3 cases the Commission recommended only disciplinary proceedings. An additional 608 cases have also been disposed of by the Commission as being due to natural deaths in the year 2001-2002 (till date). The remaining 2215 cases are under consideration of the Commission at various stages.

Out of 85 cases in which the Commission had recommended award of compensation and initiation of disciplinary proceedings against the erring officials, the concerned State Governments have furnished compliance report in terms of the recommendations of the NHRC in 59 cases and the remaining 26 cases are at different stages of action by them.

Statement

Year-wise/State-wise details of custodial death reported by the State Government to the Commission

State	1998	1999	Total	1999	2000	Total	2000	2001	Total
	JC	PC		JC	PC		JC	PC	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Andhra Pradesh	96	25	121	73	11	84	76	2	78
Arunachal Pradesh	1	2	3	0	4	4	1	1	2
Assam	22	15	37	22	11	33	11	11	22
Bihar	182	10	192	155	7	162	137	2	139
Goa	1	0	1	2	2	4	3	2	5
Gujarat	37	8	45	19	13	32	27	11	38
Haryana	18	4	22	24	5	29	20	4	24
Himachal Pradesh	0	2	2	0	1	1	2	1	3

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Karnataka	40	10	50	35	6	41	41	5	46
Kerala	25	4	29	14	6	20	26	1	27
Madhya Pradesh	99	19	118	58	13	71	37	11	48
Maharashtra	98	20	118	126	30	156	104	19	123
Manipur	0	3	3	1	0	1	0	0	0
Meghalaya	6	1	7	2	0	2	0	1	1
Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Nagaland	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Orissa	68	0	68	45	1	46	55	2	57
Punjab	43	12	55	42	11	53	48	13	61
Rajasthan	47	3	50	45	3	48	38	3	41
Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tamil Nadu	41	14	55	48	9	57	24	4	28
Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Uttar Pradesh	222	20	242	141	18	159	121	10	131
West Bengal	40	6	46	43	19	62	38	9	47
A&N Islands	2	0	2	2	1	3	2	0	2
Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3
D & N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Daman & Diu	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delhi	17	0	17	19	6	25	28	9	37
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pondicherry	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	1	30
Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	1	34
Uttaranchal	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	6
Total cases	1106	180	1286	916	177	1093	910	127	1037

JC-Judicial Custody

PC-Police Custody

[Translation]

Anti-India Activities in Bangladesh

1329. SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL :

SHRI SHIVAJI MANE:

SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI:

SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL:

SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item regarding anti-India activities by ISI from Bangladesh appeared in the 'Dainik Jagran' and 'The Hindu' dated July 9, 2001;

(b) whether the Pakistan's ISI has chalked out a conspiracy to foment anti-India feeling during Bangladesh election scheduled to be held in October according to a report of your Ministry;

(c) the factual position in this regard and other points mentioned in the report; and

(d) the action taken by the Government to counter the move of ISI?

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

(b) to (d) The Central Government receives reports regarding the anti-India activities of the Pakistan ISI from time to time. To neutralize activities of ISI agents, Government has adopted a well coordinated and multi-pronged approach which includes strengthening the border management, gearing up of Intelligence machinery, well coordinated intelligence based action against ISI agents and militants sponsored by them, setting up outposts of Security Forces and modernization and upgradation of Police and security forces with advanced sophisticated weapons and communication system etc. Steps taken in this regard have resulted in detection/neutralization of various ISI backed modules.

[English]

1330. SHRIMATI SHYAMA SINGH:

SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government could not provide funds for the modernisation of the Central Para-Military Forces in the last few years as targeted;

(b) if so, the reasons therefore;

(c) whether in the absence of adequate funds, the modernisation of the CPMF has been adversely affected; and

(d) if so, the facts thereof and the steps the Government propose to take to ensure that the funds for the modernisation of the CPMF are made available for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) to (d) Modernisation of Central Para Military Forces (CPMFs) is a continuous exercise. During the last few years, the Government has given special attention to upgrading the striking capability of CPMFs by induction of modern and sophisticated weaponry and equipment. In order to provide a time perspective to Government efforts and to cope with the challenge of increased militant ant terrorist activities, a Five Year perspective plan for modernisation of CPMFs has been formulated which will be implemented in a phased manner subject to availability of funds in the annual budget of the CPMFs.

Conversion of Murder Cases into Natural Deaths

1331. SHRI SHEESH RAM SINGH RAVI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 5601 dated 24.4.2001 and state:

(a) whether incidents of terming murder as 'suicide' or 'accident cases' continue to take place as has been reported in the 'Hindustan times' dated April 26 and May 6, 2001 respectively;

(b) if so, whether the Government have looked into these cases and taken any action;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken to punish sternly such cops who misrepresent the facts?

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

information is being collected and will be laid on Table of the House.

Setting up of Engineering Colleges

1332. SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN:

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA:

SHRIMATI SANGEETA KUMARI SINGH DEO:

DR. BALIRAM:

SHRI PUNNU LAL MOHALE:

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

(a) the number of proposals received for the setting up of Engineering colleges, State-wise;

(b) the number of colleges sanctioned by AICTE during the current year and the number of proposals lying pending for approval; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) to (c) As per the information provided by the AICTE, a total number of 1289 proposals for setting up on Engineering Colleges were received by the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) for consideration of approval for the year 2001-2002. Out of 1289 proposals received by the AICTE, approval was granted by them for 213 Engineering Colleges. Deficiencies/shortcomings noticed in the remaining proposals are being communicated by the AICTE to the applicants. State-wise details of proposals received and approval granted are given in the statement enclosed.

Statement

State/UT	Number of proposal received	Number of approvals granted
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	321	51
Bihar*	15	00
Chandigarh	02	00
Delhi	39	03
Goa	03	01

1	2	3
A		
Gujarat	20	00
Haryana	40	03
Himachal Pradesh	07	00
Karnataka	114	22
Kerala	60	15
Madhya Pradesh \$	30	05
Maharashtra	114	14
Orissa	15	05
Punjab	20	03
Rajasthan	43	03
Tamilnadu	302	55
Uttar Pradesh #	134	32
West Bengal	10	01
Total	1289	213

* Including the State of Jharkhand

\$ Including the State of Chattisgarh

Including the State of Uttaranchal

[Translation]

Achievements in Steel Sector

1333. SHRI JASWANT SINGH BISHNOI: Will the Minister of Steel be pleased to state:

(a) the details of achievements made in the steel sector during the last three years;

(b) whether the Government are satisfied with the achievements of the Steel Sector; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY): (a) to (c) India is the 9th largest steel producer in the world. It can produce almost all grades, qualities and sizes of steel. Steel produced in India is exported to many countries of the world, including USA, European Union, Japan and Canada. The production of steel increased by 1.92% in 1998-99, 12.13% in 1999-2000 and 11.3% in 2000-01. Indian Steel Industry has high potential for growth.

However, the growth of the industry has been slower than expected due to the following reasons:

- (i) Sluggish demand in the steel consuming sectors
- (ii) Overall economic slow down in the country
- (iii) Dumping of finished steel by CIS and other countries
- (iv) Competition with cheap imports
- (v) Concessional rate of duty on steel imports for infrastructure projects
- (vi) Anti Dumping duty/Countervailing Duty petitions against exports of Indian Steel by European Union, USA and Canada.

[English]

**Privatisation of Fertilizers and Chemicals
Producing PSUs**

1334. SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Union Government propose to privatise fertilizers and chemicals producing Public Sector Undertakings;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government are aware that the major PSU, Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Limited at Alway is facing crisis because of its import policy; and
- (d) if so, the steps taken/being taken/proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) and (b) In so far as Fertilizer Sector PSUs are concerned, on the recommendations of the Disinvestment Commission, Government have decided to disinvest of 51% of its holding out of 97.65% in National Fertilizers Limited (NFL), 32.74% of its holding out 58.74% in Madras Fertilizers Limited (MFL) and 74% of its holding out of 100% in Paradeep Phosphates Limited (PPL) in favour of strategic buyers alongwith the transfer of management control. The decision on disinvestment in case of Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd. (FACT) and Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited (RCF) has been deferred.

As regards Chemicals and Petrochemicals, Government has approved selling of the Vadodara Complex of India Petrochemical Corporation Limited (IPCL) to Indian Oil Corporation (IOC) and to disinvest 25% of its equity in the remaining IPCL alongwith transfer of management control to a strategic buyer. In the case of Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd. (HOC), Government has approved disinvestment of 32.61% out of the total 58.61% of Government equity.

(c) FACT is not facing a crisis because of Government's import policy.

(d) Does not arise.

Funds for Anti-Terrorist Activities to Karnataka

1335. SHRI BASANGOUDA R. PATIL (YATNAL):

SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government of Karnataka has requested for funds spent by them on anti-terrorist activities since 1998-99;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the funds allocated to the State during the last three years and current year for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) to (c) Government of Karnataka submitted a proposal in June, 1999 seeking a financial assistance of Rs. 6,18,51,000 for strengthening of border police stations, and to control effectively the menace of naxalites and Peoples War Group. The State Government were asked for details which have not been provided. However, under the Scheme for Modernisation of State Police Forces during the year 1998-99, 1999-2000 and 2000-2001, an amount of Rs. 2.51 crore, Rs. 6.21 crore and Rs. 82.25 crore respectively was released to the Government of Karnataka for modernisation and upgradation of the State Police. The funds were released for enhancing mobility, modern weapons, special equipment, aids to investigation, police station and OP buildings, forensic science laboratories, police lines, police training, modern communication and housing. The proposal received for the current financial year (2001-2002) under the Scheme of Modernization of Police Forces was found to be incomplete and the State Government

have been requested to send a complete plan with the necessary details.

[Translation]

Development of Area Along Banks of Yamuna

1336. SHRIMATI JAS KAUR MEENA:

SHRI ANNASHEB M.K. PATIL:

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

(a) whether the Delhi Development Authority has formulated any scheme for the development of area along the banks of Yamuna;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the amount sanctioned and spent for the development of that area during the last three years;

(d) whether a large area meant for development along the banks of Yamuna, has been encroached;

(e) if so, the approximate area has been encroached upon; and

(f) the steps taken by the Union Government for the development of the encroached area?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI JAG MOHAN): (a) and (b) Delhi Development Authority (DDA) has reported that it has taken up the exercise of preparation of the zonal Development Plan of the River Jamuna as per Master Plan stipulations which identifies river as a major ecological feature of Delhi. A scheme on 42.5 ha. of lands had already been finalised.

(c) DDA has sanctioned and spent the following amounts year-wise:-

(Rupees in lakhs)		
Year	Amount sanctioned	Amount spent
1998-99	266.00	188.00
1999-2000	320.00	287.80
2000-2001	662.00	323.06

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) 138 acres.

(f) A scheme for shifting and resettlement of squatters from the Yamuna Pushta has already been drawn up by the Ministry of Urban Development. Its implementation is in hand but the work can be speeded up after the land have been acquired in Balswa-Jahangirpur area where the squatters are proposed to be resettled. Due to the stay-orders issued by the court, acquisition proceedings have yet not been completed. Further action will be taken as soon as the stay orders are vacated and possession of the lands taken.

Central Stock Scheme Facility of N.F.L. Dealers

1337. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether National Fertilizers Limited has been providing the facility of Central Stock Scheme of its dealers for the two years;

(b) the rate of commission per tonne, being provided to the dealers under this scheme;

(c) the reasons therefor and criteria fixed for providing this facility to the dealers;

(d) whether the facility of the said scheme is providing to all the dealers; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Commitment rebates @ Rs. 25/- per M.T. is being allowed to dealers under this Scheme on fulfilment of monthly plus Seasonal committed sale targets.

(c) The above rebate is to facilitate the commuted sale throughout the year irrespective of peak and lean season and to keep the cash flow on continuous basis.

(d) and (e) All NFL dealers have been given opportunity to opt for the Scheme.

[English]

Drinking Water

1338. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:

SHRI NARESH PUGLIA:

SHRI PRABHAT SAMANTRAY:

SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR:

SHRI SUBODH MOHITE:

SHRI SAMAR CHOUDHURY

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA:

SHRI ABDUL RASHID SHAHEEN:

SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY:

SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of the villages which are without drinking water in the country at present, State-wise;
- (b) the funds allocated under 'Gram Samooch Peya Jal' during each of the last three years and till date, State-wise;
- (c) the details of the areas covered under this scheme, State-wise, location-wise;
- (d) the funds allocated/released under Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) during 2001-2002 and till date, State-wise;
- (e) whether any requests have been received by the Government to enhance the funds under the scheme;
- (f) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;
- (g) the reaction of the Government thereto; and
- (h) the scheme formulated by the Government to provide drinking water in cyclone affected coastal areas, especially in Orissa?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) Statement-I showing details of rural habitations that are yet to be provided with drinking water supply facilities is enclosed.

(b) and (c) No scheme named 'Gram Samooch Peya Jal' is being implemented by the Government of India.

(d) Statement-II showing funds allocated and released to the States under ARWSP during 2001-2002 is enclosed.

(e) to (g) Yes, Sir. Some States had requested for additional funds in views of the acute drinking water problem. Rs. 100 crore was released to Gujarat over and above their allocation under ARWSP during the year 2000-2001 for tackling rural drinking water problem in view of the earthquake and situation arising out of scarcity of drinking water in rural areas in the

State. Further, in view of the peculiar situation arising out of scarcity of drinking water in rural areas in the States of Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Rajasthan and Uttaranchal the Government of India had relaxed, as one time measure, the priorities fixed in the guidelines relating to ARWSP to the effect that the funds released under ARWSP, as per the annual allocation, could also be utilised for activities relating to repair, rejuvenation, renovation, restoration and replacement of existing rural drinking water supply schemes in areas affected by scarcity of drinking water in these States. This relaxation was applicable upto 30-6-2001. Similar relaxation was made in the PMGY-Rural Drinking Water component also.

(h) Water supply being a State subject, schemes for providing drinking water supply facilities to rural habitations are implemented by the State Governments with their own resources. The Central Government supplements the efforts of the States by providing financial assistance under the Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) and Prime Minister's Gramodaya Yojana (PMGY)-Rural Drinking Water component. Powers have been delegated to the States to plan, sanction and implement rural drinking water supply schemes. As such the Government of India has not formulated any scheme exclusively to provide drinking water in cyclone affected coastal areas including Orissa.

Statement-I

Status of Not Covered (NC) habitations as on 1.4.2001, as per the information received from the States/UTs till 20-7-2001

Sl.No.	State/UT	NC Habitations
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	403
3.	Assam	801
4.	Bihar	2
5.	Chhattisgarh	402
6.	Goa	11
7.	Gujarat	255
8.	Haryana	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1593
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	2348

1	2	3	1	2	3	4
11.	Jharkhand	497	2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4476.00	0.00
12.	Karnataka	35	3.	Assam	7561.00	3780.50
13.	Kerala	805	4.	Bihar	7274.00	0.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	127	5.	Chhattisgarh	3877.00	1938.50
15.	Maharashtra	2256	6.	Goa	1455.00	727.50
16.	Manipur	28	7.	Gujarat	7837.00	3918.50
17.	Meghalaya	549	8.	Haryana	2200.00	1100.00
18.	Mizoram	0	9.	Himachal Pradesh	5552.00	2776.00
19.	Nagaland	393	10.	Jammu & Kashmir	9896.00	4948.00
20.	Orissa	34	11.	Jharkhand	3619.00	0.00
21.	Punjab	1792	12.	Karnataka	12414.00	6207.00
22.	Rajasthan	6908	13.	Kerala	6331.00	3165.50
23.	Sikkim	0	14.	Madhya Pradesh	8877.00	4438.50
24.	Tamil Nadu	0	15.	Maharashtra	19159.00	9579.50
25.	Tripura	287	16.	Manipur	1643.00	0.00
26.	Uttar Pradesh	32	17.	Meghalaya	1760.00	880.00
27.	Uttaranchal	325	18.	Mizoram	1257.00	628.50
28.	West Bengal	0	19.	Nagaland	1308.00	654.00
29.	A & N Islands	0	20.	Orissa	6522.00	3131.78
30.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	46	21.	Punjab	2277.00	547.00
31.	Daman & Diu	0	22.	Rajasthan	18705.00	9352.50
32.	Delhi	0	23.	Sikkim	536.00	288.00
33.	Lakshadweep	0	24.	Tamil Nadu	7956.00	3978.00
34.	Pondicherry	40	25.	Tripura	1559.00	779.50
35.	Chandigarh	0	26.	Uttar Pradesh	13269.00	0.00
Total		19969	27.	Uttaranchal	3356.00	1678.00
			28.	West Bengal	8773.00	4386.50
			29.	A&N Islands	13.00	0.00
			30.	D&N Haveli	7.00	0.00
			31.	Daman & Diu	0.00	0.00
			32.	Delhi	5.00	0.00

Statement-II

State-wise Allocation and Release under Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) during 2001-2002
(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	State/UT	ARWSP	
		Allocation	Release*
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	13044.00	4850.75

2.	Assam	7561.00	3780.50
3.	Bihar	7274.00	0.00
4.	Chhattisgarh	3877.00	1938.50
5.	Goa	1455.00	727.50
6.	Gujarat	7837.00	3918.50
7.	Haryana	2200.00	1100.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	5552.00	2776.00
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	9896.00	4948.00
10.	Jharkhand	3619.00	0.00
11.	Karnataka	12414.00	6207.00
12.	Kerala	6331.00	3165.50
13.	Madhya Pradesh	8877.00	4438.50
14.	Maharashtra	19159.00	9579.50
15.	Manipur	1643.00	0.00
16.	Meghalaya	1760.00	880.00
17.	Mizoram	1257.00	628.50
18.	Nagaland	1308.00	654.00
19.	Orissa	6522.00	3131.78
20.	Punjab	2277.00	547.00
21.	Rajasthan	18705.00	9352.50
22.	Sikkim	536.00	288.00
23.	Tamil Nadu	7956.00	3978.00
24.	Tripura	1559.00	779.50
25.	Uttar Pradesh	13269.00	0.00
26.	Uttaranchal	3356.00	1678.00
27.	West Bengal	8773.00	4386.50
28.	A&N Islands	13.00	0.00
29.	D&N Haveli	7.00	0.00
30.	Daman & Diu	0.00	0.00
31.	Delhi	5.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	otherwise;
33.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	(b) If so, the details of such cass, name-wise;
34.	Pondicherry	5.00	0.00	(c) whether the Government have taken any strict action for the recovery of the outstanding rent of the Government accommodations; and
35.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	(d) If so, the details thereof?
Total		182523.00	73714.03	

[Translation]

Payment of Rent of Government Accommodations

1339. SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether party offices, Ex-Ministers and Ex-Members have not paid the rent of the Government, accommodations kept under their possession legally or

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI JAG MOHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As per statement I, II and III enclosed.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Demand has been issued and recovery action has been initiated under Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971 wherever necessary.

Statement-I***Dues against party offices occupying Government Accommodation***

S.No.	Name of the Political Party	Accommodation	Amount due as on 1.7.2001 in Rs.
1	2	3	4
1.	Janta Party	5, Pt. Pant Marg	441092.00
2.	Janta Dal (Samajwadi)	16, Dr. R.P. Road	2660067.00
3.	Janta Dal (Samajwadi)	13, Windsor Place	1117142.00
4.	United Front	7, Akbar Road	428815.00
5.	Janta Dal (U)	I-B, Maulana Azad Road	96180.00
6.	Lok Dal	15, Windsor Place	2771062.00
7.	Lok Dal (B)	3, Pt. Pant Marg	348843.00
8.	BSP	12, G.R.G. Road	17517.00
9.	AICC (I)	26, Akbar Road	100115.00
10.	AICC (I)	CIV/109, Chanakypuri	177586.00
11.	AICC (I)	5, Raisina Road	2742857.00
12.	DPCC (I)	2, Talkatora Road	2097755.00
13.	BJP	11, Ashoka Road	413516.00
14.	BJP (Delhi Unit)	14, Pt. Pant Marg	34208.00
15.	BJP	A-234, Pandara Road	58216.00

1	2	3	4
16.	Cong. Parliamentary Party	781, Laxmibai Nagar	43813.00
17.	Cong. Parliamentary Party	401 and 402, Albert Square	28708.00
18.	BJP	857, Mandir Marg	40073.00
19.	BJP	703, BKS Marg	37875.00
20.	BJP	65/3D/S-II/DIZ Area	34478.00
21.	Congress (I) Party	S-IV/209, R.K. Puram	3336.00
22.	Congress (I) Party	S-IV/892, R.K. Puram	20594.00
23.	Congress (I) Party	45-AS-IV, DIZ Area	4180.00
24.	Congress (I) Party	80-H/S-IV, DIZ Area	3178.00
25.	Congress (I) Party	87-T, S-IV, DIZ Area	3178.00
26.	Congress (I) Party	896, BKS Marg	5113.00
27.	Congress (I) Party	H-556, KB Marg	4631.00
28.	Congress (I) Party	181/S-IV, R.K. Puram	19246.00
29.	BJP	H-1, Kali Bari Marg	10687.00
30.	CPI (M)	8, VP House	46138.00
31.	CPI (M)	14, VP House	67780.00
32.	I.N. Congress	15, VP House	703.00
33.	I.N. Congress	16, VP House	1544.00
34.	I.N. Congress	112, VP House	659.00
35.	I.N. Congress	416, VP House	2762.00
36.	I.N. Congress	411, VP House	1040.00
37.	I.N. Congress	211, VP House	1454.00
38.	BJP	24, VP House	1497.00
39.	BJP	104, VP House	894.00
40.	BJP	317, VP House	1974.00
41.	BJP	301, VP House	2269.00
42.	BJP	302, VP House	1736.00
43.	BJP	417, VP House	1383.00
44.	BJP	503, VP House	4741.00
45.	BJP	523, VP House	5649.00
46.	CPI	119, VP House	40249.00

1	2	3	4
47.	CPI	201A, VP House	42048.00
48.	CPI	309, VP House	42093.00
49.	Samta Party	220, VP House	423913.00
50.	Janta Party	418, VP House	54788.00
51.	Janta Party	115, VP House	18824.00
52.	Janta Party	416, VP House	19858.00
53.	Janta Dal	17, VP House	41322.00
54.	Janta Dal	SQ 43, VP House	8127.00
55.	Janta Dal	MG 1, VP House	12464.00
56.	AIADMK	16, VP House	47056.00
57.	AIADMK	310, VP House	54859.00

Statement-II*Dues against Ex-Minister in respect of house rent*

S.No.	Name S/Shri	Accommodation	Amount due As on 1.7.2001
1	2	3	4
1.	Ajai Singh	5, Safdarjung Lane	210212.00
2.	P.R. Kumaramangalam	30, Aurangzeb Road	251950.00
3.	Arun Nehru	9, Teen Murti Marg	43183.00
4.	A.P. Sharma	17, Akbar Road	95810.00
5.	A.A. Rahim	7, Tughlak Lane	15,195.00
6.	Alsam Sher Khan	5, Dr. B.D. Marg	146562.00
7.	BK Gandhi	5, Safdarjung Lane	10288.00
8.	Bhajaman Behra	1, Teen Murti Lane	144934.00
9.	Baban Rao Dhakne	16, Tughlak Road	12206.00
10.	Bhakta Charan Dass	14, Teen Murti Lane	99131.00
11.	Babagouda Patil	44, Lodi Estate	31934.00
12.	B.P. Baishya	2, Safdarjung Lane	25052.00
13.	C.S. Singh	15, Ashoka Road	74090.00
14.	Chintamani Panigrahi	10, Dr. B.D. Marg	1663.00
15.	Chaturanan Mishra	11, Canning Lane	28824.00

1	2	3	4
16.	Desai Chowdhary	83, Lodi Estate	48394.00
17.	Daulat Ram Saran	1, HC Mathur Lane	5451.00
18.	D.L. Baltha	20, Copernicus Lane	18178.00
19.	Dalit Ezhilmalai	4, Lodi Estate	91319.00
20.	Dinesh Goswami	11, Race Course Road	61858.00
21.	Harmohan Dhawan	11, Teen Murti Lane	63143.00
22.	H.K. Shastri	4, Teen Murti Marg	9106.00
23.	H.K.L. Bhagat	34, Prithvi Raj Road	1833442.00
24.	Jagdeep Dhankar	4, Duplex Lane	133497.00
25.	J.V. Shah	5, B.R. Mehta Lane	29637.00
26.	Jagannath Kaushal	15, Tughlak Road	2056.00
27.	Jagannath Pahadia	9, KMM Marg	5493.00
28.	Satyapal Singh Yadav	19, Teen Murti Lane	160661.00
29.	K.V. Thangabalu	3, HC Mathu Lane	117522.00
30.	Smt. Krishna Sahi	7, Safdarjung Road	15989.00
31.	Kalyan Singh Kalvi	5, Dr. B.D. Marg	23964.00
32.	Kavindra Purkayastha	8, Safdarjung Lane	29134.00
33.	Lalit Vijay Singh	AB-96, Shahjahan Road	12784.00
34.	Mahavir Prasad	17, Teen Murti Marg	166762.00
35.	Madhu Dandvate	10, Ashoka Road	19892.00
36.	Manubhai Kotodia	2, Akbar Road	53899.00
37.	M.S. Gurupadaswamy	7, Safdarjung Road	59714.00
38.	M. Arunachalam	5, Janpath	106650.00
39.	Makbool Dar	15, Lodi Estate	123629.00
40.	Mukul Wasnik	7-B, Janpath	54869.00
41.	M.A. Nagvi	AB-88, Shahjahan Road	277026.00
42.	Late Sh. Dinesh Singh	1, Thyagaraj Marg	1292018.00
43.	P.V. Rangayya Naidu	24, Willingdon Crescent	34394.00
44.	Ram Bahadur Singh	33, South Avenue	7406.00
45.	Ramji Lal Suman	20, Willingdon Crescent	146320.00
46.	Ramanand Yadav	14, Dr. R.P. Road	6627.00

1	2	3	4
47.	Smt. Ramdulari Sinha	AB-96, Shahjanhan Road	78009.00
48.	R.D. Athlithan	10, Ashoka Road	53209.00
49.	Ram Lal Rahi	47, Lodi Estate	43613.00
50.	Smt. Ratnamala Savanur	3, Safdarjung Road	15046.00
51.	Smt. Sheila Dikshit	1, Circular Road	10192.00
52.	S.P. Malik	9, Teen Murti Marg	84516.00
53.	Shakeelur Rehman	1, M.L.N. Marg	79880.00
54.	Subramanian Swamy	5, Safdarjung Road	253370.00
55.	Smt. Usha Singh	6, G.R.G. Road	19151.00
56.	V.P. Sathe	2, K.M. Marg	697899.00
57.	Smt. Vimla Verma	2, G.R.G. Road	9270.00
58.	Vilas Muthemwar	5, Janpath	10207.00
59.	Z.R. Ansari	9, Akbar Road	97766.00
60.	A.K. Patel	20, GRG Road	64058.00
61.	Muhi Ram Saikiya	34, Aurangzeb Road	41446.00
62.	Smt. Mohsina Kidwai	12, Janpath	51303.00
63.	Omak Apang	58, Lodi Estate	59228.00
64.	Srikant Jena	AB-14, Pandara Road	59890.00
			7929876.00
			79.29 lacs

Statement-III

Dues in the name of Ex. Members of Parliament in respect of general pool accommodation as on 1.7.2001.

S.No.	Name S/Shr/Smt.	Accommodation	Amount
1	2	3	4
1.	Jahanara Jaipal Singh	6, Ashoka Road	32395.00
2.	Rano Shaiza	2, Teen Murti Lane	3531.00
3.	K.B. Asthana	7, Teen Murti Marg	2774.00
4.	Kamashwar Singh	12, Talkatora Road	44181.00
5.	J.B. Dhote	4, Jantar Mantar Road	23701.00
6.	M.R. Krishna	4, Kushak Road	1700.00
7.	J.K.P.N. Singh	5, Safdarjung Road	46454.00
8.	Satish Prasad Singh	10, Akbar Road	2000.00

1	2	3	4
9.	Magan Bhai Barot	9, Tyag Raj Marg	16637.00
10.	K.P. Tiwari	4-A, Telegraph Lane	4908.00
11.	Baleshwar Ram	9, Ashoka Road	8269.00
12.	R.C. Rath	8, T.M. Marg, 7 Dupex Lane	39988.00
13.	R. Mohan Rangam	11, Teen Murthi Lane	15420.00
14.	L.K. Jha	10, Janpath	39107.00
15.	Late Jaldeep Singh Baria	17, Teen Murti Marg	21277.00
16.	J.K. Jain	7, B.R.M. Lane	9181.00
17.	Maulana Sayeed A HAQ	14, Copernicus Marg	16895.00
18.	R.C. Vikal	5, Duplex Road	26039.00
19.	Krishna Kaul	1, Teen Murti Lane	156121.00
20.	Late Sh. Mohd. Amin Ansari	12, G.R.G. Road	25246.00
21.	Late Sh. C.P.N. Singh	2, Akbar Road	38886.00
22.	Bhagawat Jha Azad	7, Ashoka Road	328563.00
23.	Manorma Singh	18, R.P. Road, 15, Ashoka Road	106222.00
24.	Digvijay Singh	4, Duplex Lane	1181.00
25.	Vir Sen	4, J.M. Road	50285.00
26.	Tapeshwar Singh	6, Lodi Estates	54077.00
27.	Late. Sh. Jagannath Rao	3, Moti Lal Nehru Place	67187.00
28.	N.K. Shaktawat	154, South Avenue	976.00
29.	Rameshwar Neekhara	C-1/39, Pandara Park	18805.00
30.	Late Sh. C. Madhav Reddy	7, Raisina Road	3443.00
31.	Late Sh. GS Dhillon	3, Tyag Raj Marg	135739.00
32.	Madhuri Singh	11, Tyag Raj Marg	81039.00
33.	Late Sh. Virender Patil	2, Tuglak Road	40142.00
34.	J.N. Kaushal	15, Tuglak Road	3317.00
35.	Ataur Rehman	C-2, BKS Marg	13617.00
36.	Purushottam Kaushik	17, BRM Lane, 421 VPH	152969.00
37.	T.M. Anjaih	14-C, FS Road	60148.00
38.	Sumati Oraon	3, Electic Lane	85042.00
39.	Late Kailash Pari Tripathi	9, Janpath	372916.00
40.	S.B. Singh	CI/4, Pandara Park	20373.00

1	2	3	4
41.	C.B. Thakur	B-6, BKS Marg	73965.00
42.	Ch. Ram Sewak	11-A Teen Murti Marg	75000.00
43.	Late Sh. Bindeshwari Dubey	21, Willingdon Crescent	31059.00
44.	Late Sh. Bhagey Goverdhan	19, B.D. Marg	207728.00
45.	Late Sh. Darbara Singh	9, K.M. Marg	529572.00
46.	M. Padmanabhan	7, Raisina Road	588656.00
47.	M.C. Bhandare	3, Moti Lal Nehru Marg	34347.00
48.	Late Sh. Om Mehta	30, Prithvi Raj Road	493203.00
49.	Pt. Ravi Shankar	95, Lodi Estates	492627.00
50.	Venod Sharma	12, Luglak Lane	351299.00
51.	R.K. Dhawan	84-85, Lodi Estates	59999.00
52.	Sajjan Kumar	7, Akbar Road	156349.00
53.	Rasheed Masood	7, Ashoka Road	199243.00
54.	M. Chandrashekhar	8, Ashoka Road	49620.00
55.	S.R. Potdukhe	10, Ashoka Road	13122.00
56.	Upendra Nath Verma	34, Aurangzeb Road	2407.00
57.	Amal Datta	AB-2, Purana Quila Road	14338.00
58.	Dalbir Singh	12, Safdarjung Road	8153.00
59.	M.S. Bhat	1, Talkatora Road	98756.00
60.	S.B. Nyamagouda	9, Teen Murti Lane	16258.00
61.	S.S. Kairon	11, Teen Murti Lane	122401.00
62.	Hari Kishor Singh	9, Tyag Raj Marg	27813.00
63.	K.P. Unnikrishnan	9, Safdarjung Road	319520.00
64.	K. Kamla Kumari	B-6, B.K.S. Marg	46731.00
65.	Kamaluddin Ahmed	9, Ashoka Road	101884.00
66.	Antosh Choudhary	AB-88, Shahjahan Road	5770.00
67.	B. Shankaranand	8, Tees January Marg	135382.00
68.	K.J.S.P. Reddy	10, Lodi Estates	16593.00
69.	V.C. Shukla	9, Janpath	96399.00
70.	S. Krishna Kumar	19, Teen Murti Marg	280288.00
71.	P.K. Thungon	AB-3, Pandara Road	192705.00
72.	Arvind Netam	5, B Ram Lane	28348.00

1	2	3	4
73.	Col. Ram Singh	6, Ashoka Road	293580.00
74.	G. Venkateswamy	2, Jantar Mantar Road	490548.00
75.	S.P. Malviya	5, Duplex Road	30630.00
76.	T.R. Amla	90, Shahjahan Road	36326.00
77.	M.M. Hashim	AB-19, Tilak Marg	76954.00
78.	Chiman Bhai Mehta	2, Tuglak Road	90435.00
79.	K.M. Selja	3, Sunehri Bagh Road	7210.00
80.	Iqbal Singh	34, Lodi Estates	41928.00
81.	Sukhbans Kuar Bhinder	19, Safdarjung Road	355436.00
82.	Chandra Dev P.D. Verma	17, Teen Murti Marg	141736.00
83.	Bhim Singh Ex. MLA	4, V.P. House	305059.00
84.	B.N. Pandey	1, Lodi Estates	307642.00
85.	Matang Singh	4, Kushak Road	284950.00
86.	Mohd. Yunus	1, Tuglak Road	505446.00
87.	M.L. Fotedar	6, Kushak Road	5971.00
88.	Meera Kumar	6, KM Marg	57582.00
89.	P. Shivshankar	2, W. Crescent	309929.00
90.	Sanjay Singh	11, Safdarjung Road	98508.00
91.	Tariq Anwar	20, W Crescent	4529.00
92.	Tarun Gogoi (Now C.M. Assam)	13, Talkatora Road	30411.00
93.	Arif Mohd. Khan	3, Sunehri Bagh Road	237643.00
94.	M.M. Jacob (now Governor)	4, Kushak Road	98583.00
95.	Salfudin Choudhry	14, Ashoka Road	3158686.00
96.	M. Ramachandran	4, South Avenue Lane	323515.00
97.	Late Smt. Vijaya Raju Scindia	16, Teen Murti Lane	245825.00
98.	Late Kalpanath Rai	16, Aurangleb Road	400645.00
99.	P.J. Kurien	AB-77, Shahjahan Road	184110.00
100.	M. Mallikarjun	60, Lodi Estates	215305.00
101.	S. Taslimuddin	2, Moti Lal Place	1026919.00
102.	M.M. Sayeed	3, Tuglak Road	478426.00
103.	Prof. Dalfuddin Soz	7, Tuglak Road	352139.00
104.	K. Bapi Raju	23, Canning Lane	-216024.00

1	2	3	4
105.	M. Thambi Durai	B-5, Jakir Hussain Marg	350033.00
106.	K.M. Janardanan	3, Sunehri Bagh Road	361591.00
107.	Late Sh. Rajesh Pilot	10, Akbar Road	559409.00
108.	Late Sh. Jitendra Prasad	11, Teen Murti Marg	197468.00
109.	M.S. Solanki	2-A, Moti Lal Nehru Marg	8109.00
110.	V. Hanumantha Rao	21 Willington Crescent	1222994.00
111.	E. Balanandan	8, Teen Murti Lane	274263.00
112.	V.K.C.S. Deo	49, Lodi Estates	95296.00
113.	Dr. Jagannath Mishra	7, Teen Murti Marg	178311.00
114.	Late Sh. Devi Lal (Rental Liability w.e.f.5/6/2001 of be decided)	100, Lodi Estates	628031.00
115.	Raj Nath Singh (Now C.M. UP)	40, Ashoka Road 38, Ashoka Road (Rental Liability W.e.f. 20/5/2001 to be decided)	121802.00 71075.00
116.	Babu Lal Marandi (Now C.M. Jharkhand)	20, Tuglak Crescent	130234.00
			21649486.00

[English]

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Syllabus for History**Education Development Corporation**

1340. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI:

1341. SHRI ANNASHEB M.K. PATIL:

SHRI ASHOK N. MOHOL:

SHRI SUBODH MOHITE:

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

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

(a) whether the Government have set up any expert committee to revise the history syllabus;

(a) whether the Government propose to set up an Education Development Corporation to attain the objective of making India a knowledge super power by 2008;

(b) if so, whether the said panel/committee has submitted its report;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

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

(c) whether any committee has been set up to examine the issues related to development of education in the country;

(d) if not, the time by which the report is likely to be submitted?

(d) if so, the recommendations made by the committee; and

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) No, Sir.

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND

MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e) Education development is a continuous process. A number of Committees/Commissions etc. have been constituted in different sectors of education from time to time. Recommendations of these Committees are generally implemented within the broad framework of the National Policy on Education (NPE) 1986 and Programme of Action, 1992. Efficacy of the implementation and strategies adopted pursuant to the NPE has been reviewed from time to time and appropriate modifications brought about.

Loan Sanctioned by HUDCO for Rural Development

1342. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of loan sanctioned by HUDCO for rural development during 2000-2001, State-wise;

(b) the details of the funds spent/likely to be spent for slum development and construction of roads/bridges, especially in Maharashtra;

(c) the details of roads and numbers of bridges constructed so far with this fund in the State;

(d) whether the target has since been achieved in the State; and

(e) If not, the reason therefor and the steps taken or

proposed to be taken by the Government to achieve the target in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Criminal Cases in Delhi

1343. DR. BALIRAM:

SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of various crimes reported in Delhi during 1998-99, 1999-2000; 2000-2001 till date, Crime-wise and District-wise;

(b) the number of cases solved/unsolved during the said period; and

(c) the measures being taken by the Government to contain increasing criminal activities in the Capital?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) The requisite information is given in the attached statement.

(b) The requisite details are given below:

Year	Total No. of IPC cases reported	No. of cases Worked out	No. of cases that remain Unsolved	No. of cases pending investigation
1998	65161	35093	29600	468
1999	59147	35577	22384	1186
2000	56249	33861	13969	8419
2001 up to 30/6/2001	26692	12385	4952	9355

(c) The measures taken by the Delhi Police to contain increase in criminal activities include, inter-alia, intensification of beat patrolling; posting of armed pickets at strategic points; strengthening of intelligence network; close watch on and frequent raids at the suspected hide-outs of criminal and terrorists; verification of antecedents of domestic servants;

increased surveillance on history sheeters; coordination meeting with officers of neighbouring States; meetings with members of Residents Welfare Associations; formation of anti-terrorist cell in each police district; the deployment of police personnel in plain clothes in running buses, market places, business places and other crime-prone places.

Statement

Districts	Dacoity	Murder	Attempt to Murder	Robbery	Riot	Rape	Hurt	Theft	MICs. IPC	Total IPC
1.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Year 1998										
North	4	46	55	67	19	35	219	2225	2001	4671
North West	13	119	126	119	12	72	463	5271	3460	9655
Central	1	34	34	79	15	24	198	2119	2290	4794
New Delhi	3	10	6	32	22	9	43	2939	1094	4158
East	13	64	51	63	20	24	236	2102	1651	4224
North East	14	118	116	137	18	57	508	2113	2264	5345
South	10	103	79	160	42	79	300	8959	3912	13644
South West	7	66	53	79	-	59	143	2997	2519	5923
West	2	88	87	67	16	85	391	4442	4491	9667
Crime & Rly.	1	10	5	16	0	0	17	2013	321	2383
IGI Airport	0	1	0	3	0	8	10	94	581	697
Total	68	657	612	822	164	452	2528	35274	24584	65161
Year 1999										
North	3	37	42	61	15	40	187	2051	1793	4229
North West	16	157	96	122	20	75	402	5122	3586	9596
Central	2	35	35	47	9	34	182	2141	1366	3851
New Delhi	0	6	6	27	10	4	42	2165	860	3120
East	6	63	45	62	14	25	262	2704	1280	4461
North East	6	101	109	85	18	45	408	2061	1452	4285
South	16	83	89	139	44	73	301	7178	2788	10711
South West	7	59	45	48	43	42	139	2845	2346	5574
West	7	97	109	108	22	67	261	4011	3155	7838
Crime & Rly.	0	14	5	21	4	2	10	2161	3085	5302

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
IGI Airport	0	2	0	6	0	1	7	62	102	180
Total	63	654	581	727	199	408	2201	32501	21813	59147
Year 2000										
North	3	36	32	65	18	27	175	1822	1903	4081
North West	20	125	102	121	27	87	430	4390	4287	9589
Central	4	21	36	37	8	33	118	1920	1475	3652
New Delhi	0	6	9	23	15	9	45	1745	974	2826
East	9	58	61	78	15	18	266	2427	1560	4492
North East	1	89	100	101	25	49	366	1569	1656	3956
South	11	102	89	168	51	75	322	6965	3396	11179
South West	13	66	46	68	38	71	154	2939	2354	5749
West	7	78	117	80	11	76	366	3735	3899	8369
Crime & Rly.	1	6	3	13	2	0	12	1525	182	1744
IGI Airport	0	1	0	4	0	1	4	87	515	612
Total	69	588	595	758	210	446	2258	29124	22201	56249
Year 2001										
North	0	13	15	32	4	12	94	1004	953	2127
North West	8	64	63	70	10	53	210	2390	2197	5065
Central	1	12	20	30	9	11	45	1155	597	1880
New Delhi	0	5	7	8	5	4	16	753	474	1272
East	0	32	29	16	10	9	102	1252	771	2221
North East	2	31	47	47	4	20	124	773	706	1754
South	5	44	34	64	30	30	154	3130	1627	5118
South West	4	32	28	37	18	29	84	1227	1158	2617
West	1	31	23	27	3	19	111	1548	1671	3434
Crime & Rly.	0	5	2	6	0	1	6	777	62	859
IGI Airport	0	0	1	1	1	0	4	35	303	345
Total	21	269	269	338	94	188	950	14044	10519	26692

[English]

Performance of All India Council For Technical Education

1344. SHRI G.J. JAVIYA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have recently reviewed the working/performance of All India Council for Technical Education;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether a large number of proposals from various States for establishing of technical institutions are lying pending;

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

(e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to streamline the clearance procedure for making the approval system transparent?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) and (b) All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) is a statutory body set up by an Act of Parliament. The Ministry reviews the working/performance of AICTE and provides overall guidance on a continuous basis.

(c) and (d) As per the information provided by the AICTE, the proposals received were examined as per the prescribed guidelines, norms & standards. The proposals which fulfilled the guidelines and prescribed norms have been accorded approval.

(e) AICTE notified regulations laying down procedures for granting approval to technical institutions. It involves consultation with States, Affiliating Universities/State Boards of Technical Education; recommendation of Expert Committees, etc. before finalising decision on approval.

Amalgamation of HOCL with Kochi Oil Refineries

1345. SHRI GEORGE EDEN: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to amalgamate H.O.C.L. at Ambalamedu, Kerala with Kochin Oil Refineries;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have received any suggestions from the Trade Unions of the Hindustan Organic Chemicals in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) to (d) A proposal has been received from the HOCL Joint Action Council of Cochin Unit and others for merger of the Cochin Unit of the Company with Kochi Refineries Limited.

Some suggestions have also been received from various employees, unions of the Company. The names of these Unions and their main suggestions are given in the statement enclosed.

No final view has yet been taken as the Government is considering disinvestment of 33% of its shareholding in HOCL to a strategic partner alongwith management control.

Statement

Views of different Labour Unions of HOCL with regard to the proposal of merger of Kochi Unit of HOCL with Kochi Refineries Limited (KRL)

S.No.	Name of the Union	Views
1	2	3
(1)	HOCL Officers Association, Rasayani	They oppose the proposal of merger of Kochi Unit with KRL as it will put the life of employees of Rasayani unit at stake.
(2)	Patalganga Rasayani Kamgar Sangthan, Rasayani	-do-
(3)	HOCL Officers Association, Cochin	They are for merger of Cochin Unit alone with KRL as it will result in better competitiveness and performance of the Unit. If the

1	2	3
		Govt ploughs back the proceeds from this to Rasayani unit, Rasayani Unit can be restructured and brought back to health.
(4)	Save HOCL Joint Action Council, Cochin	Since the option of merger of both units with BPCL was not acceptable to BPCL management, the only way out to save the Company from going to BIFR is to consider immediate merger of HOCL Cochin Unit with M/s Kochi Refineries Limited. The sale proceeds can be utilized to revive the Rasayani Unit.
(5)	HOCL Employees Union, Rasayani	For complete merger of HOCL with BPCL if it happens immediately. On the contrary, the disinvestment process should go very fast for inviting "Expressions of Interest" from the strategic partners for disinvestment purpose.

[Translation]

Vocationalization of Secondary Education

1346. SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the amount allocated during 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 under the Vocationalization of Secondary Education Scheme in the country;
- (b) the basis of the allocation of funds under the said scheme;
- (c) the number of the unemployed youths targeted to be benefited under the said scheme during 2001-2002; and
- (d) whether any fee is being charged for providing education under the said scheme and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) to (d) Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Vocationalization of Secondary Education, a budget provision of Rs. 10.50 crores was kept during 1999-2000 and Rs. 35.00 crores in 2000-2001. The allocation are made on the basis of proposals received from the States and utilisation of funds by them. During 2001-02 it is targeted to benefit about 57000 students at +2 level under the scheme. No fee is charged under the scheme.

[English]

Additional Funds under Rural Development Schemes

1347. SHRI Y.V. RAO: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Union Government have received

requests from State Governments to release additional amount under various Rural Development Schemes;

- (b) If so, the details thereof, State-wise, especially from Andhra Pradesh;
- (c) whether the Union Government have considered the demand due to severe drought conditions prevailing in the State; and
- (d) If so, the details thereof and the funds sanctioned/ released for the purpose; State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The State-wise details of additional funds demanded by the State Governments, including Andhra Pradesh, during 2000-2001 under various rural development schemes and the amounts released by the Union Government are given in the Statement enclosed. The Ministry also received requests for Additional Central Assistance (ACA) under Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) from the Governments of Madhya Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Punjab, Bihar, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam and Mizoram during 2000-2001, which were accommodated under Samagra Awaas Yojana. Besides, Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh had requested for 2 lakh additional houses during 2000-2001 for rehabilitation of victims affected by flood/cyclone, but it was not agreed to.

(c) and (d) Considering the drought situation in Andhra Pradesh, advance 11th instalment amounting to Rs. 35.81 crores was released to 18 districts of Andhra Pradesh under Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana (JGSY). The additional assistance to the States of Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Gujarat, Uttaranchal and Orissa under Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) was released on account of drought situation prevailing in these States.

Statement

Details of additional funds demanded and released to the State Governments under various Rural Development Programmes during 2000-2001.

(Rs. in lakh)

S.No.	States/UT	EAS		NSAP			
		Demanded	released	Demanded	released	Demanded	released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh		70.57	11.75	10.37	10.16	3.12
2.	Assam					940.00	0.00
3.	Bihar		391.38				
4.	Chandigarh			13.00	0.00		
5.	Gujarat		1300.00	1212.00	1000.00		
6.	Himachal Pradesh			95.00	0.00		
7.	Jharkhand		492.49				
8.	Karnataka		95.06				
9.	Madhya Pradesh		46.77				
10.	Manipur			167.00	0.00		
11.	Meghalaya			419.00	0.00		
12.	Mizoram			72.00	0.00		
13.	Nagaland			390.00	0.00		
14.	Orissa		13.86	468.00	468.00		
15.	Punjab		33.22				
16.	Rajasthan		176.17			3.18	3.18
17.	Tamil Nadu			2285.00	0.00		
18.	Uttar Pradesh		809.28			16.16	5.18
19.	Uttaranchal		7.20				

EAS- Employment Assurance Scheme

NSAP- National Social Assistance Programme

Manufacturers of New Drugs

1348. SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Government have decided to exempt the manufacturers of new drugs, developed through indigenous R & D, from price control for 15 years;

(b) If so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the further proposals being considered by the Government regarding R & D in pharma sector for the manufacturers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) and (b) As per the 'Modifications in Drug Policy, 1986', announced in September, 1994, a new drug which has not been produced elsewhere, if developed through indig-

enous R & D would be put outside price control for a period of ten years from the date of commercial production in favour of the Company who undertook the R & D.

(c) The Pharmaceutical Research and Development Committee (PRDC) constituted by the Government under the Chairmanship of Dr. R.A. Mashelkar, Director General; CSIR with a view to recommending measures to strengthen the Research and Development capability of the Pharmaceutical industry in the country and to identify the support required by Indian Pharmaceutical Companies to undertake domestic R & D has submitted its report to the Government suggesting measures in that direction. Changes in the Drug Policy will take into consideration all relevant factors including the recommendations of the Committee.

People's War Group Activities

1349. SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government are aware that People's War Group has formed a new set up as People's Guerilla Army (PGA) in various parts of the country;

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

(c) whether the PGA has been collecting huge amount and also sophisticated weapons etc., illegally;

(d) if so, whether the Union Government have failed to check the activities of PGA in the country; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) and (b) There are reports to indicate that the People's War Group (PWG) has set up a People's Guerilla Army (PGA) in Andhra Pradesh and is making efforts to militarise its cadres in other affected States.

(c) The CPML-PW is known to have been collecting money through extortion from various sources as well as to possess sophisticated weapons, some of which may have been passed on to PGA.

(d) and (e) 'Public Order' and 'Police' being State subjects, it is for the concerned State Governments to devise various methods and take concrete steps to curb left wing extremist activities in the States. However, keeping in view the overall dimensions of left wing extremist activities in some States, a high level Coordination Centre, headed by the Union Home Secretary with Chief Secretaries and Directors General of Police of the seriously affected States, as its members, regularly reviews and coordinates steps taken by the States to check left extremist activities, monitors the plan of action in respect of

each State and makes recommendations both on development and security aspects of the problem.

Several important decisions such as providing financial support from the Centre for combating left wing extremist activities, preparation of plans for development of affected areas to tackle the problem in a holistic manner, sharing of intelligence inputs, and providing assistance of paramilitary forces on need basis etc. have been taken by the Centre and effectively followed-up.

As a result of the combined efforts by the Central Government and the State Governments in combating left wing extremism, there has been a decline in left wing extremist violence in Andhra Pradesh during 2000 as compared to 1999, as well as during the current year (upto June 30) as compared to the corresponding period in 2000.

Caste Certificate Act, 2000

1350. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:

SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some proposals seeking approval relating to Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe, Denotified Tribe, Nomadic Tribe, O.B.C. and Special Backward Category Caste Certificate Act, 2000 have been received from the Government of Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith date of receipt in each case;

(c) whether the Government have approved these proposals;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) to (e) The Maharashtra Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, De-notified Tribes (Vimukta Jatis), Nomadic Tribes, Other Backward Classes and Special Backward Category (Regulation of issuance and verification of) Caste Certificate Bill, 2000, has been assented to by the President on 16.5.2001 and the State Government informed accordingly.

[Translation]

District Literacy Committees

1351. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR KHANDELWAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the District Literacy Committees have been receiving grants from the Government for purchase of 'Navsakshar' literature;

(b) if so, whether these are allowed to purchase 'Navsakshar' literature from the private publishers;

(c) if so, whether any assessment has been made before purchasing the literature by the Committees; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) District Literacy Committees are given financial assistance through the State Literacy Mission Authority under the Scheme of Continuing Education to procure Navsakshar literature.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d) There is a State level committee which screens neo-literate literature which is then purchased by District Literacy Committees according to their requirements and suitability of the literature.

[English]

Encroachments on Government Land

1352. SHRIMATI RENU KUMARI: Will the MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi High Court has directed the Union Government and the Delhi Development Authority to remove encroachment on more than 700 acres of Government land, reserved/earmarked as green areas in the Capital;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken by the Union Government and DDA in the matter;

(c) whether the Union Government had issued a notification in July 1974 to maintain these areas as green tracks;

(d) if so, the reasons for not taking action on the notification;

(e) whether the Government propose to take action against the officials responsible for that; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

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

[Translation]

Integrated Rural Housing Scheme

1353. SHRI SUBODH ROY: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Integrated Rural Housing Scheme;

(b) whether this scheme has been implemented in all the States;

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

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the time by which this scheme is likely to be implemented in all the States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA): (a) The Ministry of Rural Development is not implementing Integrated Rural Housing Scheme. However, the Schemes of Indira Awaas Yojana, the Pradhan Mantri Gramodaya Yojana : Gramin Awaas, Credit-Cum-Subsidy Scheme for Rural Housing, Samagra Awaas Yojana, Rural Building Centres and an Innovative Stream for Rural Housing and Habitat Development are being implemented by the Ministry.

(b) to (e) In view of (a) above, questions does not arise.

[English]

National Commission for Women

1354. DR. V. SAROJA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether National Commission for Women does not have the powers to appoint experts;

(b) if so, whether any action has been taken to rest the commission with such additional powers including investigation and institution prosecutions;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) As per Section 8 of the National Commission for Women Act, 1990, the National Commission for Women (NCW) has powers to appoint committees for dealing with such special issues as may be taken up by the Commission from time to time and to appoint in such committees such number of persons as the NCW may deem fit.

(b) to (d) In this regard, the various provisions of the Act will be examined and appropriate amendment will be brought before the Parliament.

Vacant Posts of Vice-Chancellors

1355. SHRI RAMJIVAN SINGH:

SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:

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

(a) the number of posts of Vice-Chancellors are lying vacant in the Central universities, university-wise;

(b) the period for which these posts are lying vacant and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to fill up these vacancies?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) to (c) The posts of Vice-Chancellors in three Central Universities viz. North Eastern Hill University, Assam University and Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University are lying vacant. Search Committees have already been constituted for them and processing of their recommendations where available have been initiated.

Central Team to Review Situation in Manipur

1356. SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have sent a Central Team to Manipur to review the various issues arising out of the ceasefire with NSCN;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

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

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

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) to (e) Yes, Sir. A Central team consisting of Shri I.D. Swami, Minister of State for Home Affairs and Dr. P.D. Shenoy, Additional Secretary (Home) visited Manipur from 5th July 2001 to 7th July, 2001. The team was sent to assess the situation on the spot and meet representatives of political parties, social workers, students groups, Non Governmental Organisations and other associations. The team met and heard these groups and received representations. The

team has submitted its report regarding the ground situation to the Home Minister. In a meeting with MPs and MLAs Forum of Manipur on 8.7.2001, Government had decided to review the ceasefire with NSCM(IM) in its entirety including the words "without territorial limits". Prime Minister has also taken a meeting with the Chief Ministers of six North Eastern States and Governor of Manipur on 27th July 2001. After considering the views of the State Governments in the North East and the elected representatives and organisations/associations of various NE States, the Government has decided to drop the words "without territorial limits" from the ceasefire agreement, and Status quo ante as on 14.6.2001 will stand restored.

[Translation]

Revamping of Rural Development Schemes

1357. SHRIMATI JAYASHREE BANERJEE:

SHRI PRABHAT SAMANTRAY:

SHRI RAMANAIDU DAGGUBATI:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to revamp/merge the existing rural development schemes;

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

(c) the criteria being adopted for the same the time by which these are likely to be implemented?

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

(b) and (c) Questions do not arise.

[English]

Bank Fraud Criminal Slipped Out of the Country

1358. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the US-based NRI chargesheeted by the CBI in a \$9 million bank fraud case, slipped out of the country as reported in the 'Indian Express' dated May 18, 2001;

(b) if so, whether the Government have identified the officials those helped him to slip out of the country;

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

(d) whether the Government have requested the Interpol for help in nabbing the said NRI;

(e) if so, the details therefor; and

(f) the progress made so far in the case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) After investigation of case No. RC 1(A)/94-SIU the CBI, New Delhi, four chargesheets vide CC No. 97/2000, 98/2000, 99/2000 and 100/2000 were filed in the Court of Shri S.G. Deshmukh, Special Judge, Mumbai on 29.12.2000. Shri Sant Singh Chatwal of M/s Panama City Restaurant, Chicago is one of the accused in CC Nos. 97/2000 and 98/2000. The Court Case No. 98/2000 was fixed for 11.4.2001 for the appearance of the accused. The accused Shri Chatwal appeared before the court and was granted bail by the court. Thereafter, he applied for permission of the Court to leave India for USA which was opposed by the CBI. However, he was permitted by the Court to go abroad after execution of a PR Bond of Rs. 15 lakhs and depositing an equivalent amount. The Prosecution (CBI) moved the Court on 30.4.2001 to stay the above order for 10 days to enable the Prosecution to file a Revision Petition in the Hon'ble High Court. The Hon'ble Special Judge was pleased to stay his orders up to 7.5.2001. The Special Criminal Writ Petition was filed by the Prosecution in the High Court but the Hon'ble High Court could not take up the matter up to 8.5.2001 when the Counsel for the accused filed an application that the accused had left India for New York by the morning flight on 8.5.2001 as the stay was upto 7.5.2001. However, the accused has again appeared before the Court on the next date of hearing i.e. on 15.6.2001.

(b) to (e) Does not arise.

(f) The case is under trial in the Court of the Special Judge, Mumbai.

Purulia Arms Dropping Case

1359. SHRI RAMCHANDRA PASWAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the key conspirator in the Purulia arms dropping case is yet to be traced by the CBI despite having carried out investigations in several countries;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the names of the countries where investigation was made by the CBI; and

(d) the estimated expenditure incurred thereon so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) and (b) CBI, with the help of Interpol Headquarters traced Mr. Kim P. Davy, one of the key conspirators in the case, in Sweden in 1996, in Brazil in 1998, Ecuador in 1998, Sudan in 1998, Netherland in 2000

and Denmark in 2000. However, before the Law Enforcement Agencies could act to apprehend him, he escaped. As he is using different identities and passports and moving from one country to the other, it has become very difficult for CBI and even for Interpol-Headquarters to track him accurately.

(c) CBI conducted formal investigations by sending Letters Rogatory to UK, Latvia, Bulgaria, Hong Kong, Singapore, Taiwan, Denmark, Switzerland, Pakistan and Bangladesh. Letters Rogatory were executed by the respective authorities in UK, Latvia, Bulgaria, Hong Kong (partly) and Denmark. Other countries have not sent their Execution Reports on CBI's Letters Rogatory so far. In addition to these countries, enquiries were also made by taking the help of Interpol Headquarters in the USA, Australia, Turks and Caicos Islands, Russia, South Africa, Lebanon, Croatia, Sweden, Brazil and Equador.

(d) No separate budget was sanctioned exclusively for this case and all resources were mobilized from within the CBI. Therefore, it is not possible to compute in real terms the expenditure exclusively incurred in the case.

[Translation]

Rehabilitation of Slum Dwellers in Mumbai

1360. SHRI UTTAMRAO DHIKALE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated any scheme to rehabilitate the people living in slum areas on Central Government's land in Mumbai;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any scheme has been formulated for the slum areas in big cities of the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI JAG MOHAN): (a) and (b) No, Sir. Slum rehabilitation is a State subject.

(c) and (d) Under the National Slum Development Programme (NSDP), funds are provided by the Union Government to all States/UTs including the State of Maharashtra but not on city-wise/town-wise basis. Funds are in the form of Additional Central Assistance (ACA) for provision of basic amenities like sanitation, water, street light, storm water drains, community latrines etc. in the slum areas.

The scheme also has a component of shelter upgradation or construction of new houses (including EWS) as may be required. Not less than 10% of the allocation to States under

this assistance shall be utilised for construction and/or upgradation of houses for the urban poor.

[English]

I.T. Education in Schools/Colleges in Kerala

1361. SHRI V.S. SIVAKUMAR:

SHRI S. AJAYA KUMAR:

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

(a) whether any proposal has been received from the Government of Kerala for Central assistance for the establishment of a technology habitat at Cochin and a project for I.T. facilitated education in schools and colleges in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

State Human Rights Commission

1362. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the State Governments have set up Human Rights Commission in their respective states;

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

(c) if not, the steps taken/being taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) to (c) As per available information, the State Governments of Assam, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Maharashtra, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal and Chattisgarh have set up a State Human Rights Commission (SHRC) in their respective States.

The State Governments of Bihar, Orissa and Uttar Pradesh have also decided to set up a State Human Rights Commission in their States.

The Central Government has been pursuing with the concerned State Governments, from time to time, to set up SHRC.

Demolition of Slum Areas in Delhi

1363. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether demolition in some slum areas of Delhi have taken place during the last one year, till date;

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

(c) the total slum population displaced thereby; and

(d) the alternative sites given to the slum dwellers alongwith the steps taken for their rehabilitation?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI JAG MOHAN): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) Slum and Jhuggi Jhopri Department of the Municipal Corporation of Delhi has reported that it has taken action for clearance of slum properties located in walled city and its extension which were found unfit for human living because of their age and dilapidated conditions under the policy of slum Clearance by providing alternatives to eligible occupants. List of properties where action were taken includes Property Nos. 1212/VIII, 1251-54/VIII, 2093/VIII, 1748/VIII, 3074/VIII, 1310-12/X and 2075/VIII. The evictees eligible for alternatives have either been shifted or eligibility letters issued. In addition, Jhuggi Jhopri clusters in slum areas have been demolished and alternative plots provided as per the policy for their relocation.

(c) 11,345 of jhuggi families are reported to have been shifted during the year 2000-2001 and 1582 such families shifted during April, 2001.

(d) The jhuggi families have been shifted to Narela, Bhalaswa, Molar Bundh and Bakkarwala. Efforts have been made to provide the basic community facilities in all the resettlement colonies.

Visa Permit to Malayalees Settled in Pakistan

1364. SHRI A.P. ABDULLAKUTTY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of Malayalees settled in Pakistan are trying to get Visa permit to visit India;

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

(c) the number of applications pending with the Government for grant of Visa from the said Malayalees in Pakistan; and

(d) the reasons for not considering their applications for Visa?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Bio-Technology Venture Capital Fund for Entrepreneurs

1365. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to launch a 50 crore National Bio-technology Venture Capital Fund for entrepreneurs;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that 50:50 ratio had been fixed for this fund between Department of Bio-technology and Small Industrial Development Bank of India;

(d) if so, the main objectives behind setting up this Fund;

(e) the extent to which this fund is likely to help young companies who face resource crunch; and

(f) the terms and conditions fixed for availing this Fund by the small entrepreneurs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA'): (a) to (f) A proposal for a development fund or biotechnology either as incentives and rewards or in the form of a venture capital is under consideration. Details are being worked out in consultation with SIDBI. The fund would promote the scientists involved in application oriented biotechnologies to become entrepreneurs; also would give encouragement to small industries interested in biotech product development.

Coal Projects in Andhra Pradesh/Maharashtra

1366. SHRI A. NARENDRA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the number of on going coal projects in Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra and estimated cost thereof;

(b) the number of coal projects of these States pending for clearance with the Union Government during the last three years and in the current year;

(c) the steps taken for development of coal industry in these States during the Tenth Five Year Plan;

(d) whether the Government propose to set up coal washeries in these States; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL : (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN): (a) Details of on-going coal projects (costing Rs. 20 crores and above) in the States of Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh are given below:

Maharashtra

Sl.No.	Name of Project	Sanctioned cost (Rs. crores)
1.	Kamptee UG to OC	88.39
2.	Nirguda OC	95.03
3.	Kumbarkhani UG	56.90
4.	Sasti RO UG	38.25
5.	Adasa UG	39.87

Andhra Pradesh

Sl.No.	Name of Project	Sanctioned cost (Rs. crores)
1.	Medapalli OC	219.82 (97.68)*
2.	Gauthakhani OC	415.93 (158.24)*
3.	R.K. New Tech	242.94

* Revised cost estimate proposal awaiting Government approval.

(b) RCE proposals in respect of Medapalli OCP and Gauthakhani OCP of Singareni Collieries Company Limited (Andhra Pradesh) are awaiting Government approval.

(c) In the State of Maharashtra, 27 new projects have been identified by Western Coalfields Limited (WCL), a subsidiary of Coal India Limited to be taken up during 10th Plan Period. Out of this 15 projects are likely to contribute 5 million tonnes of coal with a build up capacity of approximately 11 million tonnes. These projects are at various stages of formulation/approval. Capital investment in such projects by Western Coalfields Limited in the State of Maharashtra during 10th plan period is estimated at Rs. 1600 crores.

In the state of Andhra Pradesh 18 new projects/schemes contributing 8.033 million tonnes against a total of 36.127 million tonnes in the terminal year of 10th Plan period are to be taken up by Singareni Collieries Company Limited (SCCL). The proposed investment for the above projects/schemes during the 10th Plan is estimated at Rs. 699.82 crores.

(d) and (e) Due to paucity of funds, none of the PSUs are in a position to set up washeries on their own. However, they will facilitate setting up of washeries by consumers or their

agents by way of offering land, water and electricity, wherever available, at mutually agreed terms.

Development of Bio Diversity Parks

1367. DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV:

SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV:

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

- (a) whether the Delhi Development Authority propose to develop bio-diversity parks in Delhi;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the time by which these are likely to be developed; and
- (d) the extent to which it will be helpful in conservation as plants and animal species under threat?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI JAG MOHAN): (a) to (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Establishment of Chemical Industrial Park

1368. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:

SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA:

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

- (a) whether the Government have received any proposal for the establishment of a Chemical Industrial Park at Agsur, Ankola Taluk in Karnataka;
- (b) if so, whether the said proposal has been cleared by the Department of Chemicals and Fertilizers;
- (c) if not, the main reasons therefore; and
- (d) the time by which the said proposal is likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA

MOOKHERJEE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) There is no scheme of this Department under which such projects are approved. Industrial Estates are established by the State Governments and their agencies depending on the requirements of the industry and potential for development of such estates. The State Government has been suitably informed in this regard.

[Translation]

Financial Assistance for Construction of Dwelling Units

1369. SHRI RAJO SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether State Governments, especially the Government of Bihar have sent new proposals to the Union Government seeking financial assistance for the construction of dwelling units for the persons belonging to middle and lower middle class sections;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and project-wise;
- (c) the details of proposals cleared/rejected/pending, State-wise and project-wise;
- (d) the time by which the pending proposals are likely to be cleared; and
- (e) the total financial assistance likely to be provided in this regard during 2001-2002, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) No, Sir. No proposal has been received from the State Governments for financial assistance from the Central Government for construction of houses in urban areas. However, Housing and Urban Development Corporation Ltd. (HUDCO) sanctions loans to State Government and their agencies for housing and urban infrastructure schemes.

(b) to (e) Details of state-wise minimum housing allocations made by HUDCO are given in the statement enclosed.

Statement

State-wise Minimum Allocation (50%) for Housing Projects for the year 2001-2002

(Rupees in crores)

State	EWS-R	EWS-U	LIG	MIG	HIG	Total	Remuner	G. Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
A & N Islands	0.04	0.03	0.08	0.06	0.05	0.26	0.09	0.35
Andhra Pradesh	6.34	4.22	12.67	10.56	8.45	42.25	15.05	57.31

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bihar	2.66	1.77	5.31	4.43	3.54	17.72	6.32	24.03
Chandigarh	0.13	0.09	0.27	0.22	0.18	0.89	0.32	1.20
Chhattisgarh	1.77	1.16	3.55	2.96	2.37	11.83	4.22	16.05
D & N Haveli	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.06	0.02	0.08
Daman & DIU	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.09	0.03	0.12
Delhi	1.60	1.13	3.39	2.82	3.36	11.78	4.03	15.32
Goa	0.21	0.14	0.41	0.34	0.27	1.37	0.49	1.86
Gujarat	5.86	3.91	11.73	9.77	7.82	39.10	13.94	53.04
Haryana	1.32	0.88	2.64	2.20	1.76	8.78	3.13	11.91
Himachal Pradesh	0.36	0.24	0.72	0.60	0.48	2.39	0.85	3.24
Jammu & Kashmir	1.15	0.77	2.30	1.92	1.53	7.67	2.73	10.40
Jharkhand	2.20	1.47	4.40	3.67	2.94	14.68	5.23	19.92
Karnataka	5.16	3.44	10.32	8.60	6.88	34.39	12.26	46.66
Kerala	2.61	1.74	5.22	4.35	3.48	17.39	6.20	23.58
Lakshadweep	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.08	0.03	0.11
Madhya Pradesh	5.06	3.37	10.12	8.43	6.75	33.74	12.03	45.76
Maharashtra	9.54	6.36	19.08	15.90	12.72	63.59	22.67	86.25
Orissa	2.68	1.78	5.35	4.46	3.57	17.85	6.36	24.21
Pondicherry	0.15	0.10	0.30	0.25	0.20	0.99	0.35	1.34
Punjab	1.93	1.28	3.85	3.21	2.57	12.85	4.58	17.43
Rajasthan	5.41	3.60	10.81	9.01	7.21	36.04	12.85	48.90
Tamil Nadu	7.28	4.85	14.56	12.13	9.70	48.52	17.30	65.82
Uttar Pradesh	7.75	5.17	15.51	12.92	10.34	51.69	18.43	70.12
Uttaranchal	1.08	0.72	2.17	1.81	1.45	7.23	2.58	9.80
West Bengal	5.22	3.48	10.44	8.70	6.96	34.79	12.40	47.19
Total	77.63	51.75	155.25	129.38	103.50	517.50	184.50	702.00
North-Eastern States								
Assam	5.09	2.95	8.85	7.37	5.90	30.16	10.75	40.91
Manipur	0.77	0.66	1.97	1.64	1.31	6.35	2.26	8.61
Meghalaya	0.79	0.40	1.19	1.00	0.80	4.18	1.49	5.67
Nagaland	0.58	0.37	1.11	0.92	0.74	3.72	1.33	5.05
Sikkim	0.06	0.02	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.26	0.09	0.35
Tripura	0.63	0.39	1.17	0.98	0.78	3.95	1.41	5.36

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Arunachal Pradesh	0.12	0.07	0.21	0.17	0.14	0.70	0.25	0.95
Mizoram	0.58	0.89	2.68	2.23	1.79	8.18	2.92	11.10
Total	8.63	5.75	17.25	14.38	11.50	67.50	20.50	78.00
Grand Total	86.26	57.50	172.50	143.76	115.50	575.00	205.00	780.00

[English]

**Setting up of Force Recruitment Centre for
Para-Military Forces**

1370. SHRI BHIM DAHAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have decided to set up a Recruitment Centre for various para-military forces in Gangtok (Sikkim);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which it is likely to be set up;

(d) whether the Government have chalked out any programme for conducting the Recruitment Camp for the people of Sikkim in the near future; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) to (c) Central Para-Military Forces do not have permanent recruitment centres. However, these forces conduct recruitment at different places in the country depending on the number of vacancies allotted to a particular State.

(d) and (e) The recruitment of Constables for CPMFs from Sikkim is conducted from time to time and the recruitment schedule is finalised by these Forces as per their requirements. Wide publicity for such recruitment is given in the respective States.

New Medicine Policy

1371. SHRI K.E. KRISHNAMURTHY: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to reduce the number of Bulk Drugs that come under the control of Government's Medicine Policy;

(b) if so, the number of Medicines being removed from the List of Bulk Drugs;

(c) whether any review has been made with regard

to the effect of this New Medicine Policy of the Government on the Indian companies in the market; and

(d) if so, the measures proposed by the Government to control the role of multi-national companies in the Indian Drug Market?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) to (d) The Finance Minister, in his Budget Speech on the 28th February, 2001 stated, inter-alia, that it had been decided that the span of price control would be reduced substantially.

A Committee namely, the Drug Price Control Review Committee was set up to review, the present price control mechanism with a view to reducing the rigours of price control where they had become counter productive. The Committee has since submitted its report suggesting measures in that direction. Changes in the Drug Policy will take into consideration all relevant factors including the recommendations of the Committee.

Panchayat Polls in States

1372. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI:

SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY:

SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the States where the Panchayat elections have not been held so far;

(b) whether the Prime Minister has directed such States to set up parallel structure which marginalised Panchayat Raj Institutions;

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

(d) the reaction of the States thereto?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.

VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) Since the Constitution (73th Amendment) Act, 1992 coming into force on 24.04.1993, Panchayat elections have not been held in the States of Arunachal Pradesh and Assam and the Union Territory of Pondicherry.

(b) No. Sir.

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

Annapurna Scheme in Kerala

1373. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether 'Annapurna' is the Centrally Sponsored Scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Food Corporation of India in Kerala has not received the authorisation for distribution of the foodgrains under the Scheme for the current financial year; and

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

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The 'Annapurna' Scheme, which has been launched w.e.f. 1.4.2000, aims at providing food security to those senior citizens who though eligible have remained uncovered under the National Old Age Pension Scheme (NOAPS). Under the Scheme, 10 kgs. of foodgrains per beneficiary are provided free of cost, every month. The beneficiaries under this Scheme must be 65 years or older and destitute, having little or no regular means of subsistence from either own sources of income or through financial support from family members or other sources. In order to determine destitution, the criteria currently in force (if any) in the States/UTs may also be used.

(c) and (d) Funds to the State of Kerala were not released, so far, under the 'Annapurna' Scheme during the current year, as the State Government could not utilise 75% of the funds released during the previous year. However, the Regional Offices of the FCI including FCI Thiruvananthapuram, have been authorised to release foodgrains for the current year (2001-02) on payment, by the State, out of the funds released by the Ministry of Rural Development during the previous year (2000-01).

National Workshop on Advances

1374. SHRI RAM MOHAN GADDE:

SHRI SHIVAJI MANE:

SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHI:

SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE:

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

(a) whether a National Workshop on Advances in concrete and construction technology for safe and durable structures was held recently in the capital;

(b) if so, the details of participants;

(c) the details of discussions held and suggestions/recommendations made by the participants in the Conference;

(d) whether the Chairman, HUDCO has stated therein that nearly 60 per cent of houses in Delhi were incapable of with standing an earthquake;

(e) if so, the response of the Government thereto; and

(f) the action taken by the Government on the suggestions made by the participants?

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

(b) A detailed list of delegates is enclosed as statement-I.

(c) The workshop focussed broadly on design practices in the planning of buildings, construction practices, concrete making materials and post-construction management for safe, durable and earthquake-resistant structures. The Workshop also recommended strengthening of the quality of concrete construction, particularly in the construction of residential houses.

(d) No, Sir. CMD, HUDCO, however, stated that more than 50% of the houses in Delhi are privately built by people themselves and 38% of the total housing are less than 38 sq.mts. This implied that 38-50% of housing, which would not have been designed by proper structural analysis fulfilling the seismic requirements are liable to earthquake damage.

(e) In respect of Delhi, a notification has since been issued by the Government, making modifications in the existing Building Bye-laws by incorporating mandatory certification

by the Architect and the Structural Engineer and adding suitable clause to the effect that the structural design of foundation, timber, plain concrete, reinforced concrete, pre-stressed concrete and structural steel shall be carried out in accordance with the National Building code and standards prescribed by Bureau of Indian Standards. A copy of this notification is given in the statement-II enclosed.

(f) Housing being a State subject, the State Governments have been advised to modify their existing building by-laws by incorporating earthquake safety norms for safer construction of houses. The Government have been pursuing the matter vigorously with the State Governments.

Statement-I

National Workshop on Advances in Concrete and Construction Technologies for Safe and Durable structures

26-27 April, 2001, New Delhi

1. Grasim Industries Ltd., 311, World Trade Centre, Barakhamba Lane, New Delhi.
2. Mr. A.K. Behra, Dy. Manager-E&P, Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd.
3. Mr. A.K. Jain, Vice President, Grasim Industries Ltd.
4. Mr. A.K. Sharma, Superintending Engineer (Repairs and Rehab) Central Design Organisation, CPWD.
5. Mr. A.K. Sharma, Irrigation Management Training Instt.
6. Mr. A.K. Sikri, National Council for Cement and Building Materials.
7. Dr. A.N. Vyasa Rao, National Council for Cement and Building Materials.
8. Mr. A.S. Karandikar, Sr. General Manager DCM Limited.
9. Mr. A. Srinivas, National Council for Cement and Building Materials.
10. Mr. Abhay K. Jain, Dy. General Manager, Intercontinental Consult and Tech. Pvt. Ltd.
11. Mr. Ajay Guha, Programme Implementation Officer, The Asian Devlp. Bank (Manila)
12. Mr. Akhil Kumar Gupta, Punj Lloyd Ltd.
13. Mr. Alok Bhargava, Assistant Engineer (Civil), Malhar Cement.

14. Mr. Amit Trivedi, National Council for Cement and Building Materials.
15. Mr. Anil Chauhan, Tata Iron and Steel Company Ltd., Marketing & Sales Division.
16. Mr. Anil Kaul, Joint President, Gujarat Ambuja Cement Ltd.
17. Dr. Anil Kumar, General Manager, National Council for Cement and Bld. Materials.
18. Mr. Arun Sood, National Council for Cement and Building Materials.
19. Mr. R. Arunachalam, Dy. Manager (Civil), The India Cements Ltd.
20. Mr. Ashraf Ali, University Polytechnic Aligarh, Muslim University.
21. Capt. August Von Born Millard, India Country Director, Embassy of United States of America.
22. Mr. Azhar Jameel, University Politechnic Aligarh Muslim University.
23. Mr. B.D. Jethra, Advisor (I & M), Planning Commission.
24. Dr. B.K. Mittal, Member, Central Water Commission.
25. Mr. B.K. Pandey, National Council for Cement and Building Materials.
26. Mr. B.S. Biradar, Manager, The Associated Cement Companies Ltd.
27. Mr. B.S. Nandwani, General Manager, National Council for Cement and Building Materials.
28. Mr. B. Sridhar, AEE, Andhra Pradesh Power Generation Corp Ltd.
29. Mr. Bhavesh Trivedi, Technical Executive L&T Ltd.
30. Mr. C. Franklin Foster, Deputy Commercial Counselor, U.S. Department of Commerce Embassy of the USA American Centre.
31. Mr. C.M. Govindani, Manager (Civil), Birla Cement Works.
32. Mr. C.P. Singh, National Council for Cement and Building Materials.
33. Mr. C.R.V. Subramaniam, Executive Vice President, Larsen and Toubro Ltd.
34. Dr. C. Rajkumar, Advisor, National Council for

Cement and Building Materials.

35. Ms. Chetana Jain, Dhurmataru Consultants, Hyderabad.
36. Mr. D.B.N. Rao, Director General, National Council for Cement and Bld. Materials.
37. Mr. D.K. Biswas, Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board.
38. Mr. D.K. Mahapatra, EE (C), Director General Border Roads, (D & S Cell).
39. Dr. D.K. Paul, Head, Deptt. of Earthquake Engg. University of Roorkee.
40. Lt. Col. D.N. Sharma, Cement Manufacturers Association.
41. Mr. Debashish Bhattacharjee, Engineering Advisor, DFID India.
42. Mr. Deepak Dikshit, Joint Director, National Council for Cement and Building Materials.
43. Mr. Fauzdar Singh, National Council for Cement and Building Materials.
44. Dr. G.S.R. Ravishankar, R & D Manager, Fosroc Chemicals (I), Ltd., Bangalore.
45. Mr. G.V. Ramprasad, AEE, Andhra Pradesh Power Generation Corporation Ltd.
46. Pt. Gautam Kaul, A.J. IPS (Retd.), New Delhi-3
47. Dr. George Samuel, General Manager, National Council for Cement and Building Materials.
48. Mr. George Waterhouse, Hilti Asia Ltd., New Delhi.
49. Dr. H.C. Vivesvaraya, Bangalore.
50. Mr. H.K. Julka, National Council for Cement and Building Materials.
51. Mr. H.M. Parikh, A.E., Gujarat Housing Board.
52. Mr. H.V. Shah, Bhavnagar-364004
53. Mr. Hemand K. Labh, Intercontinental Consultants and Techn. Pvt., New Delhi.
54. Mr. I.K. Mishra, National Council for Cement and Building Materials.
55. Mr. I.M. Verma, Superintending Engineer, NDMC.
56. Mr. Interjit Yadav, Simplex Concrete Piles (I) Ltd.
57. Mr. J.K. Prasad, Building Materials and Technol-

ogy Promotion Council (BMTPC).

58. Mr. J.K. Sharma, General Manager (C), Continental Construction Ltd., New Delhi.
59. Mr. J.P. Kapur, General Manager, Shapooji Pallonji and Co. Ltd.
60. Mr. J. Shanmugasundaram, Dy. Director and Head, Structural Engineering Research Centre, Chennai
61. Mr. Jose Kurian, Chief Engineer, Delhi Transport and Tourism Devp. Corp. Ltd.
62. Mr. K. Balkrishnan, Director-Technology Co-operation Embassy of USA.
63. Dr. K.C. Narang, Executive Director (R & D), Dalmia Cement (Bharat) Ltd.
64. Mr. K.H. Babu, Consultant, National Council for Cement and Building Materials.
65. Mr. K. Jindal, Punj Lloyd Ltd.
66. Mr. K.K. Kangi, Simplex Concrete Piles (I) Ltd.
67. Mr. K.K.V. Prasanth Kumar, AEE, Andhra Pradesh Power Generation Corp. Ltd.
68. Dr. K. Mohan, Additional Director, National Council for Cement and Building Materials.
69. Mr. K.P. Bhatnagar, National Council for Cement and Bld. Materials.
70. Mr. K. Paul, Application Engineer, Torsteel Research Foundation in India, New Delhi.
71. Mr. K. Raj Kumar, Consultant, Dhurmataru Consultant & Construction, Hyderabad.
72. Mr. K.V. Rangaswami, Vice President, L & T Ltd.
73. Dr. K. Venkatachalam, Director, Central Soil and Materials Research Station, New Delhi.
74. Mr. Kamal Jha, National Council for Cement and Building Materials.
75. Mr. Khwaja M. Shahid, Director, M/o Commerce and Industry.
76. Dr. L.H. Rao, General Manager, National Council for Cement and Building Materials.
77. Mr. L.R. Savalia, Gujarat Housing Board.
78. Mr. Lovenish Aggarwal, Design Engineer, Punjab Engg. College.

79. Mr. M.K. Punjabi, National Council for Cement and Bld. Materials.
80. Mr. M.K. Sharma, EE, Central Designs Organisation, CPWD.
81. Mr. M. Krishnamoorthy, Chief Engineer (C), Narmada Hydroelectric Development Corporation Ltd.
82. Mr. M. Lakshmanan, Structural Engineering Research Centre.
83. M.N. Joglekar, Executive Director, HUDCO.
84. Mr. M. Subha Rao, AEE, Andhra Pradesh Power Generation Corp. Ltd.
85. Dr. Madan Sayal, Advisor, National Institute of Urban Affairs Comp.
86. Mr. Mayank Rawal, Director Tech., Asian Laboratories.
87. Mr. Md. Naseeruddin Ahmed, AEE, A.P. Power Generation Corp. Ltd.
88. Dr. N.L. Murthy, Joint Director, National Council for Cement and Bld. Mtrl.
89. Mr. N.N. Bandhu, Manager, Intercontinental Consultants and Tech. Pvt. New Delhi.
90. Mr. N.R. Jethwa, Civil Engineer, Narmada Cement Comp. Ltd. Gujarat.
91. Dr. N. Raghvendra, Director National Council for Cement and Bld. Materials.
92. Mr. N.S. Devanand, Technical Assistant 'C' I.S.R.O., Thiruvananthapuram.
93. Sh. N. Subramanian, Resident Manager, The India Cements Ltd. New Delhi.
94. Mr. N. Udaya Kumar, Regional Manager, National Housing Bank, New Delhi.
95. Mr. N.V. Vjaya Bhaskar, AEE, A.P. Power Generation Corp. Ltd.
96. Mr. Navneet Kaul, Larsen and Toubro, New Delhi.
97. Mr. Neeraj Agarwal, Dy. Chief Engineer, Survey and Constn. Office of Dy. CE (C) Mumbai.
98. Mr. Nitin Kapoor Officer-Marketing, The Associated Cement Companies, Ltd.
99. Mr. O.P. Garyali, Consultant, National Council for Cement and Bld. Materials.
100. Mr. O.P. Jagetiya, President, Zuari Cement, Hyderabad.
101. Dr. P.C. Chowdhury, Consulting Engineer, Torsteel Research Foundation of India, New Delhi.
102. Mr. P.K. Agarwal, EE (P) (NDZ)-I, Central Public Works Deptt. New Delhi.
103. Mr. P.K. Hota, Vice-Chairman, Delhi Development Authority.
104. Mr. P.K. Sharma, Shriram Fertilisers and Chemicals, Kota.
105. Mr. P.K. Sinha, Constn. Engineer-Panipat, Hindustan Petroleum Corpn. Ltd., Mumbai.
106. Mr. P. Sitaram, AEE, Andhra Pradesh Pradesh Power Generation Corp. Ltd.
107. Mr. Padmanabhan, Manager, DCM, Ltd., New Delhi.
108. Mr. Pankaj Gupta, Sr. Field Officer, Bldg. Materials and Technology Promotion Council (BMTPC).
109. Mr. Parag Saxena, Manager (C), Narmada Hydroelectric Devp. Corp. Ltd., Bhopal.
110. Mr. Parkash T John. Technical Manager, Hilti India Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
111. Mr. Prasant Kumar, Asstt. Manager, Intercontinental Consttants and Tech Pvt., New Delhi.
112. Prof. Prem Krishna, University of Roorkee.
113. Mr. Probir Kumar Das, DFID India, New Delhi.
114. Dr. (Mrs.) Protima Bose, Professor of Civil Engg. Delhi College of Engineering.
115. Mr. R. Arunachalam, General Manager-Technical Audit. The India Cements Ltd. Chennai.
116. Mr. R.C. Wason, General Manager, National Council for Cement and Bld. Materials.
117. Mr. R.K. Das, Simplex Concrete Piles (i) Ltd. New Delhi.
118. Mr. R.K. Gupta, Senior Manager (Proj), Lafarge India Ltd.
119. Mr. R.K. Malhotra, World Bank Counsultant, New Delhi.
120. Mr. R.N. Raikar, Principal Coordinator, Maharashtra India Chapter of American Concrete Institute, Mumbai.

121. Dr. R. Narayanan, Director, Structural Engg. Research Centre, Chennai.

122. Mr. R. Parthasarathy, Secy. General, Cement Manufacturers Association, New Delhi.

123. Er. R. Radhakrishnan, Chief Engineer, PWD, Chennai.

124. Mr. Raja Ram, National Council for Cement and Bldg. Mtrls.

125. Mr. Rakesh Kumar Bindal, Executive, IHBT (CSIR) Palampur.

126. Mr. Rattan Lal, Consultant, National Council for Cement and Bld. Materials.

127. Smt. Bhattacharya, Manager, National Housing Bank. 130. Mr. S.B. Suri, Chief Engineer (HQ) National Water Dev. Authority, New Delhi.

128. Mr. S.C. Basuroy, Chief Engineer, NDMC.

129. Dr. S.C. Maiti, Joint Director, National Council for Cement and Bld. Materials.

130. Mr. S.C. Rastogi, General Manager, National Council for Cement and Bld. Materials.

131. Mr. S.C. Sharma, General Manager, National Council for Cement and Bld. Materials.

132. Dr. S.D. Sharma, Scientist, Central Road Research Institute, New Delhi.

133. Mr. S.J. Raina, Director, National Council for Cement and Bldg. Mtrls.

134. Mr. S. Jagadeesan, Jt. Secretary, Min. of Commerce and Industry.

135. Mr. S.K. Chauhan, Sr. Manager (Civil), National Hydroelectric Power Corpn. Ltd., Faridabad.

136. Mr. S.K. Doongaji, Partner, Stewols and Co., Nagpur.

137. Mr. S.K. Ghosh, Consulting Engineer, Torsteel Research Foundation in India, New Delhi.

138. Mr. S.K. Jain, Director, Bureau of India Standards.

139. Mr. S.K. Jha, National Council for Cement and Bldg. Materials.

140. Mr. S.K. Mehta, National Council for Cement and Bldg. Mtrls.

141. Mr. S.K. Wali, Jt. President (Operations) Lakshmi Cement, New Delhi.

142. Dr. (Mrs.) S. Laxmi, Addl. Director, National Council for Cement and Bld. Mtrls.

143. Mr. S.N.M. Khan, General Manager, N.C.C. and B.M.

144. Mr. S.N. Mehrotra, General Manager, N.C.C. and B.M.

145. Dr. S.P. Ghosh, Advisor, N.C.C. and B.M.

146. Mr. S.P. Krishnani, Manager (Tech) Madhya Prad. Financial Corpn. Indore.

147. Mr. S. Sridhar, AEE, Andhra Prad. Power Generation Corp. Ltd.

148. Mr. Sarpal Singh, Jt. Dir. N.C.C. and B.M.

149. Mr. Srinivas Rao, DFID India, New Delhi.

150. Mr. Subhash Yadav, Asstt. Manager, DCM Ltd. New Delhi.

151. Mr. Sudhir Kulkarni, Manager, JNIDB, Hyderabad.

152. Col. Sudhir Tamhane, DGM Technical, Jaipur.

153. Mr. Sudipto Mukerjee, DFID India, New Delhi.

154. Mr. Suneet Kumar, Asstt. Manager, The Associated Cement Cos. Ltd. Chandigarh.

155. Mr. Sunil Saraf, Simplex Concrete Piles (I) Ltd. New Delhi.

156. Mr. Suresh Kumar, National Council for Cement and Bldg. Mtrls.

157. Mr. Surjit S. Maan, New Delhi.

158. Mr. T.K. Mandal, National Council for Cement and Bldg. Mtrls.

159. Mr. T.K. Palit, Dir. (Tech), N.T.P.C., New Delhi.

160. Mr. TMM Naambiar, President-CMA, The Associated Cement Cos Ltd., Mumbai.

161. Mr. T.N. Gupta, Executive Director, BMTPC.

162. Mr. T. Narayana, AEE, Andhra Pradesh Power Genrn. Corp. Ltd.

163. Dr. Thiruvengadam, Professor, School of Planning and Architecture, New Delhi.

164. Mr. U.B. Mathur, General Manager, DCM Ltd., New Delhi.

165. Mr. V. Bhakthavatsala Reddy, AEE, A.P.P.G. Corp Ltd.

166. Mr. V. Janannathan, Sr. Vice President, Madras Cements Ltd. Chennai.

167. Mr. V.K. Agnihotri, Sr. Manager Marketing, The Associated Cement Cos. Ltd.

168. Mr. V.K. Arora, Jt. Dir., National Council for Cement and Bldg. Mtrls.

169. Mr. V.K. Prasad, Executive Engr. (Civil) HQ Dircetor General Border Roads (D & S Cell)

170. Mr. V.K. Singh, Dy. Chief Engineer, Office of CPM/RC, Delhi.

171. Dr. V.P. Chatterjee, National Council for Cement and Bldg. Materials.

172. Prof. V.S. Ramamurthy, Secy, Deptt. of Science and Technology.

173. Mr. V. Suresh, C.M.D., HUDCO.

174. Mr. V.V. Arora, National Council for Cement and Bldg. Materials.

175. Mr. Verinder Singh Thind, Suptdg. Engineer (Civil), Delhi Jal Board.

176. Mr. Yash Kansal, Commercial Specialiser Embassy of USA.

177. Mr. Yusuf Samiullah, Sr. Engineering and Environmental Adv. DFID India, New Delhi.

Statement - II

The Gazette of India - Extraordinary

Part II Section 3(ii)

Ministry of Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation

(Delhi Division)

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 21st March, 2001

S.O. 248(E) - Whereas, the issue of making suitable provision in the Building Bye-laws to ensure that the buildings that are erected in Delhi provide for the requisite safety feature in respect of natural hazard by way of earthquake has been under the consideration of the Government;

Whereas a public notice was issued and published in the newspapers on 10.2.2001 providing modifications/additions which the Central Government intended in the Building Bye-laws, 1983. In all 51 objections/suggestions were received from the public and they were examined by a committee under the

convenorship of Chief Planner of Town and Country Planning Organisation;

Whereas after thorough consideration of the report Central Government has decided to make following modifications/additions in the Building Bye-laws, 1983;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 11A of Delhi Development Act, 1957, the Central Government hereby makes the following modifications/additions to the Building Bye-laws, 1983 with effect from the date of publication of this notification in the Gazette of India.

Modifications:

(i) Clause 18 of Part-III (Structural Safety and Services) of the Building Bye-laws, 1983 will be modified as * 18 "The structural design of foundation, masonry, timber, plain concrete, reinforced concrete, pre-stressed concrete and structural steel shall be carried out in accordance with Part-VI Structural Design, Section - 1 - Loads, Section - 2 - Foundation, Section - 3 - Wood, Section - 4 - masonry, Section - 5 - concrete, Section - 6 - Steel of national Building Code of India, taking into consideration all relevant Indian Standards prescribed by Bureau of Indian Standards including the Indian Standards given in Annexure - A for earthquake protection of buildings".

(Note: Whenever an Indian Standard or the National Building Code is referred, the latest provision in the Standard should be adhered to.)

(ii) An additional Sub-Clause is included under Clause 6.2.9 (Documents to accompany application for building permit) of Building Bye-laws as follows:

"(i) The certificate as indicated at Annexure B and C to be signed by the owner, the architect and the Structural Engineer."

(No. K-12016/5/79-DDI/A/VA/IB(Pt.))

S. Banerjee, Jt. Secy.

Annexure - A

List of Indian Standards/ Guidelines for Hazard Safety

For earthquake Protection.

1. IS: 1893-1984 "Criteria for Earthquake Resistant Design of Structures (Fourth Revision)" June 1986.
2. IS: 13920-1993 "Ductile Detailing of Reinforced Concrete Structures subject to Seismic Forces - Code of Practice" November 1993.
3. IS: 13828-1993 "Earthquake Resistant Design

and Construction of Buildings – Code of Practice (Second Revision)" October 1993.

4. IS: 13828-1993 "Improving Earthquake Resistance of Low Strength Masonry Buildings – Guidelines" August 1993.
5. IS: 13827-1993 "Improving Earthquake Resistance of Earthen Buildings – Guidelines" October 1993.
6. IS: 13935-1993 "Repair and Seismic Strengthening of Buildings – Guidelines" November 1993.

Annexure - B (Under Clause 6.2.9)

Certificate: The following certificate is to be submitted along with the Building Drawing while submitting the plans for obtaining Building Permission:

1. Certified that the building plans submitted for approval satisfy the safety requirements as stipulated under Clause 18 of Building Bye-laws, 1983 and the information given therein is factually correct to the best of our knowledge and understanding.

2. It is also certified that the structural design including safety from natural hazards based on soil conditions has been duly incorporated in the design of the building and these provisions shall be adhered to during the construction.

Signature of the Owner with date	Signature of Architect with date	Signature of Structural Engineer with date (As defined in NBC of India)
Name in Block letters/ Address	Name in Block letters/ Address	Name in Block letters/ Address

Annexure - C (Under Clause 7.5.2)

Certificate: The following certificate is to be submitted at the time of obtaining Form "D" or at the time of obtaining Completion Certificate, whichever is obtained earlier:

1. Certified that the building (s) has been constructed according to the Sanctioned Plan and structural design (one set of structural drawings as executed is enclosed) which incorporates the provisions of structural safety as specified in relevant prevailing IS Codes/ Standards/ Guidelines.

2. It is also certified that construction has been done under our supervision and guidance and adheres to the drawing submitted and the records of supervision have been maintained by us.

3. Any subsequent change from the completion

drawings will be the responsibility of the owner(s).

Signature of the Owner with date	Signature of Architect with date	Signature of Structural Engineer with date (As defined in NBC of India)
Name in Block letters/ Address	Name in Block letters/ Address	Name in Block letters/ Address

Promotion/ Development of Tribal Agencies

1375. SHRIMATI HEMA GAMANG: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to the Unstarred Question No. 5507 on April 24, 2001 and state:

(a) the number of tribal agencies identified and assisted by the Union Government in the tribal districts of Orissa during each of the last three years and the expenditure incurred thereon;

(b) whether the Union Government have assisted the tribal agencies namely Dongaria Kandha Development Agency (D.K.D.A.), Langia Soura Development Agency (L.S.D.A.) and Orissa Tribal Development Project (O.T.D.P.)

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Union Government are considering the formulation of a comprehensive Tribal Development Policy for the tribal areas of the country; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUAL ORAM):

(a) to (d) The Government of Orissa has set up 17 Micro Tribal Development Agencies in various Tribal Districts of Orissa for 13 identified Primitive Tribal Groups (PTGs) for their socio-economic development. During 1998-99, a new Central Sector Scheme for Development of PTGs was introduced. Under this scheme, a sum of Rs. 25.72 lakhs in 1999-2000 and Rs. 200.00 lakhs in 2000-2001 were released to the Government of Orissa for implementation of various programmes for the welfare of PTGs in these Micro Tribal Development Agency areas, on the basis of the proposals received from the Govt. of Orissa. The Union Government has not funded these agencies directly. The expenditure incurred against the released amounts has not been reported by the State Government.

(e) and (f) Planning Commission has constituted a Sub-Group of its Steering Committee for empowering the Scheduled Tribes (STs) during 10th Five Year Plan on policies and legislations relating to protection and development of STs. The

Sub-Group has recommended various policies on land, forest and displacement due to major projects etc. The sub-Group has also emphasized the need for Tribal Policy. The recommendations of the Sub-Group will be considered by the Steering Committee of Planning Commission for empowering the STs during 10th Five Year Plan.

Arms Training to Bajrang Dal Workers

1376. SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI:

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA:

SHRI PRABODH PANDA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that the Bajrang Dal have undertaken a training programme to train three lakh boys and girls in the use of fire-arms, as reported in the 'Hindu' dated July 4, 2001;

(b) if so, the factual position in this regard;

(c) whether the Government have considered the serious adverse impact of the said training programme on the communal situation in the country; and

(d) the action taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) and (b) The Vishwa Hindu

Parishad along with its frontal organizations Bajrang Dal and Durga Vahini annually conducts summer training camps. Emphasis is laid on the improvement of physical prowess. Classes on self-defence, karate and judo are also held, besides training with airguns and Mock wood rifles.

(c) and (d) The activities of all organizations having a bearing on maintenance of communal harmony in the country are under constant watch of law enforcement agencies and requisite legal action is taken, where necessary.

Additional Financial Assistance to States for Tribal Development Programmes

1377. SHRI P.D. ELANGO VAN: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the union Government have provided any additional financial assistance to any State for the Tribal Development programmes during the last three years; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI JUAL ORAM): (a) and (b) Details of the funds released to the State Governments/UTs under the various schemes of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes during the last three years (1998-99, 1999-2000 and 2000-2001) are given in the enclosed statement, State-wise and year-wise.

Statement-I

Additional Financial Assistance to States for Tribal Development Programmes

The funds released to State Governments/UTs under the various schemes of Ministry of Tribal Affairs for welfare of Scheduled Tribes, during 1998-99, 1999-2000 and 2000-2001.

(Rs. in lakhs)

S.No.	Name of the State/UT	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4036.85	3857.17	4562.18
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	60.00	80.45	376.55
3.	Assam	2539.31	2873.68	3687.34
4.	Bihar	865.90	5747.49	1711.06
5.	Chhattisgarh	—	—	5257.62
6.	Gujarat	4801.50	4350.60	5539.98
7.	Himachal Pradesh	862.35	713.09	818.59

1	2	3	4	5
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	811.84	900.50	973.06
9.	Jharkhand		—	4842.62
10.	Karnataka	859.19	896.16	1476.67
11.	Kerala	718.95	455.60	326.53
12.	Madhya Pradesh	12415.27	12182.73	8500.13
13.	Maharashtra	4453.58	4076.54	5294.59
14.	Manipur	889.92	758.18	1950.21
15.	Meghalaya	166.50	221.88	1167.87
16.	Mizoram	107.50	280.65	382.54
17.	Nagaland	316.25	155.06	2246.94
18.	Orissa	6739.14	7070.36	8962.87
19.	Rajasthan	4472.09	4061.43	4625.27
20.	Sikkim	69.75	99.57	414.16
21.	Tamil Nadu	379.87	556.59	326.47
22.	Tripura	1485.53	1283.91	1279.25
23.	Uttar Pradesh	257.12	218.13*	51.44
24.	Uttaranchal	—	74.80**	104.96
25.	West Bengal	2824.38	2366.89	2800.36
26.	A & N Islands	133.90	255.40	233.90
27.	Daman & Diu	66.10	44.60	66.10

* Out of this, an amount of Rs. 74.80 lakhs transferred to Govt. of Uttaranchal.

** Transferred by the Govt. of Uttar Pradesh.

Functioning of District Rural Development Agencies

1378. SHRI SHIVAJI VITHALRAO KAMBLE:

SHRI BHERULAL MEENA:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether several central scheme for rural and social development could not be implemented as district authorities failed to utilise the funds in proper manner;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government for proper utilisation of funds meant for the rural development;

(d) whether reports regarding corruption and diversion of funds have been received by the Government;

(e) if so, the details thereof district-wise; and

(f) the action taken or proposed to be taken against the officers found guilty in this regard?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Ministry has incorporated the following provisions in the procedure for release of funds to ensure timely utilisation of funds by the States:

(i) Funds are released under different programmes to the States in two instalments. The second instalment of funds is released only when the State/district has utilised 60% of the funds available with it under the programme.

- (ii) Audit Reports and Utilisation Certificates are insisted upon while processing the proposals for release of funds.
- (iii) The cuts are imposed on the funds to be released to the States if proposals for second instalment are received late after December. If the proposals are received in January, 10% cut on the second instalment is effected. If the proposals are received in February, the cut is 20% and if the proposals are received in March, the cut is 30%.
- (iv) The carry over limit of funds from one year to another has been reduced from 25% during 1998-99 to 20% during 1999-2000. It has further been reduced to 15% w.e.f. 1.4.2000.

In addition, the utilisation is reviewed at the Ministry level on regular basis. The Minister (RD) himself has been visiting States and reviewing the progress of implementation. The Chief Ministers of the States are also impressed upon the need for more utilisation of funds and achieving faster progress. Besides, a four pronged strategy comprising creation of awareness about the schemes, transparency, people's partnership and accountability-social audit has also been introduced.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Irregularities in the implementation of Desert Development Programme (DDP) in Jaisalmer and Barmer District of Rajasthan and misutilisation of funds under Drought Prone Areas Programmes (DPAP) in Bokaro and Dhanbad District of Jharkhand State have also been brought to the notice of the Ministry during the current year.

(f) The complaints received in the Ministry regarding misutilisation/diversion of funds are immediately brought to the notice of the concerned State Government/UTs as remedial measures are to be taken by them.

[Translation]

Financial Assistance to Private Educational Institutions

1379. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government provide financial assistance to the private educational institutions;

(b) if so, the details in this regard and the terms and conditions laid down for the purpose; and

(c) the number of such educational institutions in the country and the funds provided to them as financial assistance during each of the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) to (c) Central Government provides financial assistance to the eligible Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) including private educational institutions, under various schemes through different Ministries/ Departments. The details of such grants spread over various Ministries/ Departments are maintained in respective Ministries/ Departments. The terms and conditions in this regard are spelt out in each scheme. Generally, to be eligible for assistance, an organisation is required to be registered and normally be in existence for three years. The details of grants of Rs. one lakh and above to the eligible organisations are normally contained in the Annual Reports of the Ministries/ Departments.

[English]

Privatisation of Water Supply

1380. SHRI SAVSHIBHAI MAKWANA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have privatised the water supply in the country;

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

(c) the private water supply agencies functioning in Gujarat;

(d) the total investments made by the Union Government and the funds provided to the State; and

(e) the steps being taken to overcome the acute shortage of water?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI JAG MOHAN): (a) and (b) No, Sir. Since water supply is a State subject. It is for the State Governments to take a decision regarding privatization of the services. The Ministry of Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation is rendering all possible assistance to the State Governments to initiate the process of private sector participation through policy formulation and exposure to international experience in this areas.

(c) Government of Gujarat had reported that water supply in the State has not been privatized.

(d) Under the Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme (AUWSP) for towns of less than 20,000 population, the Ministry of Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation has so far released total Central assistance of Rs. 1094.82 lakhs to Government of Gujarat of 19 water supply schemes costing Rs. 2750.15 lakhs.

(e) The State Government had reported that adequate steps had been taken to mitigate drinking water scarcity since October, 2000, by implementing drinking water master plan, pumping of Narmada water from Sardar Sarovar Reservoir, storage in Pariej tank, distribution to various urban centers, implementation of emergency water supply schemes, installation of hand pumps, construction of tube wells, replacement of pumping machinery and supply of water through tankers.

[Translation]

Implementation of SGSY in Newly Created States

1381. SHRI P.R. KHUNTE: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Swarn Jayanti Gram Swarajgar Yojana (SGSY) is being implemented in various States, particularly in Chhattisgarh, Uttaranchal and Jharkhand;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of beneficiaries, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government have conducted any survey regarding the works undertaken under this scheme;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) and (b) The Swarnjayanti Gram Swarajgar Yojana (SGSY) is being implemented in all the States/UTs (except Delhi and Chandigarh) including Chhattisgarh, Uttaranchal and Jharkhand since 1-4-1999. A statement showing swarozgaris assisted under SGSY during 2000-2001, State-wise, is enclosed.

(c) to (e) So far no survey on the implementation of the Scheme has been conducted as the Scheme was started only 2 years ago. However the Scheme is being monitored through Monthly Periodical Report (MPR) and Annual reports received from the State Governments/ UTs.

Statement

Sl.No.	State/UT	Total Swarozgaris assisted during 2000-2001 (No.)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	83084
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	761
3.	Assam	12282
4.	Bihar	125792
5.	Chhattisgarh	25423
6.	Goa	23
7.	Gujarat	29241
8.	Haryana	25853
9.	Himachal Pradesh	11647
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	9302
11.	Jharkhand	55038
12.	Karnataka	29026
13.	Kerala	37926
14.	Madhya Pradesh	71823
15.	Maharashtra	87998
16.	Manipur	NR
17.	Meghalaya	1671
18.	Mizoram	1352
19.	Nagaland	1376
20.	Orissa	86171
21.	Punjab	11990
22.	Rajasthan	44504
23.	Sikkim	1873
24.	Tamil Nadu	83393
25.	Tripura	14640
26.	Uttar Pradesh	124064
27.	Uttaranchal	31555
28.	West Bengal	21230

1	2	3
29.	A & N Islands	448
30.	D & N Havell	0
31.	Daman & Diu	6
32.	Lakshadweep	20
33.	Pondicherry	39
Total		1029551

NR: Not Reported.

[English]

Vacant Posts in Universities

1382. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of posts reserved for SCs/ST/OBCs in various central universities;

(b) the number of such posts are lying vacant, categories-wise; and

(c) the action taken by the Government to fill these vacancies?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Law and Order Situation in Delhi

1383. SHRI AKHILESH YADAV: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the views of police commissioner law and order situation in Delhi appearing in the *Rashtriya Sahara* dated 31.05.2001;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government in this regard;

(c) the steps the Government propose to take to check the criminals including safeguarding the people living in the capital; and

(d) the likely impact of the statement given by the Police Chief on the people and police department in Delhi and

other States?

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

(b) to (d) Delhi Police have, however, clarified that the news report in question is neither based on any interview given by the Commissioner of Police, Delhi nor reflects the crime situation in Delhi correctly. This is borne out by the fact that the crime rate in Delhi has shown a declining trend since the year 1999.

The steps taken by Delhi Police to improve the law and order in National Capital Territory of Delhi include intensification of beat patrolling; posting of armed pickets at strategic points; strengthening of intelligence network; close watch on and frequent raids at the suspected hide-outs of criminals and terrorists; verification of antecedents of domestic servants and tenants; increased surveillance on history sheeters, coordination meetings with officers of neighbouring states; meeting with members of Residents Welfare Associations, formation of anti-terrorist cell in each police district; and deployment of police personnel in plain clothes in running buses, market places, business places and other crime-prone places.

[English]

Ban on Organisations

1384. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether certain organizations in the country having links with ISI and responsible for engineering bomb blasts in churches and indulging in other nefarious activities prejudicial to the interest of the country have been banned recently;

(b) if so, the names of such organizations; and

(c) whether the Government have arrested the members of such organizations; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) to (d) The role of an organization called 'Deendar Anjuman' having links in Pakistan, has been established in the bomb blasts in Churches in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Goa during May-July, 2000 and activists of the said organization has been arrested for their involvement in various criminal activities. This organization has been declared as an unlawful association under section 3(1) of the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967 vide

this Ministry's Notification No. S.O. 373(E) dated 28.04.2001.

[Translation]

Computer Literacy Scheme

1385. SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL:

SHRI NARESH PUGLIA:

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

(a) whether the computer literacy and studies in schools (CLASS) project, sponsored by the Union Government on 100% centrally assistance has been implemented in Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the said 'CLASS' scheme was weeded out from the financial year 1999-2001;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) the amount required by the Government of Maharashtra during 1998-99 for implementation of the scheme and the amount released by the Union Government to the State Government on this account;

(f) the outstanding amount yet to be released to the State Government; and

(g) the time by which this amount is likely to be released to the State Government?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Computer Literacy and Studies in Schools (CLASS) an amount of Rs. 890.66 lakhs has been sanctioned to the Government of Maharashtra for implementation of the scheme.

(c) to (g) The CLASS Scheme has been weeded out in its

existing form from 1997-98. It has been decided to modify the scheme. The amount of Rs. 105.03 lakhs requested by the Government of Maharashtra towards maintenance grant for the period 1998-99 has been sanctioned during 2000-01. There is no outstanding amount for releasing to the State Government.

[English]

Federal Law Enforcement Agency

1386. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a Federal Law Enforcement Agency; and

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the progress made in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) and (b) The need for having a Federal Law Enforcement Agency is being examined.

[Translation]

Theft of Coal

1387. SHRI MANIBHAI RAMJIBHAI CHAUDHRI:

SHRI UTTAMRAO PATIL:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the number of incidents of theft of coal detected during 2000-2001 and till date, company-wise;

(b) the estimated quantum of coal stolen and the loss suffered as a result thereof year-wise, company-wise; and

(c) the details of the steps taken or being taken by the Government to prevent theft of coal in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN): (a) and (b) On the basis of raids conducted by security personnel, CISF etc., the number of incidents detected and quantity of coal recovered is given below:

Company	2000-2001		2001-2002 (Till 30.6.2001)	
	No. of incidents	Approx. Quantity of Coal recovered (In Tonnes)	No. of incidents	Approx. Quantity of Coal recovered (In Tonnes)
1	2	3	4	5
ECL	2169	22353	774	8718
BCCL	17	148.54	14	18

1	2	3	4	6
CCL	4	244.2	Nil	65 (Found Abandoned)
NCL	1	15	Nil	Nil
WCL	17	265.07	2	0.9
SECL	9	107	6	123
MCL	24	95	13	4.5
NEC	Nil	—	Nil	Nil
Total	2241	23228	809	8929.4

(c) The following steps are being taken by coal producing subsidiaries of CIL to prevent theft or pilferage of coal:-

- (i) Collection of intelligence reports about illegal coal depots and illegal movement of coal, and informing district authorities of the same for taking preventive action.
- (ii) Installation of check-posts at vulnerable points to check transport documents.
- (iii) Construction of watch towers and providing lighting arrangements around the coal stacking area.
- (iv) Erection of barbed-wire/wall fencing around pit head depots, static security manning including deployment of armed guards during the night hours.
- (v) Escorting of loaded rakes upto railway weigh-bridges by armed guards and joint patrolling with Railway protection Force in the long railway tracks which are prone to wagon looting.
- (vi) Sealing of illegal mining spots.
- (vii) Stringent action against transport vehicles caught in the act of theft or pilferage.
- (viii) Engagement of lady security guards for preventing women and children indulging in theft/pilferage of coal, strengthening of the security discipline by reassessing the requirement of security personnel, horizontal movement of executives with aptitude for security work, and inducting qualified security personnel at junior, middle and senior levels.
- (ix) Training of existing security personnel, refresher training of CISF personnel and basic training to new recruits in security discipline for strengthening the security setup.
- (x) The coal companies maintain close liaison with the state authorities.

Inquiry Commissions on Coal Mines Accidents

1388. SHRI JASWANT SINGH BISHNOI:

PROF. DUKHA BHAGAT:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of Inquiry Commissions set up on coal mine accidents during each of the last three years and till date;
- (b) the expenditure incurred on each of the Commission;
- (c) the details of the commissions which did not submit their reports within the stipulated period;
- (d) the number of officers against whom recommendations were made by these Commission; and
- (e) the details of the officers against whom action has been taken by the Government on the basis of those reports during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN): (a): Two High Powered Committees and one Court of Enquiry have been set up during the last three years and till date. Two High Powered Committees were constituted by Ministry of Coal to go into details of the accident at Parascole (West) Colliery of Eastern Coalfields Limited (ECL) and Kawadi opencast mine of Western Coalfields Limited (WCL) respectively.

Ministry of Labour 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 Ranchi to hold an enquiry into the causes and circumstances attending the Bagdigi disaster and to fix responsibility for the causes leading to the accident.

(b) The expenditure incurred on High Powered Committee for Parascole (West) Colliery is Rs. 25,000 and that on High Powered Committee for Kawadi opencast mine is Rs. 3,29,602. Bagdigi Court of Enquiry is still in progress.

(c) Both the High Powered Committees reports (on Parascole(W) and Kawadi) were submitted to the Ministry of

Coal. Bagdigi Court of Enquiry is still in progress.

(d) and (e) For Parascole (W) accident, recommendation was for taking action against four officials of Eastern Coalfields Limited (ECL). The same is in progress. For Kawadi opencast mine accident, this was not included in the terms of reference of the committee. However, in respect of Kawadi opencast mine accident, DGMS issued charge sheet and launched prosecution against nine officials of Western Coalfields Limited (WCL) in the Court of 1st Class Judicial Magistrate, Bhadrawati. Bagdigi Court of Enquiry is still in progress.

[English]

Freight Charges on Coal by Railways

1389. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

- (a) whether CIL has requested the Government to rationalise coal freight charges levied by the railways;
- (b) whether CIL has explored any alternate means of transport to cut its losses;
- (c) the details of economic freight charges on CIL to run profitably; and
- (d) the manner in which the Government propose to ensure a fair deal of the coal sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Coal is sold to consumers by CIL at pit-head. Choice of transportation of coal is the sole prerogative/responsibility of the consumer taking coal. There is no direct impact of rail freight on profitability of CIL. However, CIL coal becomes costlier to the consumers at longer distances from coalfields due to high rail freights. The higher rail freight also affects the competitiveness of CIL coal vis-à-vis imported coal.

(d) Ministry of Coal has written to Ministry of Railways on several occasions in the past to rationalise the rail freight structure, so as to improve the competitiveness of domestic coal.

[Translation]

World Bank's Assistance for Primary Schools

1390. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE:

SHRI G.J. JAVIYA:

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

- (a) the number of primary schools opened/proposed to be opened with World Bank assistance in the country particularly tribal and backward areas, State-wise and location-wise; and

- (b) the amount provided for this purpose during each of the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

SAARC Parliament

1391. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Indian Council for Social Science Research has constituted a "SAARC Parliament";
- (b) if so, the details in this regard;
- (c) whether the Government have sought wide opinion on this proposal and discussions have been held with other countries on the subject;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the present status of the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) As reported there is no SAARC Parliament constituted by ICSSR.

- (b) to (e) Does not arise.

Community Development Scheme under MCL

1392. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

- (a) the amount sanctioned and spent by Mahanadi Coalfields Limited under the Community Development Scheme in Orissa during each of the last three years, till date;
- (b) the details of works undertaken under the Scheme during the said period;
- (c) whether any financial irregularities have been reported in implementing the scheme;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether any inquiry has been conducted in this regards; and
- (f) if so, the details and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN): (a) The amount sanctioned and spent by Mahanadi Coalfields Limited under the Community Development Scheme in Orissa during each of the last three years are as under:

Year	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	Amount sanctioned	Amount spent
1998-99	640.00	380.00
1999-00	400.00	289.92
2000-01	558.23	310.00

(b) The details of the number of works/projects undertaken for the Community Development Schemes during last three years are as under:

Name of schemes	No. of projects/ works undertaken
Road Construction	19
Education	55
Water supply	39
Community Centres	13
Medical	05
Miscellaneous	32

(c) As per information given by Mahanadi Coalfields Limited there are no reports of financial irregularities in implementing the scheme.

(d) to (f) Does not arise in view of the reply of part (c) above.

Protection of Vishwa Bharti

1393. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken a final decision in regard to protection of Vishwa Bharti so far as Tagore Publications are concerned; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which it is likely to be operated?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) and (b) Visva Bharati's interest in Tagore's publications stands protected under different laws governing publications, and the Visva Bharati Act, 1951 and the rules made thereunder.

The copyright protection of the works of Rabindranath Tagore is and will be the same as in the case of all other authors. There is no special dispensation for individual authors, howsoever eminent they may be.

Revision in Price of Coal

1394. SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to State:

(a) the number of times the price of coal has been revised since the last revision of royalty on coal, grade-wise;

(b) the sale prices of each grade of coal each time and the price difference in absolute terms and its percentage variation;

(c) whether each subsidiary has been given freedom to revise the sale price of coal;

(d) if so, the details of prices determined previously and at present;

(e) the reasons for not revising the royalty rates when the sale price has been increased several times;

(f) the percentage of sale price West Bengal Government is collecting from subsidiaries/ CIL as cess and royalty;

(g) whether the royalty rate of coal has been decided on ad valorem basis; and

(h) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN): (a) and (b) The grade wise prices of coal have been revised on 15 occasions by the Coal India Limited since the last revision of royalty rates on coal. The sale prices of each grade of coal each time and the price difference in absolute terms and its percentage variation are given in the statement enclosed.

(c) The pricing of coal has been completely deregulated by the Government of India since 1.1.2000 and therefore coal India Limited and its subsidiaries are competent to fix the grade wise prices of coal produced by them.

(d) Pricing of coking coal and A, B & C grades of non-coking coal was deregulated w.e.f. 22.3.1996. Subsequently the pricing of hare-coke, soft coke and 'D' grade of non-coking coal was deregulated in February, 1997. The pricing of coal was completely deregulated only on 1.1.2000. The grade-wise revision of prices of coal since 1994 till date comprising the period before and after deregulation are also given in the statement enclosed.

(e) Pricing of coal is determined by its cost of production, escalation in input costs, return on investment, market conditions etc. Royalty on coal has not been revised since October, 1994 because of, inter-alia, competition from imported coal, recession in the steel, power and cement sectors, impact on energy costs, escalation in coal prices on account of inflation etc.

(f) Government of West Bengal is collecting cess on coal to the tune of 25 per cent of the pit-head price of coal. The royalty rates on coal levied on coal produced by West Bengal Government is Rs. 5.84 per tonne of coal on an average.

(g) and (h) No, Sir.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
SP Mines :-																							
Coal produced in Collieries listed in Annexure I																							
B	598	692	106.00	18.0687	692	0.00	0.00	776	84.00	12.14	776	0.00	0.00	815	39.00	5.03	856	41.00	5.03	900	44.00	5.14	963
C	513	590	77.00	15.0097	590	0.00	0.00	638	48.00	8.14	638	0.00	0.00	670	32.00	5.02	704	34.00	5.07	740	36.00	5.11	791
D	408	406	0.00	0.00	406	0.00	0.00	406	0.00	0.00	524	118.00	29.06	524	0.00	0.00	561	37.00	7.06	590	29.00	5.17	631
E	322	322	0.00	0.00	322	0.00	0.00	322	0.00	0.00	416	94.00	29.19	416	0.00	0.00	445	29.00	6.97	445	0.00	0.00	476
F	257	257	0.00	0.00	257	0.00	0.00	257	0.00	0.00	332	75.00	29.18	332	0.00	0.00	355	23.00	6.93	355	0.00	0.00	379
G	183	183	0.00	0.00	183	0.00	0.00	183	0.00	0.00	237	54.00	29.51	237	0.00	0.00	254	17.00	7.17	254	0.00	0.00	271
Long Flame Coal																							
A	772.20	914	141.80	18.3631	914	0.00	0.00	1017	103.00	11.27	1017	0.00	0.00	1068	51.00	5.01	1121	53.00	4.96	1121	0.00	0.00	1199
B	710.00	827	116.40	16.3606	827	0.00	0.00	920	93.00	11.25	920	0.00	0.00	966	46.00	5.00	1014	49.00	4.97	1014	0.00	0.00	1084
C	630.00	715	84.70	13.438	715	0.00	0.00	768	53.00	7.41	768	0.00	0.00	806	38.00	4.95	846	40.00	4.96	846	0.00	0.00	905
D	612.00	512.60	0.00	0.00	512.60	0.00	0.00	512.60	0.00	0.00	643	130.40	25.44	643	0.00	0.00	698	45.00	7.00	698	0.00	0.00	736
Non Long Flame Coal																							
A	702	831	129.00	18.3781	831	0.00	0.00	924	93.00	11.19	924	0.00	0.00	970	46.00	4.98	1019	48.00	5.05	1019	0.00	0.00	1090
B	646	752	106.00	16.4087	752	0.00	0.00	836	84.00	11.17	836	0.00	0.00	878	42.00	5.02	922	44.00	5.01	922	0.00	0.00	986
C	573	650	77.00	13.438	650	0.00	0.00	698	48.00	7.38	698	0.00	0.00	733	35.00	5.01	770	37.00	5.05	770	0.00	0.00	823
D	466	466	0.00	0.00	466	0.00	0.00	466	0.00	0.00	584	118.00	25.32	584	0.00	0.00	625	41.00	7.02	625	0.00	0.00	668
Magma:-																							
Long Flame Coal																							
A	642	771	129.00	20.0635	771	0.00	0.00	864	93.00	12.06	864	0.00	0.00	907	43.00	4.98	952	45.00	4.96	952	0.00	0.00	1018
B	586	692	106.00	18.0687	692	0.00	0.00	776	84.00	12.14	776	0.00	0.00	815	39.00	5.03	856	41.00	5.03	856	0.00	0.00	915
C	513	590	77.00	15.0097	590	0.00	0.00	638	48.00	8.14	638	0.00	0.00	670	32.00	5.02	704	34.00	5.07	704	0.00	0.00	753
D	408	406	0.00	0.00	406	0.00	0.00	406	0.00	0.00	524	118.00	29.06	524	0.00	0.00	561	37.00	7.06	561	0.00	0.00	600
E	322	322	0.00	0.00	322	0.00	0.00	322	0.00	0.00	416	94.00	29.19	416	0.00	0.00	445	29.00	6.97	445	0.00	0.00	476
F	257	257	0.00	0.00	257	0.00	0.00	257	0.00	0.00	332	75.00	29.18	332	0.00	0.00	355	23.00	6.93	355	0.00	0.00	379
G	183	183	0.00	0.00	183	0.00	0.00	183	0.00	0.00	237	54.00	29.51	237	0.00	0.00	254	17.00	7.17	254	0.00	0.00	271
Long Flame Coal																							
A	702	831	129.00	18.3781	831	0.00	0.00	924	93.00	11.19	924	0.00	0.00	970	46.00	4.98	1019	49.00	5.05	1019	0.00	0.00	1090
B	646	752	106.00	16.4087	752	0.00	0.00	836	84.00	11.17	836	0.00	0.00	878	42.00	5.02	922	44.00	5.01	922	0.00	0.00	986
C	573	650	77.00	13.438	650	0.00	0.00	698	48.00	7.38	698	0.00	0.00	733	35.00	5.01	770	37.00	5.05	770	0.00	0.00	823

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
D	466	466	0.00	0.00	466	0.00	0.00	466	0.00	0.00	584	118.00	25.32	584	0.00	0.00	625	41.00	7.02	625	0.00	0.00	668
Magma-																							
Non Long Flame Coal																							
A	642	771	129.00	20.0635	771	0.00	0.00	864	93.00	12.06	864	0.00	0.00	907	43.00	4.98	952	45.00	4.96	952	0.00	0.00	1018
B	586	662	108.00	18.0867	662	0.00	0.00	776	84.00	12.14	776	0.00	0.00	815	39.00	5.03	858	41.00	5.03	858	0.00	0.00	915
C	513	580	77.00	16.0867	580	0.00	0.00	638	48.00	8.14	638	0.00	0.00	670	32.00	5.02	704	34.00	5.07	704	0.00	0.00	753
D	408	406	0.00	0.00	406	0.00	0.00	408	0.00	0.00	524	118.00	20.06	524	0.00	0.00	561	37.00	7.06	561	0.00	0.00	600
E	322	322	0.00	0.00	322	0.00	0.00	322	0.00	0.00	416	94.00	20.19	416	0.00	0.00	445	29.00	6.97	445	0.00	0.00	476
F	257	257	0.00	0.00	257	0.00	0.00	257	0.00	0.00	332	75.00	20.18	332	0.00	0.00	355	23.00	6.93	355	0.00	0.00	378
G	183	183	0.00	0.00	183	0.00	0.00	183	0.00	0.00	237	54.00	20.51	237	0.00	0.00	254	17.00	7.17	254	0.00	0.00	271
Reinforced Project																							
Long Flame Coal																							
D	466	466	0.00	0.00	608	143.00	30.86	609	0.00	0.00	727	118.00	19.38	727	0.00	0.00	778	51.00	7.02	778	0.00	0.00	832
Non Long Flame Coal																							
E	322	322	0.00	0.00	466	143.00	44.41	465	0.00	0.00	559	94.00	20.22	559	0.00	0.00	598	39.00	6.98	598	0.00	0.00	639
F	257	257	0.00	0.00	400	143.00	55.64	400	0.00	0.00	475	75.00	18.75	475	0.00	0.00	508	33.00	6.95	508	0.00	0.00	543
G	183	183	0.00	0.00	326	143.00	78.14	326	0.00	0.00	380	54.00	16.56	380	0.00	0.00	407	27.00	7.11	407	0.00	0.00	435
Colliery Cost:																							
Steel Grade I	1048	1310	282.00	25.00	1310	0.00	0.00																
Steel Grade II	875	1094	219.00	25.0286	1094	0.00	0.00																
Washery Gr. I	758	946	180.00	25.066	946	0.00	0.00	1024	76.00	8.02	1024	0.00	0.00	1024	0.00	0.00	1024	0.00	0.00	1115	91.00	8.89	1193
Washery Gr. II	628	786	157.00	25.00	786	0.00	0.00	848	63.00	6.03	848	0.00	0.00	848	0.00	0.00	848	0.00	0.00	924	76.00	8.96	988
Washery Gr. III	483	590	97.00	20.0628	590	0.00	0.00	627	47.00	6.10	627	0.00	0.00	627	0.00	0.00	627	0.00	0.00	683	56.00	8.93	730
Washery Gr. IV	460	540	80.00	20.00	540	0.00	0.00	584	44.00	6.15	584	0.00	0.00	584	0.00	0.00	584	0.00	0.00	635	51.00	8.73	679
Colliery Gr. I	758	946	180.00	25.066	946	0.00	0.00	1024	76.00	8.02	1024	0.00	0.00	1024	0.00	0.00	1024	0.00	0.00	1156	132.00	12.86	1236
Colliery Gr. II	628	786	157.00	25.00	786	0.00	0.00	848	63.00	6.03	848	0.00	0.00	848	0.00	0.00	848	0.00	0.00	957	139.00	12.85	1024

R O M Coal

Price as on

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	29.12.95	31.03.96	Incr in abs terms	Incr in %	19.10.96	Incr in abs terms	Incr in %	31.03.97	Incr in abs terms	Incr in %	30.09.97	Incr in abs terms	Incr in %	21.08.98	Incr in abs terms	Incr in %	11.04.2000	Incr in abs terms	Incr in %	31.01.2000	Incr in abs terms	Incr in %
Long Flame Coal																						
A	702	831	129.00	18.3761	924	93.00	11.191	924	0.00	0.00	924	0.00	0.00	970	46.00	4.98	1019	49.00	5.05	1121	102.00	10.01
B	646	762	106.00	16.4087	836	84.00	11.17	836	0.00	0.00	836	0.00	0.00	878	42.00	5.02	922	44.00	5.01	1014	92.00	9.98
C	573	650	77.00	13.438	698	48.00	7.38	698	0.00	0.00	698	0.00	0.00	733	35.00	5.01	770	37.00	5.05	847	77.00	10.00
D	466	466	0.00	0.00	466	0.00	0.00	584	118.00	25.3219	584	0.00	0.00	625	41.00	7.02	656	31.00	4.96	722	66.00	10.08
Non Long Flame Coal																						
A	642	771	129.00	20.0935	864	93.00	12.062	864	0.00	0.00	864	0.00	0.00	907	43.00	4.98	952	45.00	4.96	1047	95.00	9.98
B	586	692	106.00	18.0887	776	84.00	12.139	776	0.00	0.00	776	0.00	0.00	815	39.00	5.03	856	41.00	5.03	942	86.00	10.05
C	513	590	77.00	15.0097	638	48.00	8.14	638	0.00	0.00	638	0.00	0.00	670	32.00	5.02	704	34.00	5.07	774	70.00	9.94
D	406	406	0.00	0.00	406	0.00	0.00	524	118.00	29.064	524	0.00	0.00	561	37.00	7.06	599	28.00	4.99	648	59.00	10.02
E	322	322	0.00	0.00	322	0.00	0.00	416	94.00	29.1925	416	0.00	0.00	445	29.00	6.97	467	22.00	4.94	514	47.00	10.08
F	257	257	0.00	0.00	257	0.00	0.00	332	75.00	29.1829	332	0.00	0.00	355	23.00	6.93	373	18.00	5.07	410	37.00	9.92
G	183	183	0.00	0.00	183	0.00	0.00	237	54.00	29.5082	237	0.00	0.00	254	17.00	7.17	267	13.00	5.12	294	27.00	10.11
Coking Coal:																						
(For collieries listed in Annexure III)																						
Steel Grade I														1857			1740	83.00	5.01	1914	174.00	10.00
Steel Grade II														1384			1453	69.00	4.99	1598	145.00	9.98
Washery Gr. I														1199			1259	60.00	5.00	1385	126.00	10.01
Washery Gr. II														993			1043	50.00	5.04	1147	104.00	9.97
Washery Gr. III														734			771	37.00	5.04	848	77.00	9.99
Washery Gr. IV														683			717	34.00	4.88	789	72.00	10.04
Semi Caking Gr. I														1156			1214	58.00	5.02	1335	121.00	9.97
Semi Caking Gr. II														957			1005	48.00	5.02	1106	101.00	10.05
Steel Grade I	1048	1310	262.00	25.00	1468	158.00	12.061	1468	0.00	0.00	1541	73.00	4.97	1541	0.00	0.00	1541	0.00	0.00	1695	154.00	9.99
Steel Grade II	875	1094	219.00	25.0286	1226	132.00	12.066	1226	0.00	0.00	1287	61.00	4.98	1287	0.00	0.00	1287	0.00	0.00	1416	129.00	10.02
Washery Gr. I	758	946	190.00	25.066	1062	114.00	12.025	1062	0.00	0.00	1115	53.00	4.99	1115	0.00	0.00	1115	0.00	0.00	1227	112.00	10.04
Washery Gr. II	828	785	157.00	25.00	880	95.00	12.10	880	0.00	0.00	924	44.00	5.00	924	0.00	0.00	924	0.00	0.00	1016	92.00	9.96
Washery Gr. III	483	580	97.00	20.0828	650	70.00	12.069	650	0.00	0.00	683	33.00	5.08	683	0.00	0.00	683	0.00	0.00	751	68.00	9.96
Washery Gr. IV	450	540	90.00	20.00	505	65.00	12.037	805	0.00	0.00	835	30.00	4.96	835	0.00	0.00	835	0.00	0.00	899	64.00	10.08
Semi Caking Gr. I	758	946	190.00	25.066	1024	76.00	8.02	1024	0.00	0.00	1075	51.00	4.98	1075	0.00	0.00	1057	0.00	0.00	1183	108.00	10.05
Semi Caking Gr. II	628	785	157.00	25.00	848	63.00	8.03	848	0.00	0.00	890	42.00	4.95	890	0.00	0.00	890	0.00	0.00	979	89.00	10.00

(Fig. In Rs.)

Increase in Price of Coal Over the Years

R O M Coal

Price as On

	Incr ¹		Incr ²		Incr ³		Incr ⁴		Incr ⁵		Incr ⁶		Incr ⁷			
	in abs ¹	Increase in %	in abs ²	Increase in %	in abs ³	Increase in %	in abs ⁴	Increase in %	in abs ⁵	Increase in %	in abs ⁶	Increase in %	in abs ⁷	Increase in %		
29.12.95	22.03.96	19.10.96	31.03.97	21.08.98	31.01.2001											
Long Flame Coal																
A	702	799	97.00	13.6177	888	88.00	11.14	888	0.00	0.00	932	44.00	4.95	979	47.00	5.04
B	646	723	77.00	11.9195	803	80.00	11.07	803	0.00	0.00	843	40.00	4.98	885	42.00	4.98
C	573	625	52.00	9.08	671	46.00	7.36	671	0.00	0.00	705	34.00	5.07	740	35.00	4.96
D	468	468	0.00	0.00	468	0.00	0.00	564	98.00	21.03	603	36.00	6.91	633	30.00	4.98
Non Long Flame Coal																
A	642	739	97.00	15.109	828	88.00	12.04	828	0.00	0.00	889	41.00	4.95	912	43.00	4.95
B	586	683	77.00	13.1399	743	80.00	12.07	743	0.00	0.00	780	37.00	4.98	819	39.00	5.00
C	513	565	52.00	10.1365	611	46.00	8.14	611	0.00	0.00	642	31.00	5.07	674	32.00	4.98
D	408	408	0.00	0.00	408	0.00	0.00	504	98.00	24.14	539	35.00	6.94	568	27.00	5.01
E	322	322	0.00	0.00	322	0.00	0.00	400	78.00	24.22	428	28.00	7.00	445	17.00	3.97
F	257	257	0.00	0.00	257	0.60	0.00	319	62.00	24.12	341	22.00	6.90	351	10.00	2.83
G	183	183	0.00	0.00	183	0.00	0.00	227	44.00	24.04	243	16.00	7.05	250	7.00	2.88

¹Incr = increase²abs = absolute

Price as on

		Incr		Incr		Incr		Incr		Incr		Incr		Incr		Incr		Incr					
		in abs	% increase	in abs	% increase	in abs	% increase	in abs	% increase	in abs	% increase	in abs	% increase	in abs	% increase	in abs	% increase	in abs	% increase				
2012.95	31.03.96	terms		2012.95	31.03.96	terms		2012.95	31.03.96	terms		2012.95	31.03.97	terms		2012.95	31.03.97	terms		2012.95	31.01.2001	terms	
Long Flame Coal																							
A	702	702	0.00	0.00	849	147.00	20.94	996	147.00	17.31	996	0.00	0.00	996	0.00	1038	40.00	4.02	1083	47.00	4.54		
B	646	646	0.00	0.00	793	147.00	22.76	940	147.00	18.54	940	0.00	0.00	940	0.00	978	38.00	4.04	1022	44.00	4.50		
C	573	573	0.00	0.00	720	147.00	25.85	855	135.00	18.75	855	0.00	0.00	879	24.00	2.81	914	35.00	3.98	955	41.00	4.49	
D	466	644	176.00	38.20	644	0.00	0.00	644	0.00	0.00	814	0.00	26.40	814	0.00	0.00	863	49.00	6.02	902	39.00	4.52	
Non Long Flame Coal																							
A	642	642	0.00	0.00	769	147.00	22.90	936	147.00	18.63	936	0.00	0.00	936	0.00	973	37.00	3.95	1017	44.00	4.52		
B	586	586	0.00	0.00	733	147.00	25.09	860	147.00	20.05	860	0.00	0.00	860	0.00	915	35.00	3.98	956	41.00	4.48		
C	513	513	0.00	0.00	660	147.00	28.65	795	135.00	20.45	795	0.00	0.00	819	24.90	3.02	852	33.00	4.03	890	38.00	4.46	
D	406	584	178.00	43.84	584	0.00	0.00	584	0.00	0.00	754	0.00	29.11	754	0.00	0.00	799	45.00	5.97	835	38.00	4.51	
E	322	486	164.00	50.93	486	0.00	0.00	486	0.00	0.00	627	0.00	29.01	627	0.00	0.00	665	38.00	6.06	708	43.00	6.47	
F	257	405	148.00	57.59	405	0.00	0.00	405	0.00	0.00	523	0.00	29.14	523	0.00	0.00	554	31.00	5.93	590	36.00	6.50	
G	183	305	122.00	66.67	305	0.00	0.00	305	0.00	0.00	394	0.00	29.18	394	0.00	0.00	418	24.00	6.09	445	27.00	6.48	
Coking Coal																							
Steel Grade I	1048	1048	0.00	0.00	1310	262.00	25.00																
Steel Grade II	875	875	0.00	0.00	1094	219.00	25.03																
Washery Gr I	756	756	0.00	0.00	948	190.00	25.07	1024	76.00	8.02	1024	0.00	0.00	1024	0.00	0.00	1024	0.00	0.00	1075	51.00	4.98	
Washery Gr II	628	628	0.00	0.00	786	157.00	25.00	848	63.00	8.03	848	0.00	0.00	848	0.00	0.00	848	0.00	0.00	890	42.00	4.95	
Washery Gr III	483	483	0.00	0.00	590	97.00	20.06	795	185.00	31.90	765	0.00	0.00	765	0.00	0.00	765	0.00	0.00	803	38.00	4.97	
Washery Gr IV	450	450	0.00	0.00	540	90.00	20.00	628	86.00	16.30	628	0.00	0.00	628	0.00	0.00	628	0.00	0.00	659	31.00	4.94	
Semi Coking Gr I	758	758	0.00	0.00	948	190.00	25.07	1024	76.00	8.02	1024	0.00	0.00	1024	0.00	0.00	1024	0.00	0.00	1066	72.00	7.03	
Semi Coking Gr II	628	628	0.00	0.00	786	157.00	25.00	848	63.00	8.03	848	0.00	0.00	848	0.00	0.00	848	0.00	0.00	890	42.00	6.96	

change = increase
change = absolute

(Fig. in Rs.)

Increase in Price of Coal Over the Years

R O M Coal
Price as on

	29.12.95	31.03.98	Incr. in abs. terms	Increase in %	19.10.98	Incr. in abs. terms	Increase in %	31.03.97	Incr. in abs. terms	Increase in %	21.08.98	Incr. in abs. terms	Increase in %	31.01.2001	Incr. in abs. terms	Increase in %
Coal produced in collieries listed in Annexure I																
Long Flame Coal																
A	772.20	914	141.80	18.36	1017	103.00	11.27	1017	0.00	0.00	1068	51.00	5.01	1100	32.00	3.00
B	710.80	827	116.40	16.38	920	93.00	11.25	920	0.00	0.00	966	46.00	5.00	1034	68.00	7.04
C	630.30	715	84.70	13.44	768	53.00	7.41	768	0.00	0.00	806	38.00	4.95	862	56.00	6.95
D	512.80	512.80	0.00	0.00	512.80	0.00	0.00	643	130.40	25.44	688	45.00	7.00	736	48.00	6.98
Non Long Flame Coal																
A	702	831	129.00	18.38	924	93.00	11.19	924	0.00	0.00	970	46.00	4.98	989	29.00	2.99
B	646	752	106.00	16.41	836	84.00	11.17	836	0.00	0.00	878	42.00	5.02	936	61.00	6.95
C	573	650	77.00	13.44	698	48.00	7.38	698	0.00	0.00	733	35.08	5.01	784	51.00	6.96
D	486	486	0.00	0.00	486	0.00	0.00	584	118.00	25.32	625	41.00	7.02	669	44.00	7.04
Coking Coal:																
Steel Grade I	1046	1310	262.00	25.00		864	12.06	864	0.00	0.00	907	43.00	4.98	934	27.00	2.98
Steel Grade II	876	1084	218.00	25.03		776	12.14	776	0.00	0.00	815	39.00	5.03	872	57.00	6.99
Washery Gr. I	758	948	190.00	25.07	1024	76.00	8.02	1024	0.00	0.00	670	32.00	5.02	717	47.00	7.01
Washery Gr. II	628	785	157.00	25.00	848	63.00	8.03	848	0.00	0.00	561	37.00	7.06	600	39.00	6.95
Washery Gr. III	483	580	97.00	25.08	627	47.00	8.10	627	0.00	0.00	445	29.00	6.97	497	52.00	11.68
Washery Gr. IV	450	540	90.00	20.00	584	44.00	8.15	584	0.00	0.00	355	23.00	6.93	398	41.00	11.55
Semi Coking Gr. I	758	948	190.00	25.07	1024	76.00	8.02	1024	0.00	0.00	254	17.00	7.17	283	29.00	11.42
Semi Coking Gr. II	628	785	157.00	25.00	848	63.00	8.03	848	0.00	0.00	594	0.00	0.00	907	59.00	6.96
											1024	0.00	0.00	671	44.00	7.02
											848	0.00	0.00	625	41.00	7.02
											848	0.00	0.00	1086	72.00	7.03
											848	0.00	0.00	907	59.00	6.96

*Incr = Increase
*abs = absolute

Northern Coalfields Ltd.

Increase in Price of Coal Over the Years

(Fig. in Rs.)

ROM Coal

Price as on

	28.12.95	31.03.96	Incr. in abs. terms	Incr. in %	19.10.98	Incr. in abs. terms	Incr. in %	31.03.97	Incr. in abs. terms	Incr. in %	21.06.98	Incr. in abs. terms	Incr. in %	31.05.99	Incr. in abs. terms	Incr. in %	31.01.2001	Incr. in abs. terms	Incr. in %
Long Flame Coal																			
A	702	831	129.00	18.36	924	93.00	11.19	924	0.00	0.00	970	46.00	4.98	1028	58.00	5.98	1147	119.00	11.58
B	946	752	108.00	16.41	836	84.00	11.17	836	0.00	0.00	878	42.00	5.02	931	83.00	6.04	1039	108.00	11.60
C	573	650	77.00	13.44	698	49.00	7.36	698	0.00	0.00	733	35.00	5.01	777	44.00	6.00	867	90.00	11.58
D	466	466	0.00	0.00	466	0.00	0.00	584	118.00	25.32	625	41.00	7.02	663	38.00	6.06	740	77.00	11.61
Non Long Flame Coal																			
A	942	771	129.00	20.09	864	93.00	12.06	864	0.00	0.00	907	43.00	4.98	961	54.00	5.95	1072	111.00	11.56
B	886	662	106.00	18.09	776	84.00	12.14	776	0.00	0.00	815	39.00	5.03	864	49.00	6.01	964	100.00	11.57
C	513	560	77.00	15.01	638	48.00	8.14	638	0.00	0.00	670	32.00	5.02	710	40.00	5.97	792	82.00	11.55
D	406	406	0.00	0.00	406	0.00	0.00	524	118.00	29.06	561	37.00	7.06	595	34.00	6.06	664	69.00	11.60
E	322	322	0.00	0.00	322	0.00	0.00	416	94.00	29.19	445	29.00	6.97	472	27.00	6.07	527	55.00	11.66
F	257	257	0.00	0.00	257	0.00	0.00	332	75.00	29.16	355	23.00	6.93	378	21.00	5.92	420	44.00	11.79
G	183	183	0.00	0.00	183	0.00	0.00	237	54.00	29.51	254	17.00	7.17	269	15.00	5.91	300	31.00	11.52

North Eastern Coalfields

Assam

	16.08.94	incr. in abs. 26.08.97	increase terms	incr. in %	27.11.2000	incr. in abs. terms	incr. in %	2.05.2000	incr. in abs. terms	incr. in %
GR. A	706	824	128.00	16.06	868	74.00	8.01	1148	150.00	15.09
GR. B	741	741	0.00	0.00	741	0.00	0.00	778	37.00	4.99

*Incr = Increase
*abs = absolute

Assistance to Blacklisted NGOs by Capart**State-wise?**

1395. SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 522 dated April 24, 2001 and state the names of the 26 black listed voluntary organizations, indicating the projects and amount sanctioned/released in each case

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA): A statement indicating the state-wise names of 26 blacklisted voluntary organisations and project-wise amount sanctioned/released to each of them is enclosed.

Statement*Assistance to Blacklisted NGOs by Capart.*

Sl.No.	State	Name of VO & Address.	Project Details	Amount sanctioned (In Rs.)	Amount Released (In Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Talamarla Integrated Rural Development and Social Deucational Society, Sathya Sai Taluk, Distt. Anantapur.	OB DWCRA TM TM ARWSP IRDP TM	Rs. 26,600/- Rs. 1,33,275/- Rs. 19,000/- Rs. 27,000/- Rs. 1,46,500/- Rs. 4,23,010/- Rs. 7,500/-	Rs. 26,500/- Rs. 1,33,275/- Rs. 19,000/- Rs. 27,000/- Rs. 79,000/- Rs. 2,18,010/- Rs. 7,500/-
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Rural People Development Society, Koyyalagudem Village, Chowtseppal Mandal, Distt. Nalgonda.	JRY	Rs. 5,36,000/-	Rs. 2,50,000/-
3.	Nagaland	Centre for Rural Upliftment, C.R.U. Building, Kohima- Imphal Road, P.B. No. 287, Distt. Kohima.	ARWSP CRSP	Rs. 3,84,125/- Rs. 2,20,000/-	Rs. 2,07,400/- Nil
4.	Nagaland	Study and Action for Comprehensive Development, P.O. Box No. 26, Dimapur.	CRSP	Rs. 9,06,400/-	Rs. 9,06,400/-
5.	Uttar Pradesh	Gramodaya Vill. Tehri. PO Deoria.	CRSP TM RLEGP	Rs. 1,39,458/- Rs. 37,000/- Rs. 3,43,508/-	Rs. 1,39,458/- Rs. 37,000/- Rs. 3,43,508/-

1	2	3	4	5	6
			TM	Rs. 30,000/-	Rs. 30,000/-
			ARWSP	Rs. 2,41,000/-	Rs. 2,26,000/-
			CRSP	Rs. 2,04,100/-	Rs. 2,04,100/-
			WSD	Rs. 20,000/-	Rs. 20,000/-
			SAT	Rs. 75,000/-	Rs. 75,000/-
			TM	Rs. 4,29,500/-	Rs. 2,14,750/-
			DWCRA	Rs. 1,98,750/-	Rs. 1,30,100/-
			IRDP	Rs. 1,70,180/-	Rs. 83,930/-
			SAT	Rs. 75,000/-	Nil
6.	Uttar Pradesh	Jai Bharat Nursery School Samiti, Gossain Talab, Civil Lines, Distt. Mirzapur.	ARWSP	Rs. 1,76,650/-	Rs. 98,325/-
7.	Uttar Pradesh	Forestry and Rural Development Organisation, 9- State Bank Colony, Distt. Muzaffarnagar	PC PC	Rs. 2,20,000/- Rs. 53,500/-	Rs. 1,00,000/- Rs. 48,500/-
8.	Uttar Pradesh	Jan Udyog Gramin Vikas Kalyan Samiti, Ambedkar Colony, Distt. Firozabad.	TM ARWSP DWCRA CRSP RLEGP	Rs. 15,000/- Rs. 1,38,500/- Rs. 95,650/- Rs. 1,04,500/- Rs. 3,99,000/-	Rs. 15,000/- Rs. 72,000/- Rs. 82,700/- Rs. 49,875/- Rs. 3,99,000/-
9.	Uttar Pradesh	Nutan Gram Vikas Samiti, AT/PO Gowaigar, Distt. Bijnour.	IRDP ARWSP DWCRA	Rs. 2,91,800/- Rs. 15,000/- Rs. 83,466/-	Rs. 1,63,200/- Rs. 15,000/- Rs. 63,966/-
10.	Tamil Nadu	Raja Educational and Charitable Trust, Raja Nagar, Vaddakkangulam, Tirunelveli, Distt. Kattaboman.	ARWSP	Rs. 2,31,350/-	Nil

1	2	3	4	5	6
11.	Tamil Nadu	Selvan Educational and Charitable Trust, 4/59, Anbu Street, Ponnappandar Colony, Distt. Kanyakumari.	ARWSP	Rs. 2,31,350/-	Rs. 1,31,350/-
12.	Manipur	Tamel Area Tribal Development Association, Taloulong Village, PO Tameim Distt. Tamenglong.	PC RLEGP CRSP	Rs. 2,50,000/- Rs. 7,80,857/- Rs. 3,60,524/-	Rs. 2,50,000/- Rs. 4,50,000/- Rs. 3,60,524/-
13.	Manipur	Sapermeina Women Society, Vill & PO Sapermaina Sadar Hills, Distt. Senapati.	JRY CRSP	Rs. 6,35,864/- Rs. 2,40,350/-	Rs. 3,76,500/- Rs. 2,40,350/-
14.	Jharkhand	Youth Mobilisation for National Advancement, C/o, Ragunath Roy, Roy Govind Bhavan, Distt. Deoghar.	ARWSP ARWSP RLEGP ARWSP ARWSP	Rs. 1,23,000/- Rs. 4,22,500/- Rs. 7,54,125/- Rs. 3,83,800/- Rs. 15,67,500/-	Rs. 1,23,000/- Rs. 4,22,500/- Rs. 7,54,125/- Rs. 2,00,000/- Nil
15.	Bihar	Samajik Shalshank Vikas Kendra, AT/PO Pathrahi, R.S. Jhanjharpur, Distt. Madhubani.	TM TM TM TM TM TM ARWSP OB TM CRSP TM SAT SAT	Rs. 37,000/- Rs. 19,000/- Rs. 17,000/- Rs. 17,000/- Rs. 20,000/- Rs. 7,83,825/- Rs. 2,40,000/- Rs. 27,500/- Rs. 45,000/- Rs. 8,42,050/- Rs. 7,29,205/- Rs. 41,500/- Rs. 60,000/-	Rs. 37,000/- Rs. 19,000/- Rs. 17,000/- Rs. 17,000/- Rs. 20,000/- Rs. 7,83,825/- Rs. 2,40,000/- Rs. 5,000/- Rs. 45,000/- Rs. 8,42,050/- Rs. 3,85,200/- Rs. 41,500/- Rs. 60,000/-

1	2	3	4	5	6
			SAT	Rs. 35,000/-	Rs. 35,000/-
			ARWSP	Rs. 4,49,089/-	Rs. 4,10,057/-
			ARWSP	Rs. 5,89,000/-	Rs. 5,89,000/-
			ARWSP	Rs. 60,000/-	Rs. 60,000/-
			SAT	Rs. 1,50,000/-	Rs. 1,50,000/-
			SAT	Rs. 1,26,000/-	Rs. 1,26,000/-
			ARWSP	Rs. 9,73,381/-	Rs. 9,73,381/-
			SAT	Rs. 1,17,000/-	Rs. 1,17,000/-
			SAT	Rs. 1,49,000/-	Rs. 1,38,952/-
			SAT	Rs. 1,50,000/-	Rs. 1,50,000/-
			CRSP	Rs. 9,43,580/-	Rs. 9,43,580/-
			ARWSP	Rs. 9,21,500/-	Rs. 9,21,500/-
			SAT	Rs. 1,28,750/-	Rs. 1,28,750/-
			SAT	Rs. 2,15,000/-	Rs. 1,92,761/-
			TM	Rs. 4,36,500/-	Rs. 2,17,150/-
			SAT	Rs. 2,55,000/-	Rs. 2,55,000/-
			SAT	Rs. 87,000/-	Rs. 87,000/-
			SAT	Rs. 2,55,000/-	Rs. 2,55,000/-
			ARWSP	Rs. 5,44,500/-	Nil
			CRSP	Rs. 7,70,000/-	Nil
			DWCRA	Rs. 2,44,600/-	Nil

Institutions Working for Children

1396. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of institutions working for children State and Union territory-wise, as on May 31, 2001;

(b) the activities of each institution, State and territory-wise;

(c) whether the Government propose to set up these institutions in rural areas of the country where more than 70% of children of the country reside; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Indo-Portugal Cooperation in Science and Technology

1397. SHRI RAMSHETH THAKUR: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any MoU has been signed between India and Portugal regarding cooperation in the field of science and technology during 2001-2002;

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) the areas identified in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA'): (a) to (c) A programme of Cooperation in the field of Science and Technology (POC) for the period 2001-2002 was signed in Lisbon, Portugal on July 3, 2001, in pursuance of the earlier concluded Agreement on Scientific and Technological Cooperation between India and Portugal. The POC contains financial and other terms for implementation of joint research projects, exchange visits etc. The areas of cooperation identified include Ocean Science and Technology, Computer Software and Applications; Cellular and Molecular Biology; Biotechnology and Physical and Material Sciences.

Maharashtra Water Supply and Sewerage Project Stage-II (Poshir Dam)

1398. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received a proposal from the Government of Maharashtra for Maharashtra Water Supply and Sewerage Project Stage-II (Poshir Dam);

(b) if so, whether the Union Government have accorded approval to the project; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI JAG MOHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The project proposal was recommended by the Ministry of Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation for World Bank assistance on 29.11.96. The Department of Economic Affairs had recommended the proposal to the World Bank on 14.1.97. However, the World Bank has not made any commitment to finance the project. Subsequently, Maharashtra Jeevan Pradhikaran had submitted a revised project identification report at an estimated cost of Rs. 1389.59 crores, which was approved and cleared from technical angle by the Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEO) in this Ministry on 10.4.2000. The Planning Commission has also approved the proposal in principle on 23.5.2001 for posing to the World Bank, subject to certain terms and conditions. The Ministry of Environment and Forests has informed that the project proposal has not been cleared from environmental angle.

[Translation]

Facilities to Displaced Families of Jammu and Kashmir

1399. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount being spent on the displaced families of Jammu and Kashmir, as on date and the cash amount provided to each family;

(b) whether the said amount is enough in the opinion of the Government;

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

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) the corrective measures being taken in this directions;

(f) whether the Government are providing any facility to the displaced students and Government employees;

(g) if so, the details thereof;

(h) if not, whether there is any such proposal before the Government; and

(i) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) Relief is a State subject. Government of J & K is giving cash relief @ Rs. 800/- per head per month subject to a maximum of Rs. 2400/- per month per family plus basic dry ration @ 9 kgs of rice and two kgs of atta per person and one kg of sugar per family per month to 15078 needy migrant families at Jammu. Similarly, Government of NCT of Delhi is also giving cash relief at the same rates to 4100 needy migrant families living under their own arrangements and cash relief of Rs. 450/- per head per month subject to a maximum of Rs. 1800/- plus dry ration consisting of 8 kgs of rice, 2.5 kgs of atta, sugar, kerosene oil, etc. to 235 families living in camps. Other States are giving relief to migrant as per their own norms.

(b) to (e) The policy of the Government in respect of Kashmiri migrants is based on the premise that they would return to the Valley as soon as conditions reasonably conducive to their return can be created. Accordingly, their permanent rehabilitation outside the Valley is not envisaged. In such a situation, the thrust of the Policy has been to ensure that their difficulties and hardships are minimized and the needy families provided a reasonable amount of sustenance support. The last revision of cash relief rates for migrants at Jammu and Delhi has been effected from 1.4.1999 taking into consideration the increase in price index.

(f) to (i) For the displaced students, Government of J & K has opened 10 camp schools and three camp colleges. The University of Kashmir runs a Sub-Registry for migrant students in Jammu. The Campus Office of the University of Kashmir was upgraded and a Deputy Registrar and Deputy Controller of

Examination, with requisite powers, were positioned. Classes are being held in the Campus of the Jammu University for Graduate and Post-Graduate students. The intake capacities of B.Ed. College in Jammu and Post-Graduate camp classes have been enhanced to adequately take care of migrant students. Camp classes of Regional Engineering College (REC) are also being run in Jammu for migrant students. Similarly, for the benefit of medical students, the seats, in Jammu Medical College have been increased from 75 to 100 to cater to the needs of the migrant students. Other State Governments, where Kashmiri migrants are residing, have also provided various educational facilities to the migrant students.

As regards migrant Central Government employees, special incentives like grant of transfer allowances and HRA to the employees who may like to move their families elsewhere in the State or outside have been given. Arrangements for accommodation and provision of safe transport and messing arrangements/allowance were also made for such employees. The special incentives/arrangements for the employees working in the Valley have been extended from time to time and are presently valid till 30.6.2003. As regards employees of the State Government who have migrated, general instructions have been issued for payment of salaries to them in Jammu and Delhi. Some of these employees have been adjusted against posts in the Jammu and Ladakh and the services of a few are being utilized in migrant schools/college. The State Government employees are also offered promotion subject to their joining the place of posting which due to administrative exigencies may be difficult in case of posts in the Valley. These offers are being kept open till they join the posting. Instructions have also been issued for payment of pension through designated officers in Delhi and Jammu and other places to retired employees/pensioners. Wherever the pension is less than the amount of ex-gratia relief, the balance is being paid to them as relief.

[English]

Assistance for Science Education

1400. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government of Karnataka has sought financial assistance from the Union Government to promote science education in schools; and
- (b) if so, the funds allocated to the State Government under the centrally sponsored scheme "Improvement of Science Education in Schools" during the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND

MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) Yes, Sir. Government of Karnataka has submitted a proposal for financial assistance to the extent of Rs. 700.00 lakhs under the CSS "Improvement of Science Education in Schools". On examination of the proposal, it has been found that 793 secondary and senior secondary schools have been covered twice earlier under the scheme. The State Government has been requested to furnish clarifications and additional information in this regard.

- (b) No funds have been sanctioned to State Government of Karnataka during the last three years and also the current year.

Foreign Universities

1401. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the foreign universities operating in Delhi and elsewhere in the country, State-wise; and
- (b) the mode of their operation?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Jan Shikshan Sansthan

1402. SHRI A.P. JITHENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government have recently widened the scope of Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS) i.e., Institute of People's Education;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the extent to which the revised scheme is likely to be beneficial for the people living in rural and backward areas of the country?

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

- (b) Previously, the scheme of Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS) was restricted to urban and semi-urban industrial areas. Presently their area of operation has been expanded to rural areas also covering the entire district in which it is located. Further, the focus of JSS has shifted from urban industrial workers and their family members to the numerous neoliterates and unskilled and unemployed youth. Now, the JSS has to act as

district level resource support agency for organizing vocational training programmes for neo-literates and other target groups of the Continuing Education Scheme.

(c) JSS organizes educational and vocational training programmes for socio economically backward and educationally disadvantaged groups in such areas to provide them new skills leading to employment/ self employment and income generation.

Removal of Illegal Constructions From Agricultural Land

1403. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the report submitted by the Municipal Corporation of Delhi in the High Court of Delhi regarding the removal of illegal constructions from agricultural land in Sainik Farms, Delhi alongwith the reaction of the hon'ble court on the MCD's report;

(b) whether the court has fixed any time limit for the removal of illegal constructions from Sainik Farms;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the MCD for compliance of the court's directions;

(d) the total number of illegal constructions in Sainik farms; and

(e) the quantum of gram sabha/vested gram sabha land falls in Sainik Farms and steps taken by the gram sabha to vacate this land?

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

Government Accommodation in Delhi

1404. DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV:

SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV:

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

(a) the details of existing Government accommodation available in Delhi for Central Government employees and VIPs, location-wise, sector-wise and type-wise;

(b) whether the Union Government propose to construct more houses for the Government employees and VIPs in Delhi;

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

(d) the number of enquiry offices under the Divisional Engineers engaged for the maintenance of the existing accommodation, location-wise?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI JAG MOHAN): (a) Details of General Pool Residential accommodation available in various localities and type wise in Delhi are given in the statement-I enclosed.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. Details are given in the statement-II enclosed.

(d) There are 103 enquiry offices (Service Centres) located in various government colonies as given in the statement-III enclosed.

Statement-I

Type-A General Pool Quarters in Delhi.

1.	Kalbari Marg	289
2.	Diz Area (Sec. IV)	395
3.	P.K. Road	832
4.	Aram Bagh	665
5.	Allganj	870
6.	R.K. Puram (Sec. I)	648
7.	Mohd. Pur	328
8.	Sadiq Nagar (Sec. II)	48
9.	Vasant Vihar	45
10.	Rouse Avenue	157
11.	Andrews Ganj	813
12.	Kasturba Nagar	2480
13.	Prem Nagar	574
14.	Srinivaspur	648
15.	Minto Road	495
16.	Timarpur	440
17.	R.K. Puram (Sec. II)	1050
18.	R.K. Puram (Sec. III)	232
19.	R.K. Puram (Sec. V)	440
20.	R.K. Puram (Sec. VII)	372
21.	M.B. Road (Sec. III)	1608
22.	M.B. Road (Sec. I)	390

213	Written Answers	SRAVANA 9, 1923 (SAKA)		To Questions	214
23.	M.B. Road (Sec. IV)	82	29.	Lodhi Colony	520
24.	M.B. Road (Sec. VII)	675	30.	L.R. Complex	1638
25.	Netaji Nagar	1336	31.	Mandir Marg 'J'	550
26.	Kidwai Nagar	1296	32.	Mandir Marg 'D'	105
27.	Moti Bagh	224	33.	Moti Bagh	867
Type - II			34.	N.W. Moti Bagh	92
1.	R.K. Puram, Sec. I	288	35.	Timarpur (MS)	550
2.	R.K. Puram, Sec-III	216	36.	Timarpur 'Z' Block	461
3.	R.K. Puram, Sec-IV	656	37.	Timarpur Sec-IV	600
4.	R.K. Puram, Sec-V	1279	Type-C General Pool Quarter in Delhi		
5.	R.K. Puram, Sec-VII	668	1.	Sarojini Nagar	350
6.	R.K. Puram, Sec-VIII	888	2.	M.B. Road, Sec. IV	96
7.	R.K. Puram, Sec-IX	680	3.	M.B. Road Sec. V	105
8.	R.K. Puram, Sec-XII	432	4.	M.B. Road, Sec. I	728
9.	Nauroji Nagar	448	5.	M.B. Road, Sec. VII	216
10.	Sadiq Nagar	638	6.	Lodhi Colony	1187
11.	Vasant Vihar	75	7.	Andrews Gang	380
12.	M.B. Road/ Sec. I	932	8.	Vasant Vihar	675
13.	M.B. Road/ Sec-III	512	9.	Hanuman Road	14
14.	M.B. Road/ Sec-IV	1300	10.	K.B. Marg	144
15.	M.B. Road/ Sec-V	896	11.	Sec.I, DIZ Area	110
16.	M.B. Road/ Sec-VII	780	12.	Sec.II, DIZ Area	682
17.	Netaji Nagar	928	13.	Sec. III, DIZ Area	280
18.	Nanak Pura	798	14.	Sec. IV, DIZ Area	230
19.	S.N. Puri	569	15.	B.K.S. Marg	508
20.	Albert Square	340	16.	M.K. Road	50
21.	Aram Bagh	772	17.	S.N. Puri	20
22.	B.K.S. Marg	72	18.	Laxmi Bai Nagar	24
23.	DIZ Area	1782	19.	UDP Nehru Nagar	135
24.	Hanuman Road	178	20.	Timar Pur	356
25.	Kidwai Nagar	949	21.	Probyan Road	64
26.	Kali Bari Marg	360	22.	Aram Bagh	238
27.	Lancer Road	164	23.	Sadiq Nagar, Sec.I	352
28.	Laxmi Bai Nagar	1193	24.	Sadiq Nagar Sec. II	176

25.	Sadiq Nagar Sec. III	216	Type - IV Special	
26.	C.G. Road	120	1.	Andrews Gang Extn. 256
27.	L.R. Complex	824	2.	R.K. Puram 127
28.	Nanak Pura	502	3.	M.B. Road 110
29.	Netaji Nagar	167	Hostel	
30.	R.K. Puram, Sec-I	256	1.	Curzon Road Hostel 478
31.	R.K. Puram, Sec. III	236	2.	Minto Road Hostel (Old) 96
32.	R.K. Puram, Sec. V	28	3.	Tagore Road Hostel (Old) 96
33.	R.K. Puram, Sec. VIII	246	4.	Pragati Vihar Hostel 792
34.	R.K. Puram, Sec. IX	204	5.	Asia House Hostel 131
35.	R.K. Puram, Sec. XII	96	6.	Minto Road Hostel 184
36.	R.K. Puram, Mkt. Flat	27	7.	R.K. Puram Hostel 105
37.	Minto Road	381	Type - V (D - II)	
38.	Dev Nagar	228	1.	Pandara Road 128
39.	Tagore Road	44	2.	Pandara Park 30
40.	Tagore Lane	17	3.	Shahjahan Road 43
41.	Press Road	02	4.	Mahadev Road 3
Type - IV			5.	Ashoka Road 10
1.	Pandara Road	400	6.	Park Street 5
2.	Lodhi Colony	233	7.	Vinay Marg 148
3.	R.K. Puram	2455	8.	Netaji Nagar 128
4.	Nanakpura/ NWMB	788	9.	R.K. Puram Sec. 13 138
5.	Laxmibai Nagar	756	10.	Kidwai Nagar (West) 226
6.	Netaji Nagar	124	11.	Kidwai Nagar (East) 70
7.	Sadiq Nagar	176	12.	Moti Bagh 41
8.	Sarojini Nagar	188	13.	Nanak Pura 80
9.	M.B. Road	70	14.	A.G., V.C. 156
10.	Andrews Ganj (Hudco Place)	23	15.	Tilak Lane 30
11.	Minto Road	202	16.	Andrews Ganj 63
12.	Bengali Market	96	17.	Meena Bagh 8
13.	DIZ Area	225	18.	Willingdon Crescent 2
14.	Old Delhi	29	19.	M.B. Road 40
15.	Flats above shops	21	20.	R.K. Puram, Sec. III 16
16.	Willingdon Crescent	4	21.	Raj. Garden 85

22.	Dev Nagar	20	18.	Dr. R.P. Road	2
23.	L.R. Complex	63	19.	Copernicus Lane	2
24.	Cornwallis Road	16	20.	Mahadev Road	1
25.	Kaka Nagar	146	21.	Windsor Place	4
26.	Telegraph Lane	12	22.	Canning lane	2
27.	North Avenue	2	23.	Talkatora Road	5
28.	Talkatora Lane	2	24.	Ferozshah Road	1
29.	Pandit Pant Marg	2	25.	G.R.G. Road	4
Type - V (D - I) Houses			26.	M.L. Nehru Marg	1
1.	Chanakya Puri	152	27.	North Avenue	1
2.	Bharti Nagar	85	28.	T.M. Lane	1
3.	Rabinder Nagar	81	29.	B.D. Marg	1
4.	S.P. Marg	61	Type-VII General Pool Houses in Delhi		
5.	Rouse Avenue	8	1.	Akbar Road	1
6.	Mahadev Road	1	2.	Canning Lane	1
7.	AGVC	1	3.	B.R. Mehta Lane	1
Type - VI (C-II/C-I Accommodation in General Pool)			4.	Kotla Lane	4
1.	Shahjahan Road	29	5.	Lodi Estate	15
2.	Tilak Marg	39	6.	Mathura Road	3
3.	Bapa Nagar	78	7.	M.L.N. Marg	1
4.	Moti Bagh	98	8.	M.L.N. Lane	2
5.	Rajaji Marg	2	9.	Pandara Road	10
6.	Shahjahan Road (MS)	16	10.	Pt. Pant Marg	2
7.	B.K.S. Marg (MS)	6	11.	P. Quila Road	5
8.	HUDCO Pliance Andrews Ganj	59	12.	Rouse Avenue	1
9.	R.K. Puram (MS) Sec-13	104	13.	Saldarjang Lane	4
10.	Rouse Avenue	1	14.	Shahjahan Road	8
11.	Chanakya Puri	55	15.	South Avenue lane	3
12.	Kotla Road	1	16.	Sunehri Bagh Lane	1
13.	Pandara Park	30	17.	Tilak Marg	4
14.	Lodhi Garden	11	18.	T.M. Lane	7
15.	Humayun Road	16	19.	T.M. Marg	3
16.	Tilak Lane	6	20.	Tughlak Lane	2
17.	Lodhi Estates	20	21.	Tughlak Crescent	3

22.	Z.H. Marg	4	13.	Prithvi Raj Road	3
23.	Willington Crescent	3	14.	Race Course Road	5
Type - VIII General Pool Houses in Delhi.			15.	Pandara Road	1
1.	Akbar Road	15	16.	Rajaji Marg	1
2.	Ashoka Road	11	17.	Raisina Road	4
3.	Aurangzeb Road	3	18.	Safdarjang Road	11
4.	Circular Road	2	19.	Safdarjang Lane	1
5.	Duplex Road	2	20.	Sunehri Bagh Road	3
6.	Dulex Lane	1	21.	Tughlak Road	8
7.	Janpath	6	22.	Tughlak Lane	1
8.	K.M. Marg	6	23.	Thyagraj Marg	3
9.	Kushak Road	3	24.	Tees January Marg	1
10.	Maulana Azad Road	1	25.	Teen January Lane	1
11.	M.L. Nehru Marg	2	26.	T.M. Marg	6
12.	M.L. Nehru Place	2	27.	Willington Crescent	1
			28.	Lodi Estate	1

Statement-II*Details of residential accommodation under construction/proposed*

S.No.	No. of Quarters/Suites	Location	Stage of Work
1	2	3	4
1.	147 Quarters	Vasant Vihar	Work Sanctioned and at planning stage
2.	200 Single transit Suites	Dev Nagar	Planning Stage
3.	2 Blocks of Spl. Flats for MPs (Lok Sabha)	Dr. Bishambar Das Marg	Planning Stage
4.	26 Nos. Spl. Flats for MPs (Rajya Sabha)	Dr. Bishambar Das Marg	Planning Stage
5.	32 Quarters	Moti Bagh	Under Construction
6.	60 Nos. Single Transit Suites	Dev Nagar	Under Construction
7.	Quarters (No. not finalized)	Dev Nagar, Mata Sundri Rd. and Aliganj	Planning Stage
8.	393 Quarters	R.K. Puram	Under Construction (Partly handed over)
9.	513 Quarters	Andrews Ganj	Under Construction
10.	105 Single Transit Suites	R.K. Puram	Under Construction

Statement - III**Location of CPWD Service Centres**

1. Ferozeshah Road
2. Sunehri Bagh Lane
3. North Avenue
4. South Avenue
5. M.S. Flats, B.K.S/B.D. Marg
6. Vitthal Bhai Patel
7. Kushak Road
8. Curzon Road
9. Krishna Menon Lane
10. Patjala House
11. Bapa Nagar/ Kaka Nagar
12. M.S. Appartments, KG Marg
13. Rabindra Nagar
14. Shahjahan Road
15. Pandara Road
16. Bharti Nagar
17. Curzon Road Barracks
18. Asia House
19. Wazirabad Road
20. Old Sectt., Timarpur
21. Budh Bazar, Timarpur
22. Mall Road
23. Balak Ram Hospital, Timarpur
24. Ring Road, Timarpur
25. Mandir Marg
26. Havelock Square
27. Peshwa Road
28. Pt. Pant Marg
29. Sec. II DIZ Area
- 30-31. Punchkuin Road (2 Nos.)
32. Minto Road Complex
- 33-34. Press Road (2 Nos.)

35. Telegraph lane
36. Barakhamba Lane
37. Sector-IV, DIZ Area
38. Aram Bagh
39. Chitra Gupta Road
40. R.K. Puram Sec - I
41. R.K. Puram Sec - II
42. R.K. Puram Sec - III
43. R.K. Puram Sec - IV
44. R.K. Puram Sec - V
45. R.K. Puram Sec - VII
46. R.K. Puram Sec - VIII
47. R.K. Puram Sec - IX
48. R.K. Puram Sec - XII
49. R.K. Puram Sec - XIII
50. R.K. Puram West Block - I
51. R.K. Puram, West Block - VI
52. R.K. Puram Sewa Bhawan
53. R.K. Puram East Block
54. Mohammadpur
55. Vigyan Sadan
56. Vinay Marg, Chankyapuri
57. Netaji Nagar
58. Moti Bagh
59. North West Moti Bagh
60. Bapudham
61. Nanakpura
62. Vasant Vihar
63. Kidwai Nagar East
64. Lodhi Colony
65. Sarojini Nagar
66. Sarojini Nagar G & I Block
67. Nauroji Nagar
68. Lodhi Road Colony

69. CGO Complex Block - A
70. CGO Complex Block - 11
71. Lodhi Road, IMD Area
72. CGO Complex, Block - 13
73. DOE Bldg. Lodhi Rd. Complex
74. Pragati Vihar Hostel
- 75-78. IARI Pusa Complex (4 Nos.)
79. Pitam Pura Income Tax Colony
- 80-81. Mayapuri (2 Nos.)
82. Hari Nagar
83. Dev Nagar
84. Srinivasapuri
85. Sadiq Nagar
86. Andrewsganj
87. Andrewsganj Extn.
88. Nehru Nagar
89. R.A.K. College
90. N.C.E.R.T.
91. D.S.T. Campus
92. Old JNU Campus
93. Khelgaon
94. HUDCO Complex, Khelgaon Marg
95. DDA Flat Kalkaji
96. Krishi Vihar
97. Pushpa Vihar Sec. I
98. Pushpa Vihar Sec - 3
99. Pushpa Vihar Sec - 4
100. Pushpa Vihar Sec - 5
101. Pushpa Vihar Sec - 7
102. Khasturba Nagar
103. Thyagraj Nagar.

Fiscal Concessions to Private Sector

1405. SHRI BULTAN SALAHUDDIN GWAISI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to give some fiscal concessions in registration of land etc. to Group Housing Societies/Builders etc. to attract private participation in the Housing Sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the target of investment for basic infrastructure in Housing Sector fixed by the Government, if any, and the steps taken to achieve it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) to (c) There is no such proposal under consideration of this Ministry at present.

(d) The requirement of funds for Special Action Plan in urban housing as mentioned in the 9th Plan document of the Planning Commission is Rs. 16,000 crores for construction of 7 lakhs urban houses annually. Government is taking all steps to achieve this target through fiscal concessions for housing, equity support to HUDCO for raising funds from the market for implementing this programme, provision of low cost funds etc. encouragement to housing cooperatives etc.

Uprooting of Border Pillars on Bangladesh Border

1406. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI:

SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Border Management of Bangladesh Rifles has uprooted various border pillars in Karimpur sub-division;

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

(c) whether some of these pillars are installed on the Indian Territory occupied by Bangladesh;

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

(e) the steps, the Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) According to available information, the Bangladesh Rifles has not uprooted border pillars in Karimganj sub-division in the recent past.

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

Killing of BSF Jawans

1407. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:

SHRI Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY:

SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken exception to the silence of Home Minister of Bangladesh on the recent killing of BSF Jawans by Bangladesh Rifles;

(b) if so, whether the Government have conveyed its displeasure to the Bangladesh on this issue;

(c) if so, the reaction of Bangladesh thereto and the extent to which the misunderstanding has been cleared;

(d) whether any agreement in wake of border clashes between the two Governments has been finally reached; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) to (c) The views and sentiments of the Government of India on the recent killing of BSF Jawans by Bangladesh Rifles have been appropriately conveyed to the Govt. of Bangladesh. That Government has informed that a full investigation would be carried out into the incident keeping in views all its aspects.

(d) and (e) Two Indo-Bangladesh Joint Boundary Working Groups (JBWGs) have been constituted of June 13, 2001. The first JBWG will deal with the demarcation of undermarked length of the India - Bangladesh Land Boundary measuring around 6.5 kms. The second JBWG will deal with the exchange of enclaves and adversely possessed territories. The first meeting of the JBWGs has taken place on July 2-4, 2001 at Dhaka, Bangladesh.

Vocationalization of Secondary Education

1408. SHRIMATI HEMA GAMANG: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of schools assisted under the centrally sponsored schemes of vocationalization of secondary education in the country since 1992-93, State-wise;

(b) the number of NGOs in Orissa and other States financially assisted so far under the said scheme, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government have taken any steps

in recent years to implement the vocational education programme in the tribal dominated districts and rural areas of the country and especially in the districts of Koraput, Rayagada, Kalahandi, Bolangir, Kandhamal, Mayurbhanj of Orissa; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of vocationalization of Secondary Education since 1992-93, 2900 schools have been sanctioned and the State-wise list is given in the statement enclosed.

(b) The number of NGOs assisted so far in Orissa and other States is also given in the statement enclosed.

(c) and (d) Eight per cent of the Plan budget for Centrally Sponsored Schemes is earmarked for the tribal areas. This year Orissa has been sanctioned Rs. 2.84 crores under the vocational education programme for introduction of computer technique as a vocational subject in semi urban and rural areas in 50 schools. The decision regarding the utilisation of funds in different districts lies with the State Governments.

Statement

The number of schools sanctioned since 1992-93 onwards to States/UTs and No. of NGOs assisted so far in different States

S.No.	Name of States	Number of schools sanctioned	Number of NGOs assisted so far
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	85	2
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	—
3.	Assam	100	2
4.	Bihar	100 ¹	53
5.	Goa	17	—
6.	Gujarat	73	—
7.	Haryana	20	2
8.	Himachal Pradesh	—	—
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	254	1
10.	Karnataka	285	6

1	2	3	4
11.	Kerala	286	5
12.	Madhya Pradesh	195	18
13.	Maharashtra	687	5
14.	Manipur	47	4
15.	Meghalaya	—	1
16.	Mizoram	21	—
17.	Nagaland	—	28
18.	Orissa	100	3
19.	Punjab	90	1
20.	Rajasthan	10	3
21.	Sikkim	2	1
22.	Tamil Nadu	200	1
23.	Tripura	12	—
24.	Uttar Pradesh	300	20
25.	West Bengal	—	4
26.	A&N Islands	—	1
27.	Chandigarh	9	—
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	—	—
29.	Daman & Diu	2	—
30.	Delhi	25	8
31.	Lakshadweep	—	—
32.	Pondicherry	—	—
Total		2900	169

Production of Coal

1409. SHRI T.M. SELVAGANPATHI:

SHRI UTTAMRAO PATIL:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the shortfall in coal production and capacity addition, may lead to large gap during the Tenth Plan;

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

(c) whether there is inadequate investment and advanced technology in the coal mining;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to reduce the large gap envisaged between production and availability of coal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN): (a) to (e) The Govt. has constituted a Working Group on Coal and Lignite for formulation of the Xth Five Year Plan. The issues relating to shortfall in production, capacity addition, investment and steps to reduce the gap are under examination by the Working Group on Coal and Lignite for the Tenth Plan. The report of the Working Group is under preparation.

[Translation]

Employment Assurance Scheme

1410. SHRI SHIVAJI VITHALRAO KAMBLE: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons benefited under the Employment Assurance Scheme during each of the last two years and till date, state-wise;

(b) whether the funds allocated under the scheme have since been utilised by the States;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government have received any complaints about irregularities in the implementation of the Scheme;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) The physical progress indicating the number of mandays generated under the Employment Assurance Scheme during 1999-2000, 2000-2001 and 2001-2002 are enclosed as statement I, II and III respectively.

(b) and (c) Statements showing central assistance released and funds utilised during 1999-2000 and 2000-2001 are also enclosed at statement IV and V respectively. The percentage of utilisation of funds during 1999-2000 was 74.99% and during 2000-2001, it was 81.79%. The position of funds utilisation during 2001-2002 will become available after completion of financial year.

(d) to (f) As and when complaints are received, they are sent to the respective States for necessary action.

Statement-I

Physical Performance under employment assurance scheme (EAS) during 1999-2000

S. No.	State/UTs	Month Code	Wage Employment to be Generated (TARGET)	SC	ST	Others	Total	Generated	Landless	Completed	Number of Work In Progress
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3	310.60	69.44	33.84	72.35	175.63	58.59	58.75	17716	8549
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3	7.47	0.00	26.25	0.00	26.25	8.60	0.00	1041	375
3.	Assam	3	135.37	28.21	45.10	75.21	148.52	14.22	50.20	6046	2575
4.	Bihar	3	645.23	165.53	58.89	160.21	384.62	101.89	238.68	10228	12683
5.	Goa	3	0.49	0.00	0.00	1.05	1.05	0.45	0.00	58	147
6.	Gujarat	3	59.97	6.69	23.84	17.96	48.49	12.97	16.43	3934	2866
7.	Haryana	3	32.84	13.63	0.00	9.02	22.65	5.29	21.14	2749	1237
8.	Himachal Pradesh	3	16.47	10.01	3.26	12.36	25.65	1.22	0.02	5537	2958
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	3	25.79	NR	NR	NR	26.27	NR	NR	7171	10671
10.	Karnataka	3	194.58	50.31	21.20	114.44	185.95	55.33	73.86	15398	5442
11.	Kerala	3	67.35	13.51	1.53	27.90	42.94	14.65	3.64	2634	2863
12.	Madhya Pradesh	3	418.69	77.25	106.76	104.89	288.90	97.09	102.11	9302	9560
13.	Maharashtra	3	571.53	62.97	55.78	115.92	234.67	84.01	82.22	15591	20793
14.	Manipur	3	7.86	0.37	7.24	2.09	9.70	2.76	1.76	1465	353
15.	Meghalaya	12	9.78	0.09	7.58	0.00	7.67	2.93	1.46	482	212
16.	Mizoram	3	1.73	0.00	4.95	0.00	4.95	1.68	0.00	1436	26
17.	Nagaland	3	9.21	0.00	22.92	0.00	22.92	6.90	0.16	2806	850
18.	Orissa	3	335.48	71.35	69.27	74.80	215.42	62.41	47.66	15424	16138
19.	Punjab	3	14.49	11.06	0.00	5.73	16.61	0.58	11.37	1119	1196

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
20.	Rajasthan	3	177.51	30.57	25.83	35.49	91.89	33.31	14.69	4028	5480
21.	Sikkim	3	2.15	1.41	2.07	1.86	5.34	1.60	0.41	730	162
22.	Tamil Nadu	3	227.29	72.64	8.53	85.62	166.79	53.06	152.68	5165	3106
23.	Tripura	3	16.90	3.69	8.58	5.64	17.91	5.27	8.92	1766	NR
24.	Uttar Pradesh	3	593.38	254.06	1.49	230.18	485.73	72.47	111.49	145.72	5236
25.	West Bengal	3	214.88	47.29	21.31	59.10	127.70	29.16	66.83	9756	3752
26.	A&N Islands	3	1.41	0.00	0.07	0.32	0.39	0.05	0.14	2	26
27.	D&N Haveli	3	1.04	0.00	0.21	0.00	0.21	0.15	0	12	17
28.	Daman & Diu	3	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0
29.	Lakshadweep	3	0.09	0.00	0.87	0.00	0.87	0.18	0.00	16	16
30.	Pondicherry	3	1.00	0.20	0.00	0.09	0.29	0.11	0.04	58	5
All-India			4091.63	980.29	557.37	1212.24	2786.17	726.92	1064.69	156540	116503

• NR - Not Reported

Statement-II

Physical Performance under Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) during 2000-2001

(Lakh mandays)

S. No.	State/UTs	Month	Wage Employment to be Generated	SC	Mandays ST	Others	Total	Generated Women	Landless	Completed	Number of Work. In Progress
			(TARGET)								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3	152.47	30.90	18.39	62.03	111.32	42.51	66.32	10419	6948
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3	13.44	0.00	20.10	0.00	20.10	4.88	0.00	1120	380
3.	Assam	3	242.89	13.03	25.08	39.93	78.04	11.99	59.13	3542	1473
4.	Bihar	3	252.40	101.76	10.41	99.48	211.65	49.94	163.22	7071	7382
5.	Chhattisgarh	3	66.62	16.20	30.56	36.56	83.32	26.49	11.88	4743	3056

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
6.	Goa	3	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.00	25	122
7.	Gujarat	3	32.02	15.14	24.51	40.35	80.00	22.13	29.41	3690	3317
8.	Haryana	3	18.30	12.46	0.00	7.73	20.19	4.85	18.33	3653	366
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2	9.15	4.99	1.33	5.19	11.51	0.67	0.00	3294	1907
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	3	16.50				24.56			6071	7948
11.	Jharkhand	12	180.52	14.87	25.53	20.08	60.48	24.69	21.58	2065	3396
12.	Karnataka	3	113.34	27.66	12.83	63.07	103.56	32.40	40.70	6611	6141
13.	Kerala	3	41.88	8.77	0.69	21.03	30.49	9.02	2.27	1767	1997
14.	Madhya Pradesh	3	129.06	41.61	66.65	51.11	159.37	57.23	71.36	5434	5140
15.	Maharashtra	3	324.88	52.21	55.97	106.64	216.82	71.95	77.02	11289	11111
16.	Manipur	7	11.65	0.02	2.09	0.02	2.31	0.39	0.15	664	560
17.	Meghalaya	3	17.20	0.34	5.53	0.00	5.87	1.96	0.16	614	97
18.	Mizoram	3	3.10	0.00	5.97	0.00	5.97	2.06	0.00	1254	182
19.	Nagaland	2	16.52	6.00	17.40	0.00	17.40	5.26	0.00	791	654
20.	Odisha	3	190.85	56.48	65.72	73.00	195.20	57.40	38.64	15691	15914
21.	Punjab	3	9.28	12.97	0.00	3.15	15.72	0.54	15.04	1358	751
22.	Rajasthan	3	89.70	24.71	25.58	26.09	76.38	28.68	16.05	9501	2172
23.	Sikkim	3	3.87	2.24	3.58	3.33	9.15	3.00	0.73	951	59
24.	Tamil Nadu	3	198.32	55.22	2.12	53.04	110.38	36.89	98.47	10331	707
25.	Tripura	3	30.31	4.47	10.33	4.73	19.53	6.05	8.23	2305	1183
26.	Uttar Pradesh	3	352.42	191.70	0.20	141.12	333.02	50.45	100.33	10686	5992
27.	Uttaranchal	3	23.48	6.48	0.99	3.60	11.07	4.42	1.92	2628	1074
28.	West Bengal	3	132.56	43.97	19.29	53.01	116.27	27.13	50.47	7232	2346
29.	Andaman Islands	3	0.39	0.00	0.07	0.27	0.34	0.06	0.25	16	33
30.	Delhi		0.50								

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
31.	Daman & Diu	3	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
32.	Lakshadweep	10	0.04	0.00	0.34	0.00	0.00	0.34	0.10	0.00	11
30.	Pondicherry	3	0.48	0.54	0.00	0.22	0.76	0.21	0.30	0.68	18
ALL-INDIA			2594.47	738.34	451.26	917.82	2131.98	583.64	891.98	134797	92473

NR - Not Reported

Statement-III

Physical Performance under Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) during 2001-2002

(Lakh Mandays)

S. No.	State/UTs	Month Code	Month	Wage Employment to be Generated (TARGET)	SC	Mandays ST	Others	Generated		Landless	Number of Work	
								Total	Women		Completed	In Progress (Nos.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
1.	Andhra Pradesh			127.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	5		7.66	0.00	0.34	0.00	0.34	0.11	0.00	5	380
3.	Assam	5		215.42	0.63	1.01	2.31	3.95	0.45	2.28	118	684
4.	Bihar	3		264.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	4		58.73	0.20	0.60	0.52	1.32	0.35	0.28	225	3071
6.	Goa	5		0.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	122
7.	Gujarat	5		27.96	1.41	1.78	5.06	8.25	2.24	4.39	206	3348
8.	Haryana	5		19.18	0.16	0.00	0.05	0.21	0.04	0.19	77	263
9.	Himachal Pradesh			9.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0
10.	Jammu & Kashmir			17.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0
11.	Jharkhand			168.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0
12.	Karnataka	5		117.86	1.72	0.72	4.14	6.58	2.08	3.13	435	2247

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13.	Kerala	5	31.45	0.27	0.04	0.68	0.99	0.52	0.21	130	1813
14.	Madhya Pradesh	5	113.79	4.49	6.25	5.92	16.66	6.29	6.05	582	4300
15.	Maharashtra	4	211.57	0.95	1.40	3.15	5.50	1.46	1.18	671	6184
16.	Manipur		10.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	4	15.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0
18.	Mizoram	4	1.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0
19.	Nagaland		14.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0
20.	Orissa	5	149.95	3.39	3.96	4.41	11.76	3.23	1.09	1570	9923
21.	Punjab	5	9.72	0.27	0.00	0.04	0.31	0.02	0.31	105	367
22.	Rajasthan	5	68.34	2.01	1.53	2.27	5.81	5.06	1.06	417	2902
23.	Sikkim		3.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	5	144.90	0.36	0.00	0.31	0.67	0.32	0.49	369	1406
25.	Tripura	5	21.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh		361.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0
27.	Uttaranchal	5	24.10	0.32	0.01	0.24	0.57	0.17	0.29	76	757
28.	West Bengal		139.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0
29.	Andaman Islands	5	0.41	0.00	0.002	0.008	0.01	0.00	0.008	31	0
30.	Daman & Diu	4	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0
31.	Lakshadweep		0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0
32.	Pondicherry		0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0
33.	ALL-INDIA		2351.48	16.18	17.64	29.11	62.93	22.34	20.96	5437	39737

* NR - Not Reported

Statement-IV
Physical Performance under Employment Assurance Scheme during 1999-2000

S. No.	State/UTs	Month Code	Opening Balance (as on 01.04.1999)	Central Allocation of funds	State's Matching share	Total Allocation	Central Funds Released	State's Share Released	Total (Central- Plus State)	Total Available Funds	Expenditure	% age of Expenditure to Total fund
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3	3240.56	10288.76	3429.24	13718.00	10288.76	3429.24	13718.00	16958.56	14595.07	86.06
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3	1225.72	226.21	75.40	301.61	719.27	239.73	959.00	2184.72	1360.57	62.28
3.	Assam	3	3600.72	5877.72	1959.04	7836.76	4701.11	2000.00	6701.11	10301.83	9369.96	90.95
4.	Bihar	3	10894.88	33704.77	11233.80	44938.57	25388.02	8461.83	33849.85	44744.73	32467.49	72.56
5.	Goa	3	22.95	23.72	7.91	31.63	55.00	18.33	73.33	96.28	102.07	106.01
6.	Gujarat	3	2395.67	3872.86	1290.82	5163.68	4301.49	1433.69	5735.18	8130.85	4652.86	57.22
7.	Haryana	3	2126.24	2278.48	759.42	3037.90	1981.53	660.44	2641.97	4768.21	3974.75	83.36
8.	Himachal Pradesh	3	1314.08	959.56	319.82	1279.38	945.06	314.99	1260.05	2574.13	2163.69	84.06
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	3	63.78	1187.58	395.82	1583.40	2755.00	918.24	3673.24	3737.02	2203.56	58.97
10.	Karnataka	3	2004.40	7769.46	2569.56	10359.02	6670.05	2223.13	8893.18	10897.58	10090.82	92.60
11.	Kerala	3	1870.77	3496.13	1161.93	4648.06	3486.12	1236.37	4722.49	6593.26	4688.09	71.10
12.	Madhya Pradesh	3	3588.09	17084.06	5694.12	22778.18	17464.11	5820.79	23284.90	26872.99	24019.00	89.38
13.	Maharashtra	3	4088.86	15358.33	5118.93	20477.26	11002.98	3667.29	14670.27	18739.13	13258.20	70.75
14.	Manipur	3	428.95	394.04	131.33	525.37	307.87	102.61	410.48	837.43	766.44	91.52
15.	Meghalaya	12	460.57	441.47	147.14	588.61	220.74	73.57	294.31	754.88	465.47	61.66
16.	Mizoram	3	24.35	102.16	34.05	136.21	402.16	234.70	636.86	661.21	354.90	53.67
17.	Nagaland	2	330.96	302.82	100.93	403.75	276.09	156.53	432.62	763.58	748.31	98.00
18.	Orissa	3	2299.23	11768.22	3922.35	15690.57	17621.12	5873.12	23494.24	25793.47	14028.60	54.39
19.	Punjab	3	2342.49	1107.32	369.07	1476.39	813.98	672.47	1486.45	3828.94	2289.88	59.80
20.	Rajasthan	3	2266.54	5899.60	1866.34	7865.94	6888.13	2295.81	9183.94	11450.48	7300.22	63.75
21.	Sikkim	3	15.02	113.10	37.70	150.80	313.10	244.00	557.10	572.12	361.33	63.16

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
22.	Tamil Nadu	3	249.12	9097.5	3032.20	12128.70	10597.49	3532.14	14129.63	14378.75	14184.47	98.51
23.	Tripura	3	0.00	711.47	237.13	948.60	711.46	490.00	1201.46	1201.46	1201.46	100.00
24.	Uttar Pradesh	3	5581.50	37092.40	12362.90	49455.30	36155.49	12050.62	48206.11	53787.61	40846.19	75.94
25.	West Bengal	3	7510.02	13078.02	4358.90	17436.92	9483.71	3160.92	12644.63	20154.65	12626.39	62.65
26.	Andaman Islands	3	35.78	54.73		54.73	27.36	0.00	27.36	63.14	37.84	59.93
27.	D&N Haveli	3	7.45	54.73		54.73	27.36	0.00	27.36	34.81	24.19	69.49
28.	Daman & Diu	3	0.61	1.82		1.82	0.91	0.00	0.91	1.52	0.91	59.87
32.	Lakshadweep	3	104.99	3.65		3.65	1.82	0.00	1.82	106.81	49.84	46.66
30.	Pondicherry	3	41.10	69.32		69.32	34.66	0.00	34.66	76.76	47.69	62.39
ALL-INDIA			58114.40	182410.01	60735.85	243145.96	173641.95	58310.58	232952.53	291066.93	218260.45	74.99

Statement-V

Financial Performance under Employment Assurance Scheme during 2000-2001

S. No.	State/UTs	Reporting Month	Code	Opening Balance (as on 01.04.2000)	Central Allocation of funds	State's Matching share	Total Allocation	Central Funds Released	State's Matching Share to be Released	State's share Actual Released	Total (Central Plus State)	Other Receipts	Total Available Funds	Fund Utilized	% age of Expenditure to Total fund
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3	2150.46	6586.59	2195.53	8782.12	6483.22	2161.07	1168.84	7672.06	90.43	9912.95	8186.13	82.40	
2.	Arunchal Pradesh	3	201.63	406.80	135.60	542.40	812.95	270.98	259.54	1072.49	29.77	1303.89	1064.19	81.62	
3.	Assam	3	1771.29	10546.82	3515.54	14062.16	5273.31	1757.77	1042.00	6315.31		8086.80	5880.31	72.72	
4.	Bihar	3	9681.23	13184.87	4394.96	17579.83	9714.15	3228.05	3407.02	13121.17		22802.40	18443.72	80.88	
5.	Chhattisgarh	3	2398.86	3725.40	1241.80	4967.20	3725.40	1241.80	1243.27	4968.67	365.27	7732.80	7242.62	93.66	
6.	Goa	3	0.02	15.18	5.06	20.24	15.18	5.06	45.00	60.18		60.20	56.12	93.22	
7.	Gujarat	3	2786.45	2479.32	826.44	3305.76	3779.32	1259.77	1298.16	5077.48		7863.93	6308.66	81.37	
8.	Haryana "	3	558.19	1458.82	486.21	1944.83	2007.25	680.08	683.94	2671.19	158.81	3388.19	3256.93	96.13	
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2	786.30	614.26	204.76	819.04	429.26	143.09	180.13	589.41		1376.31	1117.42	81.19	
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	3	80.12	760.26	253.42	1013.60	2251.46	750.49	280.83	2532.29	16.76	2829.17	2085.13	79.31	
11.	Jharkhand	12	3077.36	8365.06	2785.02	11180.08	6870.60	2290.20	0.00	6870.60		9947.96	5271.84	52.99	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		
12.	Karnataka	3	1089.96	4973.80	1657.93	6631.73	5577.10	1859.03	1827.33	7404.43	8494.39	7282.76	85.74	
13.	Kerala	3	1266.81	2231.73	743.91	2975.64	2200.90	733.63	733.63	2934.53	4201.34	3458.67	82.32	
14.	Madhya Pradesh	3	2984.73	7217.24	2405.75	9622.99	7711.15	2570.38	2403.61	10114.84	13522.09	12748.41	94.28	
15.	Maharashtra	3	6244.05	9832.00	3277.33	13109.33	7285.68	2428.56	2064.38	9350.06	16751.50	13682.38	81.56	
16.	Manipur	7	107.48	707.18	235.73	942.91	478.58	159.53	0.00	478.58	586.06	126.38	21.56	
17.	Meghalaya	3	223.30	782.68	264.23	1056.91	500.88	166.96	12.45	513.33	743.94	420.80	56.61	
18.	Mizoram	3	307.81	183.36	61.12	244.48	183.36	61.12	61.12	244.48	553.77	517.00	93.36	
19.	Nagaland	2	4.42	543.30	181.10	724.40	403.52	134.51	558.00	961.52	985.94	639.74	66.23	
20.	Orissa	3	3035.08	7533.70	2511.23	10044.93	10866.23	3622.08	3288.85	14155.08	17190.16	13831.81	81.05	
21.	Punjab	3	1409.98	708.88	236.29	945.17	615.60	205.20	268.92	884.52	2294.50	2150.84	93.73	
22.	Rajasthan	3	4411.15	3776.78	1258.93	5036.71	3509.96	1169.99	1441.38	4951.34	9362.49	8512.45	90.92	
23.	Sikkim	3	11.66	203.84	67.95	271.79	403.84	134.61	210.00	613.84	628.07	625.09	99.53	
24.	Tamil Nadu	3	304.45	5824.00	1941.33	7765.33	7324.00	2441.33	2441.34	9785.34	10311.73	9931.65	98.31	
25.	Tripura	3	0.00	1276.22	425.41	1701.63	1276.22	425.41	340.08	1616.30	1616.30	1401.74	86.73	
26.	Uttar Pradesh	3	14720.90	22258.95	7419.65	29678.60	18544.23	6181.41	6616.43	25160.66	40785.52	33312.44	81.68	
27.	Uttaranchal	3	830.83	1483.15	464.38	1977.53	1135.06	378.35	588.71	1723.77	2563.29	1890.83	73.77	
28.	West Bengal	3	7360.11	8372.22	2790.74	11162.96	6631.13	2210.38	2086.42	8717.55	16428.03	12091.41	73.60	
29.	Andam Islands	3	62.87	35.04	0.00	35.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	63.10	29.54	46.81	
30.	Daman Havell	NR		35.04	0.00	35.04	17.52			17.52				
31.	Daman & Diu	3	1.62	1.17	0.00	1.17	0.00			0.00	1.62		0.00	
32.	Lakshadweep	10	26.47	2.34	0.00	2.34	0.00			0.00	26.47	23.62	89.23	
33.	Pondicherry	3	89.00	44.38	0.00	44.38	0.00			0.00	89.00	72.12	81.03	
ALL-INDIA			67985.31	126200.00	42027.34	168227.34	116027.08	38669.85	34531.46	150558.54	3756.95	222300.80	181814.65	81.79

Note: * Rs. 500 lakh released as Additional Central Funds in 1999-2000 but received by respective Districts during 2000-01, as reported by Arunachal Pradesh.
 .. Rs. 597.84 lakh released as Additional Central Funds in 1999-2000 but received by respective Districts during 2000-01, as reported by Haryana State.
 ... Rs. 1500 lakh released as Additional Central Funds in 1999-2000 but received by respective Districts during 2000-01, as reported by J&K State.
 Rs. 200 lakh released as Additional Central Funds in 1999-2000 but received by respective Districts during 2000-01, as reported by Sikkim State.
 Rs. 1500 lakh released as Additional Central Funds in 1999-2000 but received by respective Districts during 2000-01, as reported by Tamil Nadu State.
 NR : NOT REPORTED.

Police Act, 1861

1411. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the National Police Commission has recommended to amend the Police Act, 1861;
- (b) whether some of the State Governments have enacted their own Police Acts;
- (c) whether the State Governments are empowered to enact their own Acts;
- (d) if so, the facts in this regard; and
- (e) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) Yes, Sir. The National Police Commission has recommended replacement of the Police Act, 1861.

(b) to (e) 'Police' is a State subject as per the Constitution of India. As such, it is for the State Governments to have their own Police Acts enacted. Some State Governments have already done so.

[English]

Conspiracy to Murder Editor-in-Chief of Tehika.Com

1412. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether some persons involved in the conspiracy to murder the Editor-in-Chief of the Website tehika.com have been arrested; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the revelations made by them, particularly regarding involvement of ISI in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A conspiracy involving Pak ISI to eliminate Sh. Tarun Tejpal was unearthed with the arrest of six dreaded criminals on 5th May, 2001. A large quantity of arms and ammunition, counterfeit currency etc., were recovered from them. The case was registered under FIR No. 154/2001 at Lodi Colony Police Station and investigation taken up.

[Translation]

Indo-Brazil Cooperation in Science and Technology

1413. SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether attention of the Government has been

drawn to the news item captioned "Brazil-Bharat Ke Beech Vigyan Va Praudyogiki Sahyog Ka Samjhauta" appearing in the Hindi daily "Dinik Jagaran" dated July 07, 2001;

- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the salient features of the agreement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA'): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) During the visit of a delegation of Brazil in the first week of July 2001, a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) on Cooperation in Science and Technology was concluded by the Ministry of Science and Technology of the Republic of India and the Ministry of Science and Technology of the Federative Republic of Brazil. The cooperation programme includes subject areas such as Biotechnology for Agriculture and Human Health, Bio-Informatics, Chemistry, Climate Research, Marine Science, New Materials, Mathematics, Physics, Renewable Energies, Space and Industry-Research Partnerships. The programme envisages coordination by a Joint Management Board.

Increase in Slums

1414. SHRI MANIBHAI RAMJIBHAI CHAUDHRI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that jhuggli clusters continue to grow in Delhi;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether it is also a fact that the officers of all the departments concerned are involved therein;
- (d) if so, the details in this regard;
- (e) if not, whether the Government propose to conduct an enquiry on mushrooming of jhugglies by competent authority;
- (f) if so, the details thereof; and
- (g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI JAG MOHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The growth of jhuggli clusters is related to the prevalent regional economic imbalances which cause continuous influx of population towards the metropolitan cities resulting in mushrooming of jhuggies and squatter settlements.

(c) to (g) No such involvement has come to notice so far. Hence, no enquiry is contemplated.

*(English)***Private Participation in Coal Sector**

1415. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications received by the Government so far from private companies for exploitation of coal in the country, State-wise;

(b) the number of applications cleared/pending so far, State-wise;

(c) the reasons for their pendency; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to clear the same and streamline the coal sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN): (a) to (d) Coal mining blocks have been identified by Coal India Limited and Singareni

Collieries Company Ltd. with the approval of their respective Boards, for allocation to public/private sector companies for manufacture of iron and steel, generation of power and production of cement on captive basis at present. Applications received for allocation of blocks from various parties are considered by the Screening Committee headed by the Additional Secretary in the Ministry of Coal. The first meeting of the Screening Committee had taken place in July 1993 and the last meeting of the Committee has taken place in May, 2001. As on 10.7.01, 27 coal mining blocks stand allotted to various public/private sector companies for aforementioned captive uses as per the details given in the statement enclosed.

The applications received from various parties for allocation of coal mining blocks for specified end uses the last meeting of the Screening Committee held on 31.5.01, which meet the procedural requirement, will be considered by the Screening Committee when it meets next.

Statement

Details of captive mining blocks which stand allotted as on 10.7.2001

Sl.	Name of the party	Block allocated	States	End Use
1	2	3	4	5
1.	M/s RPG Industries CESC Ltd.	Sarisatolli	West Bengal	Power Generation
2.	M/s Kalinga Power	Utkal-A	Orissa	Power Generation
3.	M/s INDALCO	Talabira-I	Orissa	Power Generation
4.	M/s WBSEB	Tara (East)	West Bengal	Power Generation
5.	M/s SAIL	Tasra	Jharkhand	Steel Production
6.	M/s WBPDC	Tara (West)	West Bengal	Power Generation
7.	M/s Talcher Mining Pvt. Ltd./ VPL	Utkal-B1	Orissa	Power Generation
8.	M/s BLA Industries	Gotitoria (East)	Madhya Pradesh	Power Generation
9.	M/s BLA Industries	Gotitoria (West)	Madhya Pradesh	Power Generation
10.	M/s Jindal Strips Ltd.	Gare-Palma-IV/1	Chhattisgarh	Sponge Iron Production
11.	M/s Monnet Ispat Ltd.	Gare-Palma-IV/5	Chhattisgarh	Sponge Iron Production
12.	M/s Lloyds Metals & Engineers Ltd.	Takli-Jena-Bellora (North)	Maharashtra	Sponge Iron Production
13.	M/s ACC	Bisrar	Chhattisgarh	Cement Production
14.	M/s Central Collieries Company	Takli-Jena Bellora (South)	Maharashtra	Power Generation
15.	M/s Jindal Power Ltd.	Gare-Palma-IV/2	Chhattisgarh	Power Generation

1	2	3	4	5
16.	M/s Jindal Power Ltd.	Gare-Palma-IV/3	Chhattisgarh	Power Generation
17.	M/s Utkal Coal Ltd.	Utkal-C	Orissa	Power Generation
18.	M/s Jayaswal Neco Ltd.	Gare-Palma-IV/4	Chhattisgarh	Sponge Iron Production
19.	M/s Monnet Ispat	Utkal/B2	Orissa	Sponge Iron Production
20.	M/s Garuda Clays Ltd.	West of Umaria (Provisional)	Chhattisgarh	Cement Production
21.	M/s Jayaswal Neco Ltd.	Chortand-Tiliya (Provisional)	Jharkhand	Steel Production/ Captive Power Plant
22.	M/s Jayaswal Neco Ltd.	Jogeshwar (Provisional)	Jharkhand	Steel Production/ Captive Power Plant
23.	M/s Prakash Industries Ltd.	Chotia (Provisional)	Chhattisgarh	Sponge Iron Production
24.	M/s Raipur Alloys & Steel Ltd.	Gare-Palma-IV/7	Chhattisgarh	Sponge Iron Production/Captive Power Plant.
25.	M/s B.S. Ispat	Marki-Mangli	Maharashtra	Sponge Iron Production
26.	M/s. Orissa Mining Corporation Limited	Utkal - D	Orissa	Power Generation
27.	M/s. Punjab State Electricity Board	Pachwara (Provisional - conditional upon sub-blocking -sub-blocking awaited)	Jharkhand	Power Generation

Cut in B. Ed. Seats in Kerala

1416. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- whether the NCTE has cut down the seats for B.Ed. (Bachelor of Education) course in Kerala;
- whether the Government of Kerala has given any representation for restoring the seats;
- If so, the details thereof; and
- the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) to (d) The National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE) has reduced the intake of students in 17 B.Ed. colleges of Kerala during 2000-2001; in order to ensure the teacher pupil ratio as laid down in their Regulations. The

Government of Kerala vide their letter dated 17.2.2000 had requested the Council not to insist on the teacher pupil ratio of 1:10. Some of the affected institutions filed a writ petition in the High Court of Kerala and obtained interim orders restoring the original intake as sanctioned by the State Government.

Funds by ICSSR for Expansion of Education Programmes

1417. SHRI A. BRAMMANAIAH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- whether the ICSSR provide funds to assist various universities to expand their educational programmes;
- the institutes/universities which got funds from the ICSSR during 2000-2001;
- the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to assist the institutes doing social science research all over the country; and
- the norms laid down for such assistance?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) According to the information provided by ICSSR, no such funds have been provided.

(b) and (c) The budgetary allocations for ICSSR have been substantially increased by the Government from the 8th plan outlay of Rs. 18.55 crores to Rs. 50.40 crores in the 9th plan. This represents an increase of 171.69 per cent. The ICSSR in turn provide funds to its 27 research institutes spread all over the country.

(d) The norms for providing development and maintenance grant by ICSSR are given in the statement enclosed.

Statement

The norms for providing development and maintenance grant by ICSSR are as under:

(i) It should be of an All India character in the sense that its facilities are open for students and social scientists in all parts of the country and its faculty is selected on an all India basis;

(ii) It should have been in existence for a period of not less than five years, except in cases where the Government of India and a State Government agree to establish a new Research Institute or select an existing Research Institute for development and financial support under this scheme;

(iii) It should not be eligible for assistance from the University Grants Commission;

(iv) It should be registered under Societies Registration Act, 1860, or as a public trust, or created by an Act of State Legislature; and,

(v) It should be adjudged by the Council to be a Research Institute of excellence of the field of social sciences on the basis of the standing and professional competence of its staff, the quantum and quality of its research output, its publications and its status in the profession.

Delhi Rent Act, 1995

1418. SHRI K.E. KRISHNAMURTHY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Rent Act, 1995 is pending with Parliament for its amendments;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the details of amendments that are being undertaking in the Act; and

(d) the time by which the amendments are likely to be enforced?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI JAG MOHAN): (a) to (c) The Delhi Rent (Amendment) Bill, 1997 was introduced in the Rajya Sabha to amend the Delhi Rent Act, 1995. The Bill was thereafter referred to the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Urban and Rural Development for examination. The Committee examined the Bill in detail from time to time and submitted its report to the Parliament in December, 2000 suggesting some changes in the Amendment Bill. These changes relate to:

(i) increase in the period of heritability from three years to five years in respect of tenancies of non-residential premises in the event of death of an individual tenant subject to fulfilment of certain conditions.

(ii) providing for a format and procedure for the rent agreement.

(iii) Increase in the limit of monthly rent payable from Rs. 3500/- to Rs. 7500/- for the purpose of applicability of the Act.

(d) The Delhi Rent Act, 1995 with amendments will be enforced as and when the same is passed by both the Houses of Parliament and assented to by the President and from the date as may be notified for this purpose.

Science Laboratories in Schools and Colleges

1419. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria adopted for upgradation of Science Laboratories, separately in schools and colleges in each State and Union Territory; and

(b) the names of schools and colleges where Science Laboratories have been upgraded during the last three years and proposed to be upgraded during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) and (b) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

National Literacy Mission

1420. SHRI A.P. JITHENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the National Literacy Mission (NLM) is yet to achieve its target;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it has not yet been launched in all the districts of the country;

(d) if so, the names of the districts which have not so far been covered under the mission particularly in Andhra Pradesh; and

(e) the steps taken by Government to cover all the districts in the country under the Mission?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) and (b) The National Literacy Mission's target is to attain a sustainable threshold level literacy rate of 75% by 2005. It seeks to achieve this goal by imparting functional literacy to non-literates in the 15-35 age group.

The Census 2001 (Provisional Population Totals) indicate that literacy rate in India has registered an increase of 13.17 percentage points, from 52.21% in 1991 to 65.38% in 2001. This is the highest rate of increase for any decade since independence.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) All the districts in Andhra Pradesh have been covered by the Mission. Only 27 districts in the rest of the country are yet to be covered under the schemes of National Literacy Mission.

(e) The State Governments have been requested to initiate measures to launch literacy campaigns in uncovered districts and submit project proposals for approval of National Literacy Mission.

Purchase of Russian Seismic Instruments

1421. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to purchase a large number of Russian Seismic instruments to equip the National Network of Earthquake Monitoring Stations which are being set up;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Indian delegation visited Russia recently to finalize the deal;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the total cost involved in purchase of these instruments;

(f) whether any demonstration has been held in this regard; and

(g) if so, the extent to which these instruments are likely to be helpful for early earthquake warning?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA'): (a) to (f) Sir, at present there is no proposal to purchase a large number of Russian seismic instruments. However, on receipt of an offer from the Design Bureau for Geophysical Instrumentation (DBG), Government of Russia to supply seismic monitoring systems to India, an Indian delegation visited Russia from March 26th to 31st, 2001 for on the spot assessment of development in the field of seismic instrumentation in that country and discuss cooperative and collaborative possibilities for technology transfer in this field. The seismic systems were demonstrated before the visiting Indian delegation. The delegation has proposed the procurement of two seismographs (one stationary and one portable) for test purposes to evaluate the functionality of these systems under Indian weather conditions. The total cost of the two equipments is US\$47,200.

(g) Although the seismographs will be helpful in better monitoring of earthquake activity in India, these are not capable of providing an early warning as no such system or technique or instrument presently exists anywhere in the world.

Border Clashes with Bangladesh

1422. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that alarmed by intelligence reports of the Bangladesh army positioning itself at Phulbari in Dinajpur and Joypurhat near Rajshahi district, BSF in West Bengal has decided to reinforce its strength across all border outposts;

(b) if so, the steps taken/being taken by the Government to deal with the situation and strengthen the borders on the Bangladesh;

(c) the number of incidents of border clashes in all sectors of the border with Bangladesh during the last one year;

(d) whether fresh intrusion was foiled by army on Bangladesh border on April 24, 2001; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) and (b) Following unprovoked and unwarranted intrusion by the Bangladesh Rifles into Prydiwah, East Khasi Hills district of Meghalaya along the India-Bangladesh border in April 2001, the BSF has been instructed to remain in the position of high alert along the India-Bangladesh border. The field formations are being strengthened and properly equipped with better communication systems.

(c) According to available information, five incidents of border clashes have taken place on the India – Bangladesh border during the last one year.

(d) and (e) Since the Indian Army is not deployed on the India – Bangladesh border, the questions do not arise.

[Translation]

University Status to 13 Major Engineering Colleges

1423. DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV:

SHRI SURESH RAMRAO JADHAV:

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

(a) whether the University Grants Commission has taken a decision to confer the status of university on the thirteen major engineering colleges;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the facilities being provided after conferring the status of university; and

(d) the extent to which the standard of education is likely to improve thereby?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) to (d) University Grants Commission has given its recommendation to the Ministry of Human Resource Development for granting Deemed to be University status to 14 Regional Engineering Colleges (RECs). The process for examination of the recommendations has been initiated.

[English]

Social Audit of Rural Development Programmes

1424. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have authorised all the Gram Sabhas to conduct social audits of all rural development programmes within their area of jurisdiction;

(b) if so, the details in this regard and the training likely to be given to Gram Sabhas to make a realistic and faction-free social audit of works;

(c) the manner in which the Government propose to devise and implement a safe scheme of social audit for all the Gram Sabhas;

(d) the details of such plans and the time by which these are likely to be implemented;

(e) whether the Government propose to emphasise on transparency in the implementation of rural development schemes and the financial allotment for such programmes; and

(f) if so, the manner in which the Gram Sabhas or Panchayats are likely to be involved in such exercise to enhance transparency?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir. The State Governments/UT Administration have been requested to make social audit by Gram Sabha mandatory for all rural development schemes.

(b) to (d) Since Panchayati Raj is a State subject, State Governments/UT Administrations are required to prepare plans for capacity building and awareness generating programmes to make social audit successful and should issue detailed guidelines for social audit by Gram Sabhas according to their needs.

(e) and (f) Yes, Sir. The State Governments/Union Territory Administrations have been requested to adopt the following 4-points strategy to enhance transparency and accountability in functioning of Panchayats:

(a) Awareness through print and electronic media and training/workshops for the elected representatives and functionaries of Panchayats;

(b) Participation of the village community in the preparation of Need Based Action Plan, its execution and monitoring;

(c) Transparency by displaying all the relevant information on a bill board regarding estimates, availability of funds and expenditure on the works taken up by the Panchayats, etc. and

(d) Social Audit by Gram Sabha.

Swarna Jayanthi Gram Swaraj Yojana

1425. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to carry out modification in the guidelines for the Swarna Jayanthi Gram Swarajgar Yojana (SGSY) to introduce flexibility and easy adaptability;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether a national level conference has been held in this regard;

(d) whether the Government have stressed the need for making the self-help groups a national movement through the medium of SGSY to help in the development of social sector;

(e) if so, the steps taken or being taken by the Government in this regard; and

(f) the extent to which they are likely to help in the development of social sector in rural areas?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) and (b) As and when required, modification in the Guidelines of the Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) is effected with a view to providing flexibility and adaptability. For instance, additional Guidelines have been issued for involvement of the Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) in social mobilization of the poor, training has been made free of cost for the Swarozgaris etc.

(c) A National Conference on "Self Help Group (SHG) Movement in the Country and the Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozagar Yojana (SGSY)" was held on 23rd – 24th June, 2001 at the National Institute of Rural Development (NIRD), Hyderabad, in order to get feedback on the implementation of the Programme to sensitize all the partners regarding the programme and to formulate strategy for its better implementation.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) To form at least one Self Help Group in each habitation by 2004.

(f) It will help the rural poor to get organized build their capacity, make them self confident, give them a voice, motivate and help them for sustainable self-employment and improvement in the quality of life.

Rewriting of Indian History

1426. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether attempts are being made to rewrite certain parts of Indian history;

(b) if so, the period (s) of history being sought to be rewritten and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether any Committee has been constituted for the purpose; and

(d) if so, the composition thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) Indian Council of Historical Research has informed that there is no attempt to rewrite certain parts of Indian History.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

People Living Along Border Areas

1427. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether BDR has been encouraging criminals from across the border to steal crops, cattle and household goods;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to create confidence among the people living along Indo Bangladesh border areas; and

(d) the extent to which these steps have helped the people to remain in the area?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) to (d) Cross-border crime is reported from time to time on the long and porous India-Bangladesh border. A series of measures have been taken by the Government which include raising of additional battalions of Border Security Force, reduction of gaps between the border outposts, intensification of patrolling both on the land and the riverine border, accelerated programme of construction of border roads and fencing, increase in the number of outpost towers, provision of surveillance equipments etc. Government of India and Bangladesh have been reiterating their joint resolve to curb the cross-border crimes at various levels. There is no migration of the Indian population from the villages along the India-Bangladesh border.

[Translation]

Watershed Development Scheme

1428. PROF. DUKHA BHAGAT: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Watershed Development Scheme has not been implemented so far in newly created States of Uttaranchal, Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

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

(d) the funds allocated/released during 2000-2001, till date State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) to (c) The Watershed Development Schemes namely the Integrated Wastelands Development Programme and the Drought Prone Areas Programme are already under implementation in the newly created States of Uttaranchal, Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh.

(d) Under the above schemes, funds are not allocated to various States but are released to the ZPs/DRDAs keeping in view the progress of ongoing watershed development projects and the new projects sanctioned during the year. The funds released during the year 2000-2001 and 2001-2002 to the three states are given in the statement enclosed.

Statement

Funds released to the newly created States under Watershed Development Schemes in the Year 2000-01 and 2001-02

(Rs. in Crores)

S.No.	Programme	State	2000-01	01.04.2001 to 27.07.2001
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Integrated Wastelands Development Programme	Uttaranchal	3.71	Nil
		Jharkhand	0.74	Nil
		Chhattisgarh	3.22	0.92
2.	Drought Prone Areas Programme	Uttaranchal	6.81	Nil
		Jharkhand	6.87	Nil
		Chhattisgarh	3.24	Nil

[English]

Compact Universities

1429. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the University Grants Commission has approved three Compact Universities in different parts of the country;

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

(c) whether any criteria has been set for the Compact Universities in terms of number of academic Departments; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the minimum strength of students body at such Compact Universities to be set up in the rural areas?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) According to the information furnished by the University Grants Commission (UGC), the Commission has not approved setting up of Compact Universities in any part of the country.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Merger of Non-Formal Education with Popular and Universal Education

1430. SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH RAJUKHEDI:

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA:

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

(a) whether the Madhya Pradesh Government has sent any proposal to the Union Government regarding merger of Non-Formal Education with the Popular and Universal Education Guarantee Scheme of Madhya Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the time by which the sanction to this effect is likely to be granted to the State?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) and (b) No, Sir. However, the State Government had sent a proposal for funding of E.G.S. Centres set up under the State Government Scheme.

The acceptance of that proposal would be governed by the parameters of the Centrally Sponsored Education Guarantee Scheme and Alternative and Innovative Education (EGS & AIE).

Supply of Food Under ICDS

1431. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY: Will the

Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the various schemes of food supplies under Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS) have been reviewed by the Union Government; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) and (b) The Supplementary Nutrition Programme Component under the Integrated Child Development Services Scheme is budgeted for by State Governments. However, from the year 2000-2001 onwards, Additional Central Assistance is available to the States under the Nutrition Component of Pradhan Mantri Gramodaya Yojana. Food Aid for Supplementary Nutrition is provided to some States through World Food Programme (WFP) and Co-operative for Assistance and Relief (CARE). Government of India Allocates Food Grains to States/UTs as per requirement under Wheat Based Nutrition Programme also. Reviews are undertaken regularly.

[English]

Melting of Himalayan Range by Pak

1432. MOHD SHAHABUDDIN:

SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH:

DR. S.VENUGOPAL:

SHRIMATI JAYABEN.B.THAKKAR:

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

(a) whether it has come to the notice of the Government that Pakistan has been sprinkling large quantity of ash over the Batura glacier in the Himalayas causing overflowing the Indus river and interfering with the fragile ecosystem of the Himalayas:

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

(c) whether the Government have taken up this issue with the Government of Pakistan;

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

(e) if not, the reasons therefor and the remedial measures the Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA'): (a) to (e) No authenticated information regarding

attempts in Pakistan for artificial melting of glaciers is available. Some speculative and unconfirmed reports have appeared in the media about Pakistan considering carrying out such experiments on glaciers in the Pakistan portion of North-West Himalaya. Such experiments are known to have been conducted by some countries for scientific purposes. The present state of knowledge indicates that such experiments do not have any significant large scale impact on the melt process since such processes are influenced by a complex range of factors. In view of the unconfirmed and unauthenticated nature of the news report, it is not considered necessary to take up the issue at this stage with the Government of Pakistan. The Government is vigilant and is capable of formulating an appropriate response, if the need arises.

New Medicine for Asthma

1433. SHRIMATI D.M. VIJAYA KUMARI:

SHRI G. GANGA REDDY:

SHRI B. VENKATESHWARLU:

DR. RAM CHANDRA DOME:

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

(a) whether the Indian scientists have developed world's first medicine for the treatment of Asthma;

(b) if so, the name of the Research Institute which has developed the said drug alongwith the name of medicine and its price;

(c) whether the said medicine has been tested fully;

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

(e) whether commercial production of the said medicine had commenced and the same is available at cheap rate throughout the country; and

(f) if so, the position in this connection?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) to (f) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Uncultivable and Undulating Land in Daman and Diu

1434. SHRI DAHYABHAI VALLABHBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the area of uncultivable and undulating land in the Union Territory of Daman and Diu;

(b) whether no such area of land has been brought under cultivation during the last three years;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps taken by the Government in this regard and the funds likely to be provided for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) The area of uncultivable and undulating land in the Union Territory of Daman and Diu is 1051 hectare.

(b) and (c) Due to topography and peculiar soil conditions of uncultivable and undulating land, it has not been possible to bring these areas under cultivation.

Distribution of Cultivable Wasteland

1435. SHRI PRAVIN RASHTRAPAL:

SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of unused land in the country, State-wise;

(b) the area of cultivable Wasteland and unused land distributed and likely to be distributed amongst landless people, especially belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes, so far, State-wise; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to help the poor landless agricultural workers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) The total extent of wastelands in the country including unused land is 63.85 million ha. State-wise details are given in the Statement-I enclosed.

(b) Land is a State subject and the distribution of Wasteland is done by State Governments/UTs depending on the availability of land. The total area of Wasteland distributed throughout the country, till March 2000, is 147.47 lakh acres. The State-wise distribution has been reflected in Statement-II enclosed.

(c) While distributing land, the interest of the poor landless agricultural workers is always kept in view by the Government.

Statement-I

State-wise wastelands in the country

S.No.	State	Area (in Sq. kms.)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	51750.19
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	18326.25

1	2	3
3.	Assam	20019.17
4.	Bihar	20997.55
5.	Goa	613.27
6.	Gujarat	43021.28
7.	Haryana	3733.98
8.	Himachal Pradesh	31659.00
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	65444.24
10.	Karnataka	20839.28
11.	Kerala	1448.18
12.	Madhya Pradesh	69713.75
13.	Maharashtra	53489.08
14.	Manipur	12948.62
15.	Meghalaya	9904.38
16.	Mizoram	4071.68
17.	Nagaland	8404.10
18.	Orissa	21341.71
19.	Punjab	2228.40
20.	Rajasthan	105639.11
21.	Sikkim	3569.58
22.	Tripura	1276.03
23.	Tamil Nadu	23013.90
24.	Uttar Pradesh	38772.80
25.	West Bengal	5718.48
26.	Union Ter.	574.30
Total		638518.31 sq. kms. or 63.85 million ha.

Statement-II

Distribution of Government Wastelands as on March, 2000

S.No.	Name of State/UT	Area Distributed in Lakh Acres
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	42.02
2.	Assam	5.89

1	2	3
3.	Bihar	13.21
4.	Gujarat	13.81
5.	Haryana	0.00
6.	Himachal Pradesh	0.17
7.	Karnataka	13.72
8.	Kerala	4.57
9.	Madhya Pradesh	0.79
10.	Maharashtra	10.23
11.	Manipur	0.32
12.	Punjab	1.10
13.	Orissa	7.26
14.	Tamil Nadu	2.07
15.	Tripura	1.32
16.	Uttar Pradesh	24.89
17.	West Bengal	4.32
18.	Goa	0.05
19.	Mizoram	0.74
20.	Rajasthan	0.93
21.	Delhi	0.06
Total		147.47

Revised Guidelines for Watershed Development Programmes

1436. SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN:

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to revise the Watershed Development guidelines issued in April 1995;

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

(c) whether the Government have consulted the State Governments of received any representations in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) to (d) Guidelines

for Watershed Development had come into force w.e.f. 1.4.1995 and have been under implementation for a period of nearly 6 years. During this period, the Ministry of Rural Development had interacted with the State Governments, Project Implementing Agencies and NGOs regarding implementation of watershed development projects under the provisions of these Guidelines. Suggestions were also received for modification of the Guidelines in order to improve the implementation of the watershed development projects. The revised Guidelines (under issue) provide greater flexibility, focussed role for Panchayati Raj Institutions, twin track approach, exit protocol, greater community participation in project implementation and post project maintenance etc.

Role of NGOs in Literacy Programmes

1437. SHRI C.N. SINGH:

SHRIMATI JAS KAUR MEENA:

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

(a) the funds released to spread the education under Peoples Participation Programme, State-wise;

(b) the details of Non-Government organisations engaged in total literacy programme and adult education in Uttar Pradesh and other States;

(c) the amount released by the Government to each of these organisations during the current 2000-2001 and 2001-2002 till date;

(d) whether the Government have received a number of complaints and irregularities in the financial utilisation of funds by these NGOs;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the action taken by the Government on these complaints and to ensure proper utilisation of funds?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) to (c) There is no such literacy programme. However, under the 'Scheme of support to Non-Governmental Organisations in the field of Adult Education' funds are released to the NGOs. The State-wise release of funds to the NGOs is given in the statement enclosed.

(d) No complaints during the last 3 years in respect of any NGO has been received.

(e) and (f) Does not arise.

Statement

State-wise list of funds release to Voluntary Agencies during 2000-2001 and 2001-2002

S.No.	Name of the NGO	2000-2001	2001-2002 (Till 26-07-2001)
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh			
1.	A.P. Open School Society-Open Basic Education scheme, Hyderabad	40,87,500	—
2.	Navodaya Integration Cultural Social Education & Voluntary Action, 3-92-31 Teacher Colony, Dhone Kurnool, A.P.	3,84,900	—
Assam			
3.	Gyan Vigyan Samiti, Assam, Naojan Road, Uzan Bazar, Guwahati	4,52,400	—
4.	State Resource Centre, Assam, Mandovi Apartments, Unit C & D, 1st Floor GNB Road, Ambari, Guwahati-781001	36,00,000	15,00,000
5.	Sadau Asom Gramya Puthibharal Santha, Tellapatty Chandmari Path, P.O. Haiborgaon, Pin-782002	—	2,00,000
Bihar			
6.	ADRI, Urban Slum Project, Boring Road, Patna	17,15,000	5,00,000
7.	ADRI, BSIDC Colony, Boring Patliputra Rd., Patna	63,25,312	20,00,000
8.	SRC, Deepayatan, Buddha Colony, Patna-800001	38,55,696	20,00,000
9.	Adithi, 2/30, State Bank Colony-II, Bailey Road, Patna Bihar, 800014	—	80,000
Delhi			
10.	SRC, Jamia Millia Islamia, Jamia Nagar, New Delhi	36,10,000	15,00,000
11.	Nirantar, B-64 Sarvodya Enclave, IInd floor, New Delhi	3,89,880	—
12.	Centre for Information Education & Communication, D-332, Defence Colony, N.D.	1,68,000	—
13.	Voluntary Organisation in Interest of Consumer Education (VOICE), F-71, Lajpat Nagar II, N.D.-24	1,92,450	—
14.	Media Initiative for Social Concern, S-18, Greater Kailash II, New Delhi-48, (In house magazine Hindi)	4,91,400	—
15.	Media Initiative for Social Concern, S-18, Greater Kailash II, New Delhi-48 (In house magazine English)	4,21,800	—
16.	Secretary, BGVS, R.K. Puram, New Delhi	59,88,500	—
17.	Jagori, C-54, Top Floor, South Extension, Part-II, New Delhi	3,89,880	2,00,000
18.	Tagore Education Society, 24, Ring Road, G.P. Lajpat Nagar, New Delhi-110024	5,00,000	—
19.	Sai Development Consultancy Service, Aya Nagar, Delhi	6,20,000	—
20.	Gramin Swabhiman, Camp Office: 5, Tuglak Lane, New Delhi-110001	10,00,000	—
21.	Woman Action for Development, New Delhi	4,85,049	—

1	2	3	4
22.	Executive Director, The Oases Society, B-2/145, 3rd Floor, Safdarjang Enclave, New Delhi-29	—	2,95,000
23.	Himmat Gramin Yuva Club, 302, 3rd Floor, 16-A, Uday Park, New Delhi-49	—	4,00,000
24.	Indian Adult Education Association, 17-B, I.P. Estate, New Delhi-2	—	1,63,500
25.	Patel Education Society, Delhi Schools Literacy Project, C/o, Springdales School, Dhaura Kuan, New Delhi	—	26,226
26.	President, SAKSHI, Centre for Information Education and Communication, D-332, Defence Colony, New Delhi-24	—	1,00,000
Gujarat			
27.	Indian Institute of Management Vastrapur, Ahmedabad-380015	7,25,000	—
28.	State Resource Centre for Adult Edu., Gujarat Vidyapeeth, Ashram Road, Ahmedabad-380014 (Gujarat)	22,00,000	15,00,000
Haryana			
29.	SRC, SEARCH, 42/29, Chanakya Puri, Behind Shiela Cinema, Rohtak, Haryana	23,27,081	15,00,000
30.	Centre for Electronics Design & Technology of India, Post Box No. 10, A-34, Industrial Area, Phase-VIII, SAS Nagar, Mohali, Chandigarh-160059	12,09,000	—
Himachal Pradesh			
31.	State Resource Centre, Rajya Gyan Vigyan Kendra, Shiwalik Sadan, Engine Ghar, Sanjauli, Shimla-171006 (H.P.)	25,49,587	15,00,000
Jammu & Kashmir			
32.	J & K, Destitute of Handicapped Welfare Association, Dhawa Colony, Jammu-181121	23,40,000	10,00,000
33.	Hilal Institute, J & K	5,00,000	—
34.	State Resouce Centre, J & K, University of Kashmir, 1/17, Nasim Bagh Campus, Hazratbal, Srinagar-190006 (J & K)	13,00,000	15,00,000
35.	Social Welfare of Indian Organisation J & K. H.No. 143, Vidhata Nagar, Narwal, J & K.	5,72,660	—
Karnataka			
36.	SRC, Mysore, KSAEC, Old H.D. Kote Road, Mysore-570008.	38,00,000	15,30,000
Kerala			
37.	SRC, Kerala, Tagore Nagar, Vazhuthacaud	31,00,000	15,00,000
Madhya Pradesh			
38.	Gram Bharati Sansthan, M-54, Darpan Colony, Thatipur, Distt Gwalior, M.P.	1,92,450	—
39.	SRC, Abhiviyakti (Bhopal), E-4/12, Arera Colony, Bhopal-462116	38,82,637	15,00,000
40.	SRC Indore, Bharatiya Grameen Mahila Sangh, Scheme No.71, Sector-D, Indore-452002	46,00,000	20,00,000

1	2	3	4
41.	M.P. Gramin Vikash Mandal, Anger Bhawan, Moti Nagar, Ward No. 32, Balaghat-781001 Maharashtra	—	8,55,500
42.	State Resource Centre, Pune, J.P. Nalk Path, 128/2 Kothrud, Pune-411029	40,73,303	20,00,000
43.	State Resource Centre, Maharashtra State Institute of Adult Education, Station Road, Aurangabad-431005 Manipur	34,97,243	15,00,000
44.	Wangjing Women & Girls Society (WWAGS) Rural Development Service Wangjing Bazar, Wangjing-795148	2,25,810	—
45.	Manipur Scheduled Caste Welfare Association Babupara, Distt. Imphal, Manipur. Meghalaya	35,393	—
46.	State Resource Centre, North Eastern Hill University, Bijni Complex, Laitumkhrah, Shillong-793003 (Meghalaya) Orissa	18,00,000	15,00,000
47.	Bharat Gyan Vigyan Samiti, Orissa	57,750	—
48.	SRC Orissa, Janasiksha Bhawan, Unit-5, Bhubaneshwar-751001	40,00,000	15,00,000
49.	Youth and Social Justice and National Action (Yojna) Bhubaneshwar, Orissa Punjab	6,20,000	—
50.	Dir, RRC, Chandigarh, Punjab University Rajasthan	39,93,321	15,00,000
51.	State Resource Centre, Rajasthan Adult Education Association, 7-A, Jhalana Doongri Institutional Area, Jaipur-302004 Tamil Nadu	45,00,000	20,00,000
52.	SRC, Chennai, 20, First Street, Venkatratnam Nagar, Extn. Adyar, Chennai-20	48,99,690	20,00,000
53.	Community Organisation and Rural Enlightenment (CORE), Ulagaretkarpuram, Thiruvannambala Puram-627130, Tirunelveli Dist. Tamil Nadu Tripura	—	74,000
54.	State Resource Centre, Bharat Gyan Vigyan Samiti, Tripura, Office Lane, Agartala-799001 Uttar Pradesh	23,00,000	15,00,000
55.	New Public School Samiti, 504/21-D, Krishna Bhawan, Tagore Marg, Lucknow	5,13,500	—
56.	Daraganj Gramodyog Vikas Sansthan, 109, Tagore Town, Allahabad	1,43,850	—
57.	Ashok Sansthan, Kundesar, Ghazipur, UP	8,00,000	—
58.	Mahila Udgoy Prashikshan Kendra, Allahabad	2,52,000	—
59.	Suman Technical Institute Distt, Etah, UP	1,81,000	—

1	2	3	4
60.	SRC, Lucknow Literacy House, Post Manas Nagar, Kanpur Rd.	55,00,000	22,38,165
61.	PSU foundation, Lucknow Uttaranchal	1,85,080	—
62.	RLEK, 68/1, Suryalok Colony, Rajpura Rd., Dehradun	6,54,105	4,00,000
63.	Pahal, Gola Barrage Road, Kathgodam, Nainital-263126	3,12,900	1,40,000
64.	State Resource Centre, Rural Litigation & Entitlement Kendra, 68/1, Suryalok Rajpur Road. West Bengal	31,03,873	15,00,000
65.	IIM Calcutta, Joka, D.M. Road P.B. No. 16757, Calcutta-700027	1,25,000	—
66.	Visva Bharati University, West-Bengal	7,50,000	—
67.	State Resource Centre for Adult Education, West Bengal, 50, Bellaghata Main Road, Kolkata-700010	35,00,000	—
Grand Total		11,00,00,000	4,12,02,391

[Translation]

Study on JGSY

1438. PROF. DUKHA BHAGAT: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Programme Evaluation Organisation of The Planning Commission has conducted a study of the Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana;

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

(c) whether the study has revealed that some Gram Panchayats have not utilised the amount provided to them under the Scheme; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Question does not arise.

[English]

Crime Against Women

1439. SHRI VARKALA RADHAKRISHNAN:

DR. V. SAROJA:

SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Government are aware that offences against women, mainly murder, rape are all increasing every day;

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

(c) whether National Commission for Women has urged the Government to bring a legislation in this regard and prevent sexual harassment at work place; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) and (b) A Statement showing the statistical data on number of incidents of crimes against women reported in the country compiled by the National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi for the years from 1997 to 2000 is enclosed.

(c) As per its mandated function, the commission has reviewed existing legislations concerning women and proposed enactment of new legislations.

(d) Government is taking several measures for preventing crimes against women through effective implementation of legal provisions relating to women, including review of existing legislations, interaction with State Governments and monitoring implementation of these provisions.

Statement*Incidence of crime committed against women**From 1997 to 2000 (upto available months)*

S.No.	Crime head	Year			
		1997	1998	1999	2000*
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Rape	15330	15151	15468	14866
2.	Kidnapping and abduction	15617	16351	15962	15360
3.	Dowry death	6006	6975	6699	6679
4.	Torture	36592	41376	43823	38652
5.	Molestation	30764	30959	32311	30227
6.	Sexual harassment	5796	8054	8858	13261
7.	Importation of girls	78	146	1	130
8.	Sati Prevention Act	1	0	0	1
9.	Immoral Traffic (P) Act	8323	8695	9363	8228
10.	Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986	73	190	222	2574
11.	Dowry Prohibition Act	2685	3578	3064	1786
Total		121265	131475	135771	131764

Source: 1997 to 1999 - Crime in India
2000 - Monthly Crime Statistics

figures for 2000 are not completely available due to non-availability of data for some months from Gujarat, Orissa, Uttar Pradesh and Dadra and Nagar Haveli. Hence figures for 1997 to 1999 are not comparable with those of 2000.

[Translation]

Recruitment of Teachers

1440. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of evaluation criteria for shortlisting of application for recruitment of teachers in the Kendriya Vidyalaya during the 1985-86 session, grade-wise; and

(b) the dates on which these evaluation criteria has been amended alongwith the details and notification of amendments effected each time?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT

(DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) and (b) There used to be a system of shortlisting of the applicants for interviews for recruitment to the different posts of teachers of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan based on evaluation criterion. However, the system of recruitment underwent a major change as a result of introduction of written test system, followed by interview from the year 1999. The earlier evaluation criterion are no longer relevant.

Basic Facilities in Kendriya/ Navodaya Vidyalayas

1441. SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of places where Kendriya Vidyalayas and Navodaya Vidyalayas are functioning in Bihar;

(b) whether necessary basic facilities have been provided in all these schools; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which these basic facilities are likely to be provided there?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) to (c) The names of places where Kendriya Vidyalayas and Navodaya Vidyalayas are functioning in Bihar are given in the statement enclosed. Provisions of basic facilities like classrooms, furniture, drinking water, toilets etc. and their improvement in Vidyalayas at places where such facilities are lacking is a continuous process. All efforts are made by the concerned authorities/ sponsoring agencies to provide and improve these basic facilities in all these schools.

Statement

Name of places in Bihar where Kendriya/ Navodaya Vidyalayas are functioning

S.No.	Kendriya Vidyalayas	Navodaya Vidyalayas
1	2	3
1.	Aiwam	Araria
2.	Amjhore	Aurangabad
3.	Barauni (2 Schools)	Banka
4.	Bihata	Begusarai
5.	Danapur Cantt.	Bhabhua
6.	Darbhanga	Bhagalpur
7.	Garhara	Bhojpur
8.	Gaya (2 Schools)	Buxar
9.	Jamalpur	Darbhanga
10.	Jawahar Nagar	Madhubani
11.	Kahalgaoon	Gaya
12.	Katihar	Gopalganj
13.	Khagaria	Jamui
14.	Khagol	Jahanabad
15.	Kishanganj	Katihar
16.	Lakhisarai	Khagaria
17.	Mokamaghat	Kishanganj

1	2	3
18.	Muzaffarpur	Madhepura
19.	Patna (2 Schools)	Motihari
20.	Pusa-Rau	Munger
21.	Saharsa	Muzaffarpur
22.	Samastipur	Nalanda
23.	Sonpur	Nawada
24.	—	Patna
25.	—	Purnea
26.	—	Saharsa
27.	—	Samastipur
28.	—	Saran
29.	—	Seikhpora
30.	—	Sitamarhi
31.	—	Siwan
32.	—	Supaul
33.	—	Vaishali
34.	—	W. Champaran

Statue of Vinayak Damodar Savarkar in Govt. Offices

1442. SHRI Y.G. MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to USQ No. 5522 on 24.4.2001 and state:

- whether the information has since been collected;
- If so, the details thereof;
- whether the Government have stipulated a time limit for taking proper and necessary action in this regard;
- If so, the details thereof; and
- If not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) to (e) As informed by the Ministry of Urban Development, only one representation has been received by them from Shri Y.G. Mahajan, M.P. regarding installation of the statue of Vinayak Damodar Savarkar in Govt. offices. This issue has to be considered by a High Level Committee set up by the Ministry of Urban Development to examine all such requests.

It may not be possible to stipulate a specific time limit for taking final decision on such requests.

[English]

Shramik Vidyapeeths

1443. SHRIDILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any proposals have been received by the Government for setting up of Shramik Vidyapeeths;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and
- (c) the time by which these proposals are likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) and (b) The Shramik Vidyapeeths have now been renamed as Jan Shikshan Sansthan. A statement indicating the state-wise number of proposals received for setting up of Jan Shikshan Sansthan during 2001-2002 is enclosed.

(c) The proposals found feasible after a study will be considered for approval keeping in view the number of slots available during 2001-2002.

Statement

State-wise number of proposals received for setting up of Jan Shikshan Sansthan during 2001-2002

S.No.	Name of State	No. of Proposals received
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	27
2.	Assam	01
3.	Bihar	07
4.	Chhattisgarh	01
5.	Gujarat	04
6.	Haryana	10
7.	Himachal Pradesh	04
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	03
9.	Jharkhand	01
10.	Karnataka	09

1	2	3
11.	Kerala	03
12.	Madhya Pradesh	07
13.	Maharashtra	21
14.	Manipur	03
15.	Meghalaya	01
16.	Nagaland	01
17.	Orissa	38
18.	Punjab	04
19.	Rajasthan	01
20.	Tamil Nadu	11
21.	Tripura	01
22.	Uttar Pradesh	64
23.	Uttaranchal	03
24.	West Bengal	05
Total		230

Literacy Projects

1444. SHRI G.J. JAVIYA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the funds provided to voluntary agencies for literacy projects during each of the last three years, agency-wise;
- (b) whether the performance of these agencies has been reviewed;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether these agencies are extorting funds in the name of removing illiteracy;
- (e) if so, the extent to which the success has been achieved by these agencies in removing illiteracy; and
- (f) the steps proposed to be taken to check misuse of funds?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) Statement of funds given to the voluntary agencies, State-wise, during the last 3 years is enclosed.

(b) and (c) The performance of these agencies are reviewed through quarterly progress reports and annual reports submitted by the NGOs. The accounts of the NGOs are audited by

Chartered Accountants and are open to scrutiny by Accountant General. Concurrent and external evaluation are done by external agencies appointed by Government.

(d) No such case has come to the notice of Government during the last 3 years.

(e) As a cumulative effect of the efforts of all sectors, including NGOs, the national literacy rate has registered an increase of 13.17 percentage points from 52.21% in 1991 to 65.38% in 2001.

(f) Does not arise.

Statement

List of voluntary agencies working in the field of adult education

S.No.	Name and Address of NGO	Amount of Grants/financial assistance in (Rs.) during the years		
		1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh				
1.	SRC, Andhra Mahila Sabha, College Campus, Hyderabad-7	34,19,806	35,70,262	—
2.	A.P. Open School Society, Saifabad, SCERT CAMPUS, Hyderabad-4	—	1,19,09,129	40,87,500
3.	Navodaya Integration Cultural Social Education & Voluntary Action, 3-92-31 Teacher Colony Dhone Kurnool, A.P.	—	—	3,84,900
Assam				
4.	SRC, Gyan Vigyan Samiti Uzan Bazar, Guwahati	23,65,264	20,91,620	36,00,000
5.	Gyan Vigyan Samiti-Assam, Guwahati	—	69,82,000	4,52,400
6.	Jaluguti Agragami Mahila Samity, Morigaon, Assam	—	2,00,000	—
Bihar				
7.	SRC, (ADRI) BSIDC Colony, Patna, Bihar	41,33,801	38,00,000	63,25,312
8.	SRC, Deepayatan, Budha Colony, Patna	39,60,677	35,62,531	38,55,696
9.	ADRI, Urban Slum Project, Boring Road, Patna	—	—	17,15,000
Delhi				
10.	SRC, Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi	23,18,519	30,00,000	36,10,000
11.	Patel Education Society, Dhaura Kuan, N. Delhi	2,50,000	1,52,300	—
12.	Indian Adult Education Association, New Delhi	1,10,541	11,81,642	—
13.	Sadbhavana Trust, Nirantar, B-64 Sadbhavana Enclave, 2nd Floor, Delhi	—	—	3,89,880
14.	Jagori, South Extn.-II, New Delhi	2,07,955	—	3,89,880
15.	NIAE, New Delhi	33,675	—	—
16.	N.B.T., New Delhi	—	52,098	—
17.	Northern Rly. Bharat Scouts & Guides, New Delhi	—	50,000	—
18.	Himmat Gramin Yuva club, New Delhi	—	5,50,000	—
19.	Guru Teg Bahadur, 3rd Century Public School, New Delhi	—	6,60,000	—

1	2	3	4	5
20.	Tagore Education Society, New Delhi	—	6,30,000	5,00,000
21.	Laxman Public School, New Delhi	—	5,44,000	—
22.	Centre for Information Education and Communication, D-332, Defence Colony, ND	—	—	1,68,000
23.	Voluntary organisation in interest of Consumer Education (VOICE), F-71, Lajpat Nagar, ND-74	—	—	1,92,450
24.	Media Institute for Social Concern, S-18, Greater Kallash-II, New Delhi-48 (In house Magazine Hindi)	—	—	4,91,400
25.	Media Institute for Social Concern, S-18, Greater Kallash-II, New Delhi-48 (In house Magazine English)	—	—	4,21,800
26.	Secretary, BGVS, R.K. Puram, New Delhi-22	—	—	59,88,500
27.	Sai Development Consultancy Service, Aya Nagar, New Delhi	—	—	6,20,000
28.	Gramin Swabhimani, 5, Tuglak Lane, New Delhi-01	—	—	10,00,000
29.	Women Action for Development, New Delhi	—	—	4,85,049
Gujarat				
30.	SRC for Adult Edu. Gujarat Vidyapeeth, Ahmedabad	19,71,001	18,57,856	22,00,000
31.	Indian Institute of Management, Vastrapur Ahmedabad - 380015	1,25,000	10,25,000	7,25,000
32.	Smt. B.K. Bal Joshi Education Trust, Mehsana	88,700	—	—
Haryana				
33.	SRC, SEARCH, Chanakya Puri, Rohtak	9,58,327	9,96,600	23,27,081
34.	Centre for Electronic Design & Technology of India, Post Box No. 10, A-35, Industrial Area, Phase-VIII, SAS Nagar, Mohali, Chandigarh	—	—	12,09,000
Himachal Pradesh				
35.	SRC, Rajya Gyan Vigyan Kendra, Shimla	9,57,188	10,00,000	25,49,587
J & K				
36.	SRC, University of Kashmir, Srinagar	18,14,434	25,00,000	13,00,000
37.	J & K DHAWA, Tehsil Ramnagar, Udhampur	—	19,00,000	23,40,000
38.	Hilal Institute, Anantnag, Kashmir	—	6,25,000	5,00,000
39.	Social Welfare of Indian Organisation, J & K, H.No. 143, Vidhata Nagar, Narwal, J & K.	—	—	5,72,660
Karnataka				
40.	SRC, Karnataka State Adult Edu. Council, Mysore.	24,31,368	24,99,893	38,00,000
Kerala				
41.	SRC, Tagore Nagar, Thiruvananthapuram.	34,33,691	24,58,581	31,00,000

1	2	3	4	5
Madhya Pradesh				
42.	SRC Abhivayakati, Jana Shiksha Evam Sanskriti Samiti, Bhopal	29,61,077	20,50,000	38,82,637
43.	SRC, Bhartiya Grameen Mahila Sangh, Indore	30,10,000	35,92,641	46,00,000
44.	Gram Bharati Sansthan, M-54, Darpan Colony, Thaipur, Distt. Gwalior, M.P.	—	—	1,92,450
Maharashtra				
45.	RRC, Maharashtra State Institute of Adult Education, Aurangabad	48,13,358	22,69,091	34,97,243
46.	SRC, Indian Institute of Education, Pune	36,23,750	18,00,000	40,73,303
47.	Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Bombay	752	—	—
Meghalaya				
48.	SRC, North Eastern Hill University, Shillong	16,00,000	12,50,000	18,00,000
Manipur				
49.	Wangjing Women & Girls Society, Manipur	7,52,500	7,00,000	2,25,810
50.	Rural Development Society, Wangjing Bazar, Manipur	2,12,900	10,66,130	—
51.	Manipur Scheduled Caste Welfare Association, Babupara, Distt. Imphal, Manipur.	—	—	35,393
Orissa				
52.	SRC for Adult Education, Bhubaneswar	24,00,000	19,00,000	40,00,000
53.	BGVS Orissa, Bhubaneswar	—	—	57,750
54.	Youth and Social Justice and National Action (Yojana), Bhubaneswar, Orissa	—	—	6,20,000
Punjab				
55.	RRC for Adult & Continuing Education, Punjab University, Chandigarh	21,07,646	12,50,000	39,93,321
Rajasthan				
56.	SRC, Rajasthan Adult Education Association, Jaipur	31,68,872	35,90,122	45,00,000
Tamil Nadu				
57.	SRC, Tamil Nadu Board of Continuing Education, Chennai	38,63,397	35,73,108	48,99,690
Tripura				
58.	SRC, BGVS Melarmath, Agartala, West Tripura	6,32,000	12,63,400	23,00,000
Uttar Pradesh				
59.	Gramin Vikas Samithi, Allahabad	—	1,74,440	—
60.	Giri Institute of Development Studies, Lucknow	1,25,000	—	—
61.	Gramin Samaj Kalyan Samiti, Saharanpur	9,942	—	—
62.	SRC, Literacy House, Lucknow	40,29,661	36,00,000	55,00,000

1	2	3	4	5
63.	RRC, Shiksha Prasar Vibhag, Government of Uttar Pradesh, Allahabad	3,82,500	5,00,000	—
64.	Shri Ram Sharan Smarak Seva Sansthan, Badaun	29,725	—	—
65.	Suman Technical Institute Etah District	—	1,81,000	1,81,000
66.	Ashok Sansthan, Ghazipur District	44,175	10,81,500	8,00,000
67.	Mahila Udyog Prashikshan Kendra, Allahabad	—	2,93,497	2,52,000
68.	Grameen Seva Mandal, Saralmansur, Allahabad	85,424	23,856	—
69.	Devi Gramodyog Seva Sansthan, Kahal Kabira, District Nainital	41,648	—	—
70.	Samaj Uthan Evam Anusandhan Sansthan, Allahabad	—	31,146	—
71.	Kanakpur Gram Vikash Seva Sansthan, District Allahabad	—	1,93,060	—
72.	New Public School Samiti, Lucknow	—	—	5,13,500
73.	Nishat Shiksha Samiti, Haldwani, Nainital	84,588	—	—
74.	Daraganj Gramodyog Vikas Sansthan, Allahabad	—	66,058	1,43,850
75.	Sanjay Anusandhan Sansthan, Allahabad	1,24,587	—	—
76.	Gantavya Himadri, Brechtian Mirror, Noida	1,47,200	1,47,200	—
77.	Bhartiya Seva Shiksha Sansthan, Baraut, Allahabad	2,23,984	—	—
78.	Mother Teresa Modern Children School, Varansi	—	28,183	—
79.	Abhiyan Ladhu Tohok, Banda	—	7,451	—
80.	PSU Foundation, Lucknow	—	2,64,400	1,85,080
81.	Mahila Vidya Prashikshan Kendra, Allahabad	1,69,120	—	—
Uttaranchal				
82.	Rural Litigations and Entitlement Kendra, Dehradun	73,500	6,93,205	6,54,105
83.	SRC, Dehradun	—	5,00,000	31,03,873
84.	Pahal, Gola Barrage Road, Kathgodam, Nainital	—	—	3,12,900
West Bengal				
85.	SRC for AE, Calcutta	32,10,792	36,00,000	35,00,00
86.	Indian Institute of Management, Calcutta	—	1,25,000	1,25,000
87.	Visva Bharti University, West Bengal	—	—	7,50,000
88.	Bengal Social Service League, Calcutta	—	3,77,000	—
Total		6,65,18,145	9,00,00,000	11,00,00,000

National Conference Rural Development Schemes

1445. SHRI NARESH PUGLIA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a National Conference to review the

country's Poverty Alleviation Programme and Employment Generation Programme and Swarnajayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY) was held in Hyderabad in June, 2001;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

- (c) the names of representatives who participated in the Conference;
- (d) the subjects discussed therein and the outcome thereof, scheme-wise; and
- (e) the steps taken by the Government for implementation of these decisions?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) to (e) A National Conference on "Self Help Group (SHG) Movement in the Country and the Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana" was held on 23rd – 24th June, 2001 at the National Institute of Rural Development (NIRD), Hyderabad. Besides the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh, Shri Chandababu Naidu; Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh, Shri Digvijay Singh; Chief Minister of Maharashtra Shri Vilasrao Deshmukh; Chief Minister of Tripura, Shri Manik Sarkar and Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh, Shri Rajnath Singh, others who attended the Conference were Union Ministers of State, Rural Development, State Ministers of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj, Lt. Governor, Non-Government Organizations (NGOs), Senior Officers and Field Level Functionaries dealing with rural development, Director General, NIRD, Director General, Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology (CAPART), Deputy Governor, Reserve Bank of India, Chairman, National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD), other Senior Bankers and Self Help Group Leaders and Members.

The basic objectives of the Conference were to get a feedback on the implementation of the programme, sensitize all the partners regarding the SGSY and to formulate strategy for its better implementation.

The recommendations of the Conference are being examined by the Government.

[Translation]

Royalty Rate of Coal

1446. SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

- (a) since when the royalty rate of coal has not been revised/reviewed;
- (b) the amount of loss incurred by State Governments due to this, State-wise;
- (c) whether the Union Government have made any arrangement to compensate the loss suffered by the States; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SYED SHAHANAWAZ HUSSAIN): (a) The royalty rates on coal were last revised on 11.10.1994.

(b) and (c) Royalty due is being paid to the concerned States. Hence, there is no loss caused to any State Government.

(d) Does not arise in view of answer given to parts (b) and (c) above.

[English]

Increase in Unit Cost under Watershed Programmes

1447. SHRI Y.V.RAO: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any requests to increase the unit cost under Watershed Development Programme;

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

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. A number of requests were received to increase the unit cost under Watershed Development Programme. The increase in cost norm from the existing norm to Rs. 6000/- per ha. is under consideration of the Department.

[Translation]

Kendriya Vidyalayas

1448. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to increase the number of seats in existing Kendriya Vidyalayas; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

Road Accidents in Delhi

1449. SHRI SHEESH RAM SINGH RAVI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Delhi High Court had asked the Government of NCT of Delhi to prepare a scheme to check the

rise in road accidents and had given three months time in August 1998;

(b) if so, whether the Government of NCT of Delhi have prepared any scheme;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the impact in bringing down the number of road accident cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CH. VIDYASAGAR RAO): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Pension Benefit by Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti

1450. SHRI RAJAJIAH MALYALA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti has introduced 'Pension' benefit to its serving employees after their retirement like their counterparts in Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan;

(b) if so, the details thereof and since when it has been introduced; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which this facility is likely to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The matter is subjudice at present in Delhi Bench of Central Administrative Tribunal.

Free Primary Education

1451. SHRI G. MALLIKARJUNAPPA:

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE:

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY:

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:

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

(a) whether the Government have taken a decision to bring the 83rd Constitution Amendment Bill to Parliament for free primary education as a fundamental right;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the main reasons for delay; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) to (d) The Constitution (Eighty Third Amendment) Bill, 1997 to make right to free and compulsory education for children in the age group 6-14 years a Fundamental Right was introduced in the Rajya Sabha on July 28, 1997.

After examination by the Parliamentary Standing Committee and receipt of suggestions in the 165th Report of the Law Commission of India, a revised proposal was placed for the consideration of the Union Cabinet. The Union Cabinet referred it to a Group of Ministers where it is under consideration.

Posting of Teachers in Schools Abroad

1452. SHRI RAJAJIAH MALYALA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan has invited applications from their teachers for selecting them for posting in proposed to be opened schools abroad;

(b) if so, whether the selection has been made;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the places in foreign countries where these vidyalayas are likely to be opened?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) to (d) The opening of a Kendriya Vidyalaya abroad has not materialised yet. Advance action had been taken to select teachers for the purpose so that they may be sent at a short notice.

Malnutrition Among Indian Children

1453. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE:

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY:

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:

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

(a) whether at least 53% of the Indian children are severely malnourished;

(b) the percentage of malnourished children accord-

ing to different parameters of malnutritional status in the weight, height for age and weight for height;

(c) the target for curbing and minimizing malnutrition during the Ninth Five Year Plan and proposed or projected for the Tenth Five Year Plan, in terms of number and percentage; and

(d) the present status of malnourished children in India as compared to that in Pakistan and Bangladesh?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) No, Sir. 53% of children are not severely malnourished.

(b) The percentage of malnourished children from 0-3 years as revealed by the National Family Health Survey 2(1998-99), according to different parameters is as under:

	% below - 2SD (Moderate and Severe)	% below - 3SD (Severe)
1	2	3
Weight for age	47.0%	18.0%
Height for age	45.5%	23.0%
Weight for height	15.5%	2.8%

(c) The Ninth Five Year Plan target for nutrition sector is:

- (i) Freedom from hunger through in food production, effective distribution, improvement in purchasing power of the population;
- (ii) Reduction in undernutrition and its health consequences through universalisation of ICDS, screening of risk groups, growth monitoring, proper targeting, close monitoring and effective inter-sectoral coordination;
- (iii) Prevention, early detection and effective management of micronutrient deficiencies and associated health hazards.

It is proposed to recommend the following targets for the Tenth Five Year Plan:

- * Complete elimination of severe (Grade III and Grade IV) malnutrition in pre-school children by 2005.
- * Eradication of Grade I & II malnutrition in pre-

school children by 2007.

- * Reduction of anaemia in women and children by half by 2007.

(d) The prevalence of malnutrition in children in India in comparison to that in Pakistan and Bangladesh is as under:

	Weight for age (underweight)%	Height for age (Stunting) %	Weight for height (Wasting) %
*India	47	45.5	15.5
**Pakistan	26	23	11
***Bangladesh	56	55	18

Source:

- * National Family Health Survey 2 (1998-99) for 0-3 year old children
- ** The State of the World's Children, 2001 for 0-5 year old children during 1995-2000.

Precise year is not indicated in the report.

Kishori Shakti Yojana

1454. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have assessed the Kishori Shakti Yojana (KSY);

(b) if so, the outcome thereof;

(c) whether all the States/Union Territories have implemented KSY;

(d) if not, the details therefor;

(e) the funds released to each State for the scheme; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to implement the scheme in all the States?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) to (d) The Kishori Shakti Yojana (KSY) was approved in the year 2000 and sanctioned in 2000 blocks covered under ICDS scheme. The Scheme is in various stages of implementation by the State Governments.

(e) The funds have been released at the rate of 30% of Rs. 1.10 lakhs per project as the 1st instalment during current financial year. The State/UT wise break up is given in the statement enclosed.

(f) Detailed guidelines for the implementation of the Scheme have been issued to State Government.

Statement

(Amount in Lakhs)

S.No.	States/UTs	Projects Sanctioned under KSY	Funds released (as 1st instalment) during 2001-02 (30% of total annual entitlement)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	63	20.79
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	21	6.93
3.	Assam	62	20.46
4.	Bihar	159	52.47
5.	Goa	1	0.33
6.	Gujarat	40	13.2
7.	Haryana	85	28.05
8.	Himachal Pradesh	15	4.95
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	2	0.66
10.	Karnataka	38	12.54
11.	Kerala	13	4.29
12.	Madhya Pradesh	234	77.22
13.	Maharashtra	98	32.34
14.	Manipur	14	4.62
15.	Meghalaya	23	7.59
16.	Mizoram	22	7.26
17.	Nagaland	41	13.53
18.	Orissa	112	36.96
19.	Punjab	47	15.51
20.	Rajasthan	165	54.45
21.	Sikkim	1	0.33
22.	Tamil Nadu	37	12.21
23.	Tripura	16	5.28
24.	Uttar Pradesh	423	139.59
25.	West Bengal	57	18.81
26.	Chhattisgarh	96	31.68
27.	Jharkhand	66	21.78
28.	Uttaranchal	40	13.2

1	2	3	4
Union Territory			
1.	Delhi	3	0.99
2.	Pondicherry	1	0.33
3.	Andaman & Nicobar	1	0.33
4.	Chandigarh	1	0.33
5.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	0.33
6.	Daman & DIU	1	0.33
7.	Lakshadweep	1	0.33
Total		2000	660.00

Austerity Measures in Coal PSUs

1455. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have directed coal PSUs to adopt new austerity measures to improve their bottomline and avoid wasteful expenses;

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

(c) the other steps being taken or proposed to be taken to weed out corruption in the coal PSUs; and

(d) the extent to which the performance of the coal PSUs has been improved?

(d) The performance of the company is dependent on various factors. During the last three years, Coal India Limited(CIL) have recorded growth in coal production consistently:

Year	Production (million tonnes)
1998-1999	256.48
1999-2000	260.58
2000-2001	268.26 (Provisional)
2001-2002	279.00 (Target)

There has also been considerable reduction of manpower in CIL during the last three years:

Date	Number of employees
1	2
1.4.1999	5,86,882
1.4.2000	5,62,071
1.4.2001	5,42,051

SCCL has been able to achieve a saving of Rs. 27 crores per year as a result of reduction in Playday/Paid Holiday and overtime allowances.

University Education in Rural Areas

1456. SHRI A. BRAHMANAIAH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any expert committee has been set up to study the novel idea and concept of the "Compact or Gandhian University" brought by social activists and educationists to improve access to university education in rural

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN): (a) and (b) Guidelines on expenditure management and austerity measures have been issued by the Ministry of Coal to Coal India Limited, Neyveli Lignite Corporation Limited and Singareni Collieries Company Limited on 22.11.2000. Broad features of the guidelines are declaration of minimum dividend on equity of 20% or 20% of post tax profits, whichever is higher, issue of bonus to the Government, recovery of cost of services, prevention of time and cost overruns, rationalization of manpower, mandatory cut in non-plan expenditure, economy in use of vehicles and restriction for purchase of vehicle, 10% cut in posts etc.

(c) The Vigilance Departments of Coal companies make concerted efforts towards preventive vigilance. This is done through surprise inspection of corruption prone areas of activity. Whenever any defect or gap in procedure comes to notice which leaves scope for corruption, immediate steps are taken for remedial action. Further, transfer of executives and staff from the sensitive department is being done periodically by the coal companies.

areas;

(b) the details of the constitution and terms of reference of this committee;

(c) the time schedule for their submission of the report; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken to discuss with the originators of this concept?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) According to the information furnished by University Grants Commission, no such expert committee has been set up. The Indra Gandhi National Open University has, however, opened up a number of study centres for students in rural areas.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Illegal Construction in Delhi

1457. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to refer to the reply given to unstarred Question No. 4412 dated April 17, 2001 and state:

(a) whether the information has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which the same is likely to be collected?

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

Report on Coal Sector

1458. SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATIL: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have examined the report on coal sector reforming;

(b) if so, the main recommendations thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN): (a) to (c) The Government of India in the Ministry of Coal had appointed Tata Energy Research Institute (TERI), India and M/s International Mining

Consultants Limited (IMCL), UK jointly as consultants for review of regulatory framework of Coal Industry in India. The consultants have submitted their report to this Ministry. The report encompassed recommendations for wide-ranging reforms in the regulatory framework, which govern matter such as grant of mining rights/surface rights, prospecting/mining operations, health and safety, financial and fiscal matters, environmental issues, resettlement and rehabilitation, marketing etc. The main recommendations, interalia, include (i) enactment of law of facilitate the entry of private sector, acquisition of land and grant of prospecting and mining licence, offer of large coal blocks to private sector to allow economies of scale in their operations etc.; (ii) amendment of Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition) Act, providing, interalia, for acquisitions of land rights for the private sector companies for a limited period until a significant private sector participation emerges; (iii) enunciation of a long term Energy Policy which will address all forms of energy and related technology; (vi) removal of current restrictions with regard to eligibility for mining rights to permit direct foreign investment; (v) abolition of restriction—both statutory or contractual—on the use of contract labour in coal sector; (vi) encouraging the state to play a greater role in the environment clearance process; (vii) pursuit of consultation on a National Policy for Resettlement and Rehabilitation as a basis for securing a 'floor' for treatment of Project Affected People; (viii) withdrawal of Colliery Control Order, 2000; (ix) setting up of an independent regulatory body to assist the Government during the transition to a fully liberalised coal sector; and (x) creation of a new unit to strengthen technical capabilities for administering the coal sector with professional staff inducted from CMPDIL.

The recommendations contained in the report are under consideration of the Government.

Land Resource Management Policy

1459. SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH:

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have finalised the Land Resource Management Policy;

(b) if so, the details of the feature, thereof;

(c) the time by which the policy is likely to be announced;

(d) whether the State Government have been consulted in this regard;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the reaction of the State Governments thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (PROF. RITA VERMA): (a) to (f) A Land Resource Management Policy is under formulation in the Department of Land Resources in consultation with the State Governments and some other Organisations. It is intended to cover dynamic conservation, sustainable development and equitable access to the benefits of government interventions, among others, as its thrust areas.

[Translation]

Explosion in Singareni Coal Mine

1460. SHRI C.N. SINGH: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

- (a) the causes for recent explosion in the Singareni coal mine;
- (b) the number of persons killed and loss suffered in this explosion;
- (c) whether any inquiry has been conducted to ascertain the causes of explosion;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to prevent recurrence of such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN): (a) and (b) It has been reported by the management of SCCL that there was no explosion in Singareni coal mines in recent time.

- (c) No, Sir.
- (d) and (e) Question does not arise in view of reply to the above.

[English]

Functioning of Polluting Units in Delhi

1461. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4420 dated April 17, 2001 and state:

- (a) whether the information has since been collected;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (d) the time by which the same is likely to be collected?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POV-

ERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI JAG MOHAN): (a) to (d) No, Sir. The Govt. of National Capital Territory of Delhi has been requested to conduct surprise inspections and have a survey done immediately of the polluting units sealed recently as per the Hon'ble Supreme Court's orders to find out whether some of these are still operating. Same is still awaited.

Participation of Panchayats/Gram Sabhas in Planning of Rural Development

1462. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government propose to involve people in planning and implementation of rural development programmes through the active participation of Gram Sabhas;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the manner in which the Government propose to collect and maintain all the information or decisions taken by Gram Sabhas/Panchayats;
- (d) whether any exercise of this nature has been done on a pilot project basis; and
- (e) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Gram Sabhas are required to determine the priority of development works according to their need and also to approve the Annual Plan of the Gram Panchayats. The Government of India have issued instructions to the States/UTs to ensure that the progress and works taken up by the Gram Panchayats are discussed in the Gram Sabha and social audit of these works is also carried out by the Gram Sabha.

(c) Panchayati Raj being a State subject, it is not advisable for the Central Government to have any mechanism to collect and maintain such information.

(d) and (e) The question does not arise.

Allocation of Funds for Development of Science and Technology

1463. SHRI P.D. ELANGO VAN: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government have allocated more funds for the development of science and technology in the country during the Ninth Plan;
- (b) if so, the details in this regard and the details of such programme implemented, State-wise;
- (c) whether the Government have allocated addi-

tional financial assistance for such Development programmes in Tamil Nadu; and

(d) if so, the details thereof for the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BACHI SINGH RAWAT 'BACHDA'): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Plan allocation for Science and Technology (S & T) sector has been steadily increasing for different Five Year Plan periods. The Plan allocations made for S & T sector for Ninth Plan has risen to Rs. 25,529 crores as compared to Rs. 8,264 crores for Seventh Plan to strengthen S & T infrastructure in the country. According to available official statistics a number of programmes are implemented by vari-

ous Central Ministries/Departments by funding sponsored Research and Development (R & D) projects. The number of such R & D projects funded during the years 1996-97, 1997-98 and 1998-99 in various states in 1795, 1780 and 2050 with an approved cost of Rs. 186.48 crores, Rs. 218.57 crores and Rs. 349.85 crores respectively. A statement covering State-wise number of R & D projects and their approved cost for these three years is enclosed.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. According to available official statistics the number of such R & D projects funded in Tamil Nadu is 184, 189 & 210 with an approved cost of Rs. 12.55 crores, Rs. 13.34 crores & 27.33 crores during 1996-97, 1997-98 & 1998-99 respectively.

Statement

State-wise sponsored R & D Projects

(Rs. in lakhs)

State	1996-97		1997-98		1998-99	
	No. of Projects	Approved cost	No. of projects	Approved cost	No. of projects	Approved cost.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andaman & Nicobar	1	5.70	4	42.22	5	78.16
Andhra Pradesh	182	1952.85	130	1696.13	125	2113.57
Arunachal Pradesh	7	41.71	8	39.93	1	17.84
Assam	22	283.34	33	286.56	87	292.21
Bihar	55	463.68	47	1132.47	56	4807.95
Chandigarh	44	416.78	29	272.67	35	499.95
Delhi	170	2031.61	187	3119.75	183	2818.30
Goa	7	67.57	16	210.16	16	319.68
Gujarat	38	240.27	55	492.90	47	555.57
Haryana	13	311.17	31	490.37	17	577.25
Himachal Pradesh	17	127.95	15	126.99	18	282.76
Jammu & Kashmir	8	59.30	8	40.33	10	170.78
Karnataka	193	1872.54	163	1724.49	188	4065.87
Kerala	71	677.28	74	919.72	56	616.78
Lakshadweep	Nil	Nil	2	16.97		
Madhya Pradesh	59	571.64	47	800.99	54	514.59
Maharashtra	166	2315.58	172	3710.45	266	7072.90

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Manipur	6	43.87	16	155.52	24	115.45
Meghalaya	4	43.59	10	70.17	10	67.57
Mizoram	1	4.37	Nil	Nil	2	14.66
Nagaland	Nil	Nil	1	8.46	3	8.51
Orissa	24	195.72	22	160.56	53	430.88
Pondicherry	13	88.50	8	35.02	11	90.18
Punjab	30	147.71	34	287.52	31	1008.84
Rajasthan	50	329.45	42	503.58	45	731.16
Sikkim	1	5.00	5	86.34	15	325.06
Tamil Nadu	184	1254.87	189	1334.02	210	2732.93
Tripura	2	13.72	6	31.99	5	17.75
Uttar Pradesh	231	1853.97	249	2294.19	265	2498.35
West Bengal	196	3228.46	177	1766.14	212	2139.04
Chhatisgarh*						
Jharkhand*						
Uttaranchal*						
Total	1795	18648.20	1780	21856.61	2050	34984.54

*Data for these states are included in Madhya Pradesh, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh respectively.

Performance of Public Sector Undertakings

1484. DR. JASWANT SINGH YADAV: Will Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have reviewed the performance of Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) under his Ministry recently, particularly under the Department of Chemicals;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government for the healthy growth of PSUs based on the aforesaid review?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) to (c) There are eight Central Public Sector Undertakings (CPSUs) under the administrative control of the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals, namely, Indian Petrochemicals Corp. Ltd. (IPCL), Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd. (HOCL), Hindustan Insecticides Ltd. (HIL), Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Ltd. (BCPL), Bengal Immunity

Ltd. (BIL), Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd. (IDPL), Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd. (HAL) and Smith Stanistreet Pharmaceuticals Ltd. (SSPL).

Of these CPSUs, IPCL is the only profit making CPSU. The half-yearly performance of IPCL for the period ending 31.3.2001 was reviewed on 1.6.2001. The performance of the HOCL and HIL is reviewed every three months. The review for the quarter Jan-March, 2001 and for the fiscal year 2000-01 was done on 29.5.2001. The remaining five Pharma CPSUs are sick and have been referred to the BIFR. The revival packages sanctioned for BIL, SSPL and IDPL have since been declared as failed by the BIFR. The revival package for BCPL is under implementation and that of HAL is under finalisation. The future of these Companies depends upon the final decision of the BIFR.

Under the Department of Fertilizers, there are nine PSUs, namely Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd. (FACT); Paradeep Phosphates Ltd. (PPL); Madras Fertilizers Ltd. (MFL); Pyrites Phosphates and Chemicals Ltd. (PPCL); Fertilizers Corporation of India Ltd. (FCI); Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation

Ltd. (HFC); Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd (RCF); National Fertilizers Ltd. (NFL) and Projects & Development India Ltd. (PDIL). Of these, HFC, FCI and PDIL were declared sick by the BIFR in 1992 and PPCL was declared sick in 2000. NFL and RCF are earning profits and PPL, MFL and FACT are incurring losses.

The performance of these PSUs, for the quarter ending March, 2001 and for the year 2000-01, was reviewed in May, 2001.

The Government, wherever considered necessary, has given advice and directions for initiating appropriate measures for healthy growth of the PSUs.

MR. SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 2 p.m.

11.03 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Fourteen of the Clock.

14.00 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Fourteen of the Clock.

(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)

(Interruptions)

14.01 hrs.

At this stage Shri Suresh Pasi and some other hon. Members came and stood near the table.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: It is not right. Please go back to your seats.

(Interruptions)

[English]

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

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: It is not right to do it daily. You are not maintaining discipline.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Home Minister is going to make a statement. What is this? Please go back to your seats.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Now, Papers to be laid on the Table.

14.03 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): Sir I beg to lay on the Table:

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad, for the year 1999-2000, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad, for the year 1999-2000.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 3839/2001]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the All India Council for Technical Education, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000, along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the All India Council for Technical Education, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000.
- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 3840/2001]

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English Versions) of Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000.
- (6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 3841/2001]

- (7) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Kendriya Hindi Shikshan Mandal, Agra, for the year 1998-99, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (8) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 3842/2001]

- (9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of Himachal Pradesh Primary Education Society, Shimla, for the year 1999-2000, together with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of Himachal Pradesh Primary Education Society, Shimla, for the year 1999-2000.
- (10) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (9) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 3843/2001]

- (11) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of Gujarat Council of Primary Education, Gandhinagar, for the year 1999-2000, together with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of Gujarat Council of Primary Education, Gandhinagar, for the year 1999-2000.
- (12) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (11) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 3844/2001]

- (13) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of Assam Prathamik Siksha Achan Parishad, Guwahati, for the year 1999-2000, together with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of Assam Prathamik Siksha Achan Parishad, Guwahati, for the year 1999-2000.
- (14) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (13) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 3845/2001]

- (15) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Visva-Bharti, Santiniketan, for the year 1999-2000.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of Visva-Bharti, Santiniketan, for the year 1999-2000.

- (16) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (15) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 3846/2001]

- (17) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, for the year 1999-2000, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (18) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (17) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 3847/2001]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN): Sir I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the Neyveli Lignite Corporation Limited and the Ministry of Coal for the year 2001-2002.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 3848/2001]

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI GINGEE N. RAMACHANDRAN): Sir I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 38 of the Central Excise Act, 1944:

(1) Notification No. 39/2001 - Central Excise published in Gazette of India dated the 31st July, 2001 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to provide exemption from excise duty on goods manufactured by factories located in the district of Kutch in the State of Gujarat. The exemption is applicable to all commodities with the exception of tobacco and tobacco products, goods attracting special excise duty and a few other specified goods.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 3849/2001]

(2) Notification No. 40/2001 - Central Excise published in Gazette of India dated the 31st July, 2001 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to amend Notification Nos. 8/2001-CE, 9/2001-CE dated the 1st March, 2001 and Notification No. 24/2001 - CE dated the 30th April, 2001 to the effect that the units availing of exemption under Notification No. 39/2001 - CE shall not be entitled to "SSI excise duty exemption scheme" simultaneously.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 3850/2001]

(3) The CENVAT Credit Amendment Rules, 2001 published in Notification No. 58/2001 in Gazette of India the 31st July, 2001, together with an explanatory memorandum.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 3851/2001]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): I beg to lay on the Table:

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Hindustan Insecticides Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan

Insecticides Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1999-2000, along with Audited Accounts and Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 3852/2001]

(3) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions):

- (i) Memorandum of Understanding between the Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Limited and the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers (Department of Fertilizers) for the year 2001-2002.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 3853/2001]

- (ii) Memorandum of Understanding between the Hindustan Organic Chemicals Limited and the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers for the year 2001-2002.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 3854/2001]

[Translation]

STANDING COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS

14.04 hrs.

Study Tour Reports

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (SOUTH DELHI): Sir I beg to lay on the Table the following Study Tour Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Public Undertakings on:

- (1) Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited; and
- (2) Oriental Insurance Company Ltd. and National Insurance Company Ltd.

[English]

14.05 hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Hundred-seventh, Hundred-eighth, Hundred-ninth and Hundred-tenth Reports

SHRI TRILOCHAN KANUNGO (JAGAT SINGHPUR): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each (Hindi and English versions) of the Hundred-seventh, Hundred-eighth, Hundred-ninth and

Hundred-tenth Reports of the Standing Committee on Human Resource Development on the Action Taken by Government on the Recommendations/Observations contained in the 71st Report on Problem of Drop-Outs, 55th Report on All India Institute of Speech and Hearing, Mysore, 72nd Report on Adult Education and 74th Report on Vocational Education, respectively.

14.05 1/2 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT LOCAL
AREA DEVELOPMENT SCHEME

Sixth Action Taken Report

[English]

DR. B.B. RAMAIAH (ELURU): I beg to present the Sixth Action Taken Report (Hindi and English versions) on the First Report of the Committee on Members of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme on the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation — 'Proposals to amend Guidelines on MPLAD Scheme.'

14.06 hrs.

PRESENTATION OF PETITION

[English]

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL (HOOGLY): I beg to present a petition signed by Shri R.P. Manchanda of New Delhi and others, requesting to review privatisation and opening up of the Insurance Sector to foreign companies.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 3855/2001]

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Are you not interested in the Home Minister's statement? Please go to your seats. The Home Minister is going to make a statement.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: If you are not interested to listen to his statement, he can lay it on the Table.

(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI):
I beg to lay on the Table a statement listed against my name.

14.07 hrs.

STATEMENT BY MINISTER

Brutal Murder of Shrimati Phoolan Devi, Member of
Parliament — Laid*

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI):
On July 25, 2001, Members of the House were naturally shocked when they heard about the ghastly incident in which Shrimati Phoolan Devi, Member of Parliament, was brutally murdered outside her residence.

Preliminary inquiries revealed that she had, on the fateful day, gone to Parliament House Annexe Dispensary for a physiotherapy session at the end of which she and her Personal Security Officer, Shri Balinder Singh, were driven to her residence at 44, Ashoka Road, New Delhi by Shri Raghuraj Singh Shakya, her Party colleague, also a Member of Parliament, in his car. She and her PSO alighted from the car outside her residence at around 1.20 P.M. and as they were walking towards the entrance gate, the assailants wearing masks fired at them. The PSO returned the fire. Shrimati Phoolan Devi was hit by six bullets from close range. She was rushed to the nearby Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital where she was declared "brought dead". Her PSO sustained serious bullet injuries and was operated upon on 26th July, 2001. After the doctors confirmed that he was in a fit condition to make a statement, his statement was recorded by the police on 28th and 29th July, 2001.

The masked assailants were reported to have fled away in their getaway car which they abandoned not far from the scene of the crime to make good their escape in an auto-rickshaw. A red alert was sounded and a massive operation was immediately launched to apprehend the killers. The driver in whose auto-rickshaw the assailants had escaped was traced, and questioned. The abandoned car was examined and some clues were lifted which included two revolvers and some live and a few empty cartridges.

Inquiries on the day of the murder itself pointed to one Sher Singh Rana as the prime suspect. He had earlier in the day come to Shrimati Phoolan Devi's residence along with Shrimati Uma Kashyap and her husband, Shri Vijay Kashyap. It was he who had driven Shrimati Phoolan Devi in the getaway car from her residence to outside Parliament House premises. This lead was vigorously pursued. Shrimati Uma Kashyap and her husband were interrogated at length. Special police teams were constituted and deputed to conduct raids at possible hide-outs of Sher Singh Rana at Dehradun, Haridwar and Roorkee.

* [Placed in Library See No. LT. 3855/2001]

A large number of his close relatives and other acquaintances were interrogated. It seems the pressure mounted by the Police eventually forced Sher Singh Rana to come out of hiding. He is reported to have claimed before Uttaranchal Police that he had killed Shrimati Phoolan Devi to avenge the Bahmai massacre. Sher Singh Rana was later brought to Delhi and produced before the Court which remanded him to police custody for ten days.

In the course of Sher Singh's interrogation by Delhi Police, he disclosed the names of three other persons allegedly involved in the crime, namely, Shekhar Thakur, Rajender and Rajbir Gujjar. All these three alleged accomplices have been arrested in Sharanpur yesterday. The investigation further revealed that two cars were used for the commission of the crime. Both these cars belonged to Sher Singh Rana. Sher Singh Rana also disclosed that he had thrown away two country made weapons near the scene of the crime. These were located and seized. Further investigations in the matter are being pursued with all vigour and urgency.

It has been alleged in some quarters that the personal security provided to Shrimati Phoolan Devi had been downgraded by the Government. I emphatically deny this allegation. In July, 1994, she had been provided with three plainclothes Personal Security Officers functioning round-the-clock in three shifts. In addition, the Government of Uttar Pradesh had provided one armed police personnel for her security. This arrangement continued till the very end.

Shrimati Phoolan Devi's life, as the Hon'ble Speaker stated in his obituary in the House on July, 26, reflected the social realities of contemporary India. But hers was also a life that showed the inner struggles of a woman who wanted to transcend her past.

The dastardly killing of Shrimati Phoolan Devi has once again highlighted the canker of criminalisation of politics that has afflicted Indian democracy. Every criminal act has a target. And the target of criminalisation of politics is our democratic system itself. Every incident of criminality wounds and weakens this system. Every killing, irrespective of which party the victim belongs to, corrodes the prestige, credibility and effectiveness of the political class as a whole. Hence, I earnestly plead to every political part neither to encourage, directly or indirectly, any kind of association with criminal elements nor to succumb to the temptation of trying to derive political mileage when unfortunate incidents take place.

Our Parliament has discussed the issue of criminalisation of politics on many occasions in the past. The time has come to transform our common concern into a strong all-party consensus and an effective antidote to this cancerous phenomenon.

14.08 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

[Translation]

- (i) **Need to run an express train between Manmad and Mumbai via Ahmednagar**

SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI (AHMEDNAGAR): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Ahmednagar is a major station on Daund-Manmad railway line. Here the vehicle inspection centre of the Defence Ministry, VRDE is located. The major pilgrimage and tourist centres of India : Shirdi, Shani Shingnapur and Meherabad are near Ahmednagar. Bharat Petroleum has a major terminal in Akolner village near Ahmednagar. Railways earns Rs. Two to two and a half lakh rupees daily from Ahmednagar. In the year 2003, 'Kumbh mela' will be held in Nasik and the pilgrims will converge there in lakhs. After having a holy bath in Kumbh fair, the devotees will go to Shani-Shingnapur for darshan. Therefore, the Government needs to take necessary steps in this regard.

I request the Government to introduce a fast train called 'Sai Express' on Manmad-Daund-Ahmednagar-Mumbai route in view of the large number of devotees expected to arrive in Shirdi and Shingnapur. At least, the train could be started on experimental basis around Deepawali. If the train proves to be economically viable then it could be run on daily basis as summer special during the vacations and on the basis of revenue generated, the train could be run from the next financial year on the regular basis as a fast train called 'Sai Express'

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : The remaining matter under rule 377 be treated as laid on the Table.*

- (ii) **Need to assist Madhya Pradesh Government to meet electricity shortage particularly in rural areas of the State**

[Translation]

SHRI RAMANAND SINGH (SATNA): Unprecedented power crisis is prevailing in Madhya Pradesh. In the urban areas, power cut is resorted to several time in a day, but in the rural areas, electricity is provided just for couple of hours during the whole week. Most of the villages are electrified but power supply is almost nil for the last one year. It is adversely affecting agricultural production as well as industrial activities in the state.

Therefore, the Government of India is requested to assist Madhya Pradesh in power generation and help it in getting its due of power from neighbouring states.

* The remaining matters treated as laid on the Table of the House.

(iii) Need to provide more railway services in Kanpur Dehat, U.P.

SHRI SHYAM BIHARI MISHRA (BILHAUR): Rura in Kanpur Dehat, is a town area having a population of 15000. Its headquarters is Mati while Rania and Jainpur are industrial estates. To reach Kanpur from here, there is Kanpur-Etawah shuttle train which does not reach Kanpur before 11 o'clock while most of the commuters need to reach Kanpur by 9.30. For this reason, the local people are agitating for the last 10 years to provide for the stoppage of Muri Express. In view of this, following arrangements may be made for the benefit of commuters and other citizens.

1. Muri Express should have stoppage of Rura station.
2. Rura Station should be adequately developed.

These facilities should be made available here as it is the headquarters of Kanpur dehat. Besides the Union Government is requested to declare Panaki station as a suburban station of Kanpur metropolis the MUO trains from Kanpur Central to Lucknow should run from Panaki, computerised reservation centre should be opened at Panaki, some of the trains between Howrah and Delhi should have stoppage here and a local train should be introduced between Panaki and Unnao.

(iv) Need to declare road between Betul and Amrawati in Maharashtra as a national highway:

SHRI VIJAY KUMAR KHANDELWAL (BETUL): I request the Union Government to declare the road between my constituency Betul and Amrawati (Maharashtra) as a national highway. If this is declared as such, it will be connected to national highway number - 69 which links Obeidullahganj, Madhya Pradesh to Savaner, Maharashtra as well as to the national highway linking Amrawati and Hyderabad. It will ensure economic development of my tribal dominated constituency, facilitate the movement of people and for the vehicle coming from Indore and going towards the southern region, it will save 84 kms of distance in comparison to the route via Bhopal. It will result in saving of fuel as well as time.

(v) Need to set up industries at Sidharthnagar district, U.P.

SHRI RAMPAL SINGH (DOMARIAGANJ): My parliamentary constituency Sidharthnagar district is very backward due to its location on Nepal border. According to a survey conducted by the Government of India, it is one of the 100 poorest districts. In the absence of industries the people have to move out in search of livelihood.

Therefore I demand that industries should be set up in the

district, so that the poverty and backwardness of the district could be removed.

[English]

(vi) Need to increase road freight reimbursement for the transportation of Palmolein for Gujarat through State Trading Corporation

SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR (VADODARA): The Government of India has sanctioned road freight reimbursement for transportation of Palmolein w.e.f. 1.9.1984 at the rate of Rs. 145/- per tonne for Gujarat. For the last 15 years, rates of transportation charges have been increased due to hike in the rates of petroleum products from time to time. Considering this, it is very much necessary to increase road freight reimbursement at the rate of Rs. 550/- PMT for the transportation of Palmolein allotted by Government of India through State Trading Corporation.

(vii) Need to declare Kidwai Memorial Institute of Oncology, Karnataka as a National Cancer Institute

SHRI G. PUTTA SWAMY GOWDA (HASSAN): The Government of Karnataka took over the Society in 1970. This Institute started functioning with 50 patient beds during 1973. It was conferred "Autonomous Status" in January, 1980. It became a Regional Centre for Cancer Research and Treatment. There is a phenomenal growth of this Institute during the last two decades. New cases patient load was 4,201 in 1980 and this number rose to 12,358 in 2000. The total number of patient followed-up in 1999 was 1.80 lakhs. This Institute started with 50 beds and now it has 375 beds. It is serving as a referral institute.

It has developed schemes like Cancer Drug Foundation, Care Against Tumour (CAT), Karnataka Cancer Control and District Cancer Control Programmes, Anti-Tobacco Cell, etc. KMIO has several graduate and postgraduate academic courses with special attention towards research activities.

I urge upon the hon. Prime Minister to immediately make this Centre of excellence a National Cancer Institute fully supported and financed by the Government of India.

(viii) Need for early construction of broad gauge railway line between Ankola and Hubli in Karnataka

SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR (MYSORE): There has been an inordinate delay in the construction of the 160 km. broad gauge line from Ankola to Hubli. This is an important line for the State of Karnataka as this would open the vast hinterland to the port of Karwar and Belikere. This will go a long way in felicitating the

export of the State's iron ore deposits through these ports on the western coast instead of moving the same to the ports in the neighbouring States in a circuitous route. Besides reducing the congestion problem of those States, this would also enable the State to get the raw material to the power and steel plants coming up in the Hospet areas. The State Government has already signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Rail Infrastructure Development Corporation (Karnataka) Ltd. in the regard.

Keeping in view, the need of the completion of the project, I urge upon the Union Government to sanction adequate funds to expedite the construction of the Ankola-Hubli line without any further delay.

(ix) Need to re-open Rupshi Airport between Guwahati and Bagdogra in Dhubri District, Assam

SHRI ABDUL HAMID (DHUBRI): The Rupshi Airport which is situated in between Guwahati and Bagdogra in Dhubri District of Assam has been lying non-functional since 1985. It is one of the oldest airports in North-Eastern States since British Rule. It has got good infrastructural facilities including a good runway, air towers, commercial buildings, etc., with a huge quantity of surplus land for further expansion. It is the only airport which covers the entire lower Assam including some parts of Meghalaya and North Bengal. It is the long-standing public demand of Assam and North Bengal to re-open the Rupshi Airport. During the year 1998, the then Civil Aviation Minister assured the North-Eastern MPs to re-open the Rupshi Airport but nothing has been done. After the economic liberalisation, the entire country is taking advantage of private airlines but the people of this part of the country are deprived of this facility due to the non-existence of an airport. I request the Union Government to take necessary steps to re-open the Rupshi Airport.

(x) Need to make Konkan Railway more user friendly to the people of Dakshin Kannada

SHRI VINAY KUMAR SORAKE (UDUPI): The commissioning of Konkan Railway segment had kindled much hope among the people of coastal areas of Dakshin Kannada. The route saves much time and cost in travel from South to Mumbai and other northern destinations. Most of the stations in Dakshin Kannada like Kankanady and Udupi are intermediate stations and therefore not given much importance. The departure and arrival timings of most of the trains at Udupi and Kankanady are inconvenient to local passengers and travellers are forced to wait from midnight to dawn at stations to proceed home. The wayside amenities like waiting rooms, parking lots, refreshment rooms and platform vende are also lacking in most of the sta-

tions on the Konkan route. Konkan railway has not benefited the people of Dakshin Kannada as it should have. The people of the area lent their help for acquisition of land, labour etc. but in terms of facilities for travel as well as employment opportunities in KRC, the people from Dakshin Kannada do not get due benefit.

I call upon the Railway Minister to make the Konkan railway more user friendly and responsive to people of Dakshin Kannada in terms of more passengers/reservation amenities and employment opportunities.

(xi) Need to construct an international airport in Jalpaiguri, West Bengal

SHRIMATI MINATI SEN (JALPAIGURI): Jalpaiguri town is the headquarters of Jalpaiguri Division, comprising the entire North Bengal with Sikkim, Bhutan and Nepal in the North and Bangladesh in the South. This District is the gateway to the Northeast with one tea auction centre at Siliguri and the other proposed at Jalpaiguri.

Previously, there were two Airfields in this District at Ambari and Panga but both remain now abandoned over the years. Air traffic to this area is catered only through the airport at Bagdogra belonging to the Air Force which is not likely to allow civil aviation from this airport due to security reasons.

Therefore, the need for one International Airport is felt intensely, both from the commercial angle and for promotion of tourism.

I request the Government to construct one International Airport in this area (Jalpaiguri).

(xii) Need to clear the proposal of Andhra Pradesh Government for setting up a Centre for Good Governance

SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU (SHRIKAKULAM): The Andhra Pradesh Government have taken up a massive programme for reforms in administration. For this purpose a Centre for Good Governance is proposed to be set up. They would identify areas where reform is required and assist in its implementation. The Centre would initially work from Dr. MCR HRD Institute at Hyderabad.

The U.K. Department for International Development which has its own governance reform agenda proposes to participate in this venture. The Director, Asia Division of DFID will fund consultancy costs and a part of the running cost of the Centre for Good Governance. The DFID, UK has agreed to invest 5.9 Million Pounds in the above project. The clearance from the Department of Economic Affairs in this regard is still awaited.

I, therefore, appeal to the hon. Finance Minister to get the

proposal processed and necessary clearance issued at the earliest so that the Centre could be started forthwith.

[Translation]

(xiii) Need to strengthen irrigation system to improve the lot of farmers Particularly in U.P.

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN (FIROZABAD): The entire geographical area of the country is 32.80 lakh square kilometer, out of which 30.50 lakh square kilometers of area is covered by the catchment areas of big and small rivers. There are 13 big, 45 medium and 55 small river catchment areas in the country, but despite the fact that there is sufficient availability of water in the country, we find scarcity of water. Such a situation can be seen in Uttar Pradesh also. While on the one hand the underground water level is decreasing due to scarcity of water in Western Uttar Pradesh, on the other there is a problem of floods due to excess flow of water in eastern Uttar Pradesh. The Government have said that due to lack of basic facilities, proper development of the country is not taking place. And that is why the Government have prepared a new comprehensive infrastructure including roads, ports, traffic problems, power, petroleum, steel, cement etc. Irrigation, which is the backbone of agriculture, has not been included in these basic facilities.

I request the Government that irrigation system should be given priority in this infrastructure so that a time-limit could be fixed for extending irrigation facilities to entire agricultural land and all round development of the country is possible only with the development of agriculture.

(xiv) Need to Run Gorakhpur-Howrah Express Through Mau Railway Station in U.P.

SHRI BAL KRISHNA CHAUHAN (GHOSI): Sir, through you I wish to draw the attention of the hon. Minister towards 5049/5050 Gorakhpur-Howrah Express passing through district Headquarter, Mau, Uttar Pradesh, in my constituency Ghosi. This was the only weekly train for Howrah from Mau and despite the fact that Mau is famous for manufacturing 'Sarees' in the world, its route has been changed and now it passes through Indora Railway Station under district Mau via Balia and then to Howrah. The distance between Indora and Mau is only 7 kilometers. It may be noted that the hon. Minister of Railways in his Budget speech said in his statement that the route of the said train has been extended whereas its route has been diverted. It is the demand of the people that the said train should be brought upto Mau Junction instead of Indora and then redirected to Balia.

I request the Government that the said train should further go upto a stretch of 7 Kms as the direction of the engine will have to be changed at Indora. Moreover, there is no technical

staff at Indora, whereas a proper technical staff is present at Mau for examination of the train.

(xv) Need to set up a low power T.V. Transmitter at Rodadhar in Shimla District, Himachal Pradesh

COL. (RETD.) DR. DHANI RAM SHANDIL (SHIMLA) : I would like to draw your kind attention towards the problems regarding facilities provided by Doordarshan in the far-flung backward areas of my constituency 'Shimla' in Himachal Pradesh.

Sir, Tehsil Chidgaon of district Shimla is the most affected in this regard. It is not possible to view the programmes of Shimla Doordarshan Kendra in this area because it has not been fully modernised as yet. It has made a direct effect on the innocent people, farmers, horticulturists etc. who are being deprived of the Doordarshan facilities in this modern age also.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would request the Government especially the hon. Minister of Information and Broadcasting to expedite the process of modernisation of the Shimla Doordarshan Kendra and to immediately accord approval for commissioning a low power transmitter of Doordarshan at Rodadhar between the border Badiyara in district Shimla so that people of this area could soon get full benefit of facilities provided by Doordarshan.

(xvi) Need to set up more LPTs in Mandsaur and Neemuch Districts of Madhya Pradesh

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA (MANDSAUR): Low power and very low power transmissions or relay stations have been commissioned in each district of Madhya Pradesh by the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting in order to make the Doordarshan and Akashwani facilities more accessible to the people and more such stations are to be opened in the areas where present stations are not providing any benefit.

Although there are low power and very low power transmission stations of Doordarshan at one or two places in districts Mandsaur and Neemuch of Madhya Pradesh, yet the far flung areas are not getting any benefit of this.

And that is why repeated demands are being made with a view to providing benefit to these far flung areas also. These include Suvasara and Gandhi Sagar areas of district Mandsaur and Jawad and Singauli areas of district Neemuch. The Commissioning of the said stations has got its utility as well it is required in the larger benefit of the people of these areas.

I, therefore, request the hon. Minister of Information and Broadcasting that the said Suvasara, Gandhi Sagar, Jawad and Singauli areas should also get the benefit of the transmission facility and the people there could also watch world activities.

as also other programmes. Kindly issue necessary orders for commissioning Doordarshan Transmission Centres in the said areas.

[English]

- (xvii) **Need to provide financial assistance to the Government of Punjab for providing relief to the people affected by floods in Patiala Parliamentary constituency**

SHRIMATI PRENEET KAUR (PATIALA): I would like to raise the issue of floods caused by excessive rain in the Himalayas leading to flooding of the river Ghaghar and other streams in most segments of my Parliamentary Constituency of Patiala in Punjab.

This flooding is a yearly feature causing widespread damage to crops, cattle, houses and human lives. This year in the month of July, there has been flooding in the Assembly Constituencies of Ghanaur, Dakala, Shatrana, Lehra and Banur.

I would like to request the Union Government to provide immediate relief to the affected and also take up with the Punjab Government the issue for a payment solution for the taming of river Ghaghar which is one of the five main rivers of Punjab, traversing 242 kms. Of which about 160 kms. flows through district Patiala and my constituency.

- (xviii) **Need to accord sanction to the proposal of Kerala Government for setting up a new Fishing Harbour at Thalai in Kannur district, Kerala**

PROF. A.K. PREMAJAM (BADAGARA): The project report for the new Fishing Harbour at Thalai at Kannur district was submitted to the Government of India on 15.11.1999. The estimated project cost is Rs. 1370 lakhs. When the project report was initially submitted, the Government of India took the stand that the project could not be considered without model studies. Accordingly, the model study of the project was entrusted to the Centre for Environment and Development, Thiruvananthapuram. They have already completed the study and the project report is modified on the basis of the model study. Before giving clearance to the project, the project report is to be scrutinized by the Central Institute of Coastal Engineering for fishery, Bangalore (CICEF). It is reliably learnt that the project report is yet to be scrutinised by CICEF.

I urge upon the Government to expedite the scrutiny and give administrative sanction to the project for fishing harbour at Thalai, Kannur district at the earliest.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please go to your seats.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please go to your seats.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: What is happening in the House every day?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: How will the House continue like this.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: If you wish to raise any matter then please raise it from your seat, not from here.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You please first go to your seat and raise the matter from there, what are you doing?

14.09 hrs.

At this stage Kumari Mayawati stood on the floor near the Table of the House.

MR. SPEAKER: Madam, you have to raise the matter from your seat, not from here. How can you speak from the podium? Please raise the matter from your seat. You kindly tell your Members to sit there, only then you will be given a chance to speak. You cannot raise a matter from here.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, please go back to your seats.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I am appealing to you. Please go to your seats. You can raise whatever issues you want to raise from your seats but not from the podium.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Please raise your matter from your seat.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: The House now stands adjourned to meet again at 11 a.m. tomorrow.

14.10 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday, August 1, 2001/Sravana 10, 1923 (Saka).

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