

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Fourth Session
(Fourteenth Lok Sabha)



(Vol. IX contains Nos. 21 to 30)

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LOK SABHA

Tuesday, April 19, 2005/Chaitra 29, 1927 (Saka)

(The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock)

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

OBITUARY REFERENCES

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, while welcoming you all to this part of the Budget Session, I have to inform the House of the sad demise of His Holiness Pope John Paul-II and four of our former colleagues, Shri M. Palaniyandy, Shri Om Prakash Jindal, Shri Surender Singh and Shri Sant Ram Singla.

The House deeply mourns the passing away of His Holiness Pope John Paul-II on 2 April, 2005 at the age of 85 years. Pope John Paul-II worked tirelessly for peace and also for development of the downtrodden people. He was also known for his advocacy of inter-faith tolerance and human values. This House specially recalls his two historic visits to India in 1986 and 1999 during which he strongly endorsed Indian pluralism and the concept of '*Sarva Dharma Sambhav*'. The House also recalls the exceptional endeavours of Pope John Paul-II in the beatification of Mother Teresa which demonstrated his love for selfless service.

Shri M. Palaniyandy was a Member of the Second Lok Sabha from 1957 to 1962 representing Perambalur Parliamentary Constituency of the erstwhile Madras State.

A devoted parliamentarian, Shri Palaniyandy was also a Member of the Rajya Sabha from 1986 to 1992 representing the State of Tamil Nadu. Earlier, Shri Palaniyandy was a member of the Madras Legislative Assembly from 1952 to 1957.

An active trade union leader, Shri Palaniyandy was the President of the Tamil Nadu National Cement Workers' Federation and Tamil Nadu National Sugar Workers' Federation. He was also associated with dramatics and music.

*The House was to meet on 18th April, 2005 but subsequently 18th April, 2005 was declared as Holiday on Account of Ram Navmi.

Shri M. Palaniyandy passed away on 8 March, 2005 at Tiruchirappalli, Tamil Nadu at the age of 87, after a brief illness.

Hon. Members, as you are aware, in a tragic helicopter crash at Saharanpur, Uttar Pradesh on 31 March, 2005 we lost two of our former colleagues Shri O.P. Jindal and Shri Surender Singh.

Shri Om Prakash Jindal was a Member of the Eleventh Lok Sabha from 1996 to 1997 representing Kurukshetra Parliamentary Constituency of Haryana.

Shri Jindal was a Member of the Committee on Food, Civil Supplies and Public Distribution from 1996 to 1997.

He was elected to the Haryana Vidhan Sabha in February, 2005 and was the Minister of Power in the Government of Haryana at the time of his death.

An industrialist by profession, Shri Jindal was the founder of the Jindal Group of Industries. By the dint of his indefatigable efforts and hard work, he transformed the Jindal Group which was started with a modest capital, into one of the leading industrial establishments of the country. His name also figured in the Forbes World's richest People List.

A visionary and philanthropist, Shri Jindal worked relentlessly for the welfare of labour and downtrodden people. He played a significant role in unifying various communities and in the development of agriculture.

A son of the soil, Shri Jindal was a role model for the country's entrepreneurs. He was the Chairman of the N.C. Jindal Charitable Trust; Patron and Trustee of Agroha Vikas Trust and Agroha Medical College.

Shri Om Prakash Jindal died at the age of 75.

Shri Surender Singh was a Member of the Eleventh and Twelfth Lok Sabhas from 1996 to 1999, representing the Bhiwani Parliamentary Constituency of Haryana.

Earlier, Shri Surender Singh was a Member of the Rajya Sabha from 1986 to 1992. An able parliamentarian, Shri Surender Singh was a Member of various parliamentary and consultative committees.

Shri Surender Singh was a Member of Haryana Vidhan Sabha from 1977 to 1986. He was the Minister

of Agriculture and Wildlife Preservation in the State Government from 1982 to 1983. He was again elected to Haryana Vidhan Sabha in February, 2005 and was the Minister of Agriculture and Revenue in the Government of Haryana at the time of his death.

An advocate by profession, Shri Surender Singh was the President, Bar Association, Bhiwani from 1970 to 1971. He served as the Chairman of Bar Council of the Punjab and Haryana High Court during 1978 and from 1980 to 1982.

Shri Surender Singh was actively associated with sports, cultural activities and debates, etc. He was a member of the Executive Council, Kurukshetra University and of the Executive Committee, C.R. Jat College, Hissar.

Shri Surender Singh was an outstanding sportsman during his college days. An avid cricket enthusiast he was a member of the Executive Committee, Indian Olympic Association.

A widely travelled person, Shri Surender Singh was a member of the Indian Parliamentary Delegation to the United Kingdom in 1998.

Shri Surender Singh met his tragic death at the age of 59.

Shri Sant Ram Singla was a Member of the Tenth Lok Sabha from 1992 to 1996 representing the Patiala parliamentary constituency of Punjab.

Earlier, Shri Singla was a Member of the Punjab Legislative Assembly from 1980 to 1985. He also served as the member, Executive Committee, Commonwealth Parliamentary Association (Punjab Branch).

An able parliamentarian, Shri Singla was a member of the Committee on Petroleum and Chemicals from 1993 to 1996.

Since his student days, Shri Singla was actively associated with various social, political and literary organizations.

An advocate by profession, Shri Singla was a member of Punjab Laws Revision Committee during 1975 and Administrative Member, PEPSU Road Transport Corporation during 1977.

He worked for the promotion of communal harmony and cultural and linguistic resurgence of Punjab.

A man of letters, Shri Singla had to his credit the thesis on "Constitutional Rights of Civil Servants in India."

Shri Sant Ram Singla passed away on 7 April, 2005 at Chandigarh at the age of 71.

We deeply mourn the loss of His Holiness Pope John Paul-II and these friends and I am sure the House will join me in conveying our condolences to the bereaved families.

As the hon. Members may recall, more than a thousand people died in the earthquake that struck the island of Nias off the southern coast of Sumatra, Indonesia on 28 March, 2005. The House expresses its heartfelt condolences and sympathies to the victims of this natural calamity.

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

11.06 hrs.

The Members then stood in silence for a short while.

11.07 hrs.

Re: Situation arising out of the filing of allegedly varying affidavits by the Government in Supreme Court relating to defence purchases and not laying the report of the Justice Phukan Commission

[Translation]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (South Delhi): Mr. speaker, Sir, I sought your permission ...*(Interruptions)* an illegal and unconstitutional ...*(Interruptions)*.

SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE (Pandharpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir he can raise this issue after Question Hour. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN (Firozabad): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I also have a question. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seats.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing will be recorded.

...*(Interruptions)**

* Not recorded.

MR. SPEAKER: Your suggestion is very valuable, but when the Speaker has allowed some hon. Member to speak, you should have the courtesy to listen to him.

SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY (Sabarkantha): Sir, I have a point of order. ...(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, please make him understand that there is no point of order. ...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing will be recorded for the time being except what Shri Vijay Kumar Malhotra says.

...(*Interruptions*)*

[*Translation*]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: The Government had filed an affidavit in the Supreme Court about defence deals. Another affidavit entirely contradictory to the earlier one was filed after a few days. It was not only illegal, immoral or unconstitutional but it was done out of vendetta ...(*Interruptions*) These people continued to level baseless allegations against Shri George Fernandes continuously for two and half years when they were in opposition. They are continuing with the same tactics even after coming to power. Actually when the first affidavit was filed Shri George Fernandes was given a clear chit and it was stated that rules have not been flouted. The Congress Party. ...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: I have allowed you to raise it. Let us go on with the Question, please.

...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: He will conclude just now.

...(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: The Supreme Court has said that the Government would decide what

is to be done. The Supreme Court has left it to the Government to decide. ...(*Interruptions*) It is amazing that the Government can behave in this way. Continuously for three years. ...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Well, the Leader of the House wants to respond.

...(*Interruptions*)

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Let me finish it, he should not interrupt me. ...(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

Shrimati Sonia Gandhi kept on raising this issue in her election campaign all over India so much so that objectionable language was used while levelling such wild allegations against him. ...(*Interruptions*) When Shrimati Sonia Gandhi felt that she is being proved wrong and her allegations are proving to be baseless then the Government was pressurized to file the second affidavit. The Government's behaviour in Jharkhand, Goa and now regarding these defence deals. ...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): The practice of some of the Member of the opposition. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Let us conduct ourselves. Shri Malhotra you wanted to raise a matter, I have allowed you. Now, please allow me to say one sentence.

[*Translation*]

Please sit down. He has already been given permission. He would also raise if everybody would stand up together. Please sit down, Your leader is also sitting. I have already allowed him.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH (Maharajganj, Bihar): Sir, I have given notice.

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. You would be heard one by one.

[*English*]

The Leader of the House wants to respond.

* Not recorded.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: The practice of some of the Members of the Opposition is that they will raise the issue and without listening to the response of the Government, they will simply start creating noise. About the matter which has been brought to the notice of the House by Prof. Vijay Kumar Malhotra, the Government is fully prepared to have a full-fledged discussion on it at any point of time, on any form of notice. In whatever form the Opposition wants to have a discussion, we are prepared to have a discussion. If the hon. Speaker agrees, the discussion can take place today itself in the afternoon or the discussion can take place tomorrow in whatever form, in whatever manner. If the hon. Member wants to have a discussion, we are ready for it. But, I refute the insinuation brought by the hon. Member that the affidavits contradict each other. Nothing like that has happened. Normal course of action as per law and practice has taken place in this matter. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: We can discuss that.

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: The complete CVC report was not placed ...*(Interruptions)* a totally false affidavit ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR (Bangalore South): What is this Sir? ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

...*(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned till 11.30 a.m.

11.14 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till thirty minutes past Eleven of the Clock.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at thirty minutes past Eleven of the Clock.

11.30 hrs.

[Mr. SPEAKER in the Chair]

...*(Interruptions)*

WELCOME TO PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION FROM THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seats. We have some distinguished guests. Hon. Members, I have to make an announcement.

On my own behalf and on behalf of the hon. Members of the House, I have great pleasure in welcoming His Excellency Mr. Sami Ali Moh'd Khasawneh, Member of Parliament of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan and the members of the Parliamentary Delegation who are on a visit to India as our honoured guests.

They arrived in India this morning. They are now seated in the Special Box. We wish them a happy and fruitful stay in our country. Through them, we convey our greetings and best wishes to the King, the Parliament, the Government and the friendly people of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan.

[English]

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Prof. Malhotra, have you not finished?

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (South Delhi): Sir, I am concluding.

MR. SPEAKER: Please try to finish within a brief period. There is already an offer by the Leader of the House for a discussion on this.

[Translation]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I was only making this submission that the filing of contradictory affidavit amounts to the mockery of the whole system. For the last three years. ...*(Interruptions)*

* Not recorded.

[English]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (Chandigarh): We have an objection to that point. Are they talking on merit? Or, are they wanting to make a point otherwise?

[Translation]

A lot can be said in this regard.

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Shri George Fernandes wrote a letter to the Government 10 months ago. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I have requested him to conclude soon. Please be brief.

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: He said in that letter that action should be initiated if allegations against him prove to be true but no action was taken for 10 months. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: There is no question of giving up anything ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Not a single case has been cited in that deal where irregularities have been committed. The Supreme Court has also stated that all the procedures have been adopted as per the rules. Later on the Supreme Court said that the Government should take decision in this regard otherwise it would intervene. ...*(Interruptions)* Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Congress party contested all the elections on these baseless allegations during the last three years. ...*(Interruptions)* All the election campaign was based on falsehood. When they were proved wrong then, an order was issued from 10, Janpath. ...*(Interruptions)* They were ordered to change the affidavit. Therefore, it is our demand that the second affidavit should be withdrawn, CVC report and Phukan Commission's report should be laid here. All these issues should be considered. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): They have no business to suspend the Question Hour. ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Prabhunath Singh ji. I am requesting each one of you to speak one by one.

...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I will call you. I will give you a chance to speak.

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: I will call everyone one by one.

...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Let there be a full-fledged discussion.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Prabhunath Singh ji you speak now.

...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Ananth Kumar, please allow him to speak.

[Translation]

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH (Maharajganj, Bihar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, filing of one after another affidavit in the Supreme Court has not only created controversy in the country but it has also created suspicion in the minds of people of the country. I have given a notice demanding deferring usual business of the House and for holding a debate on such a serious issue. Prior to it during NDA's regime, when Shri George Fernandes was the Minister of Defence, the then Opposition used to boycott House

on two issues. Nanavati Commission and Phukan Commission have inquired the whole issue and have submitted the reports and on the basis of said report the Government has filed an affidavit in the Supreme Court of India. But, when media highlighted that Shri George Fernandes has been given a clean chit, it created a furore. It raises two questions—first, whether the officer who filed affidavit had taken the Defence Minister in confidence or not.

[English]

SHRI MADHUSUDAN MISTRY (Sabarkantha): This is not a matter of public importance. ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: If he has filed the affidavit without taking Defence Minister in confidence, whether any action has been taken against him. If he took hon. Minister in confidence then why such situation came up and under whose pressure Defence Minister changed the affidavit and it is an attempt of character assassination of Shri Fernandes. Shri Pranab Mukherjee is quite a senior leader and he has held various responsible positions. He may not be enjoying good reputation in West Bengal but he certainly does that in Congress. The morality demands that he should resign. Why has a wrong affidavit been filed. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I will see what is to be done.

[Translation]

SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: I want that the business of House should be deferred and debate on this issue taken up. It is my submission to you.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down, you have given a very good suggestion.

...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, although it was a Question Hour, I have permitted some Members to speak. Shri Malhotraji has spoken. There was a notice by him. Shri Prabhunath Singh has spoken. There is a notice by Shri Braja Kishore Tripathy. I am now going to call him. I am not minimizing the importance of this matter.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please listen to the Chair. The hon. Leader of the House has already intervened, and has himself said in the House that Government is ready for a discussion. I have no objection to have a full-fledged discussion on this, provided you decide on which time, and in what form it would be done. Therefore, if you do want to have a discussion now, and if any hon. Member wishes to make a submission, I will allow him. But I am requesting you that let us not be so confrontational that the House does not function. Let the country know what you are saying. Everyday I am making this request that please listen to each other, and then take your decision. Now, Shri Tripathy please.

[Translation]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: As per rules withing six months the report of Fukkan Commission ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I will come to that. There is a notice by him. This is another issue.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: There is a notice. I can tell Mr. George Fernandes, the hon. Member that I have already taken up the matter with the Government, and I am expecting that some action will be taken. It is not that I am sitting quiet.

SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY: It is the most serious matter. On the one hand, the Government is filing an affidavit, and on the other hand ...*(Interruptions)* some counter affidavit is there, which is vague. The second affidavit is contradictory in itself. ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: They have blocked submission of CVC's report to PAC. Now what are they talking. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY: First they are filing an affidavit. In the second affidavit, they are admitting that it is vague and evasive. ...*(Interruptions)*

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Now at least allow him to speak.

[*English*]

SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY: How is this Government? Sir, first of all, I want to bring to your notice that Justice K. Venkataswami had resigned from the Commission following an attack on his integrity by certain Congressmen, who are now Ministers in the present Government. ...(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Right now, this issue is not covered under it.

[*English*]

SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY: Justice Phukan has submitted a report pertaining ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: That is a different matter. I will come to it.

SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY: Justice Phukan has submitted a Report which is not being placed before the Parliament. This is a serious matter. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: This is not fair.

[*Translation*]

You have told about Phukan Commission.

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): Sir, I would request that after Mr. Md. Salim, the hon. Minister of Defence must be heard. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: The statement of hon. Member Mr. Md. Salim would only be taken on record. I have called Mr. Salim; only Mr. Salim's statement would be taken on record.

...(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MD. SALIM (Kolkata-North East): If he wants to say something he should have the courage to listen to others

also. ...(*Interruptions*) So far as defence deals are concerned, right from beginning communists have been of the views that it is not holy or sacred cow. Therefore, it should be taken up for discussion in the House and House should be taken into confidence. The whole nation knows the way the Ministry of Defence and the Minister himself came in lime light especially during NDA regime. It was a major issue during last elections also. And I want that it should be taken up for discussion and we want the Government to identify those officials in the Defence Ministry who are still working on behalf of previous NDA Government. They should be removed. ...(*Interruptions*)

11.14 hrs.

(*At this stage Shri Ashok Pradhan and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table*)

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria): It is a question of constitutional propriety. Two Cabinet Ministers in the same government differ with each other publically. One Minister says that the affidavit filed by his Ministry has been changed by other department as its own. It is a question of constitutional propriety that two Ministers differ with each other on a particular issue. It proves that entire issue is politically motivated. And if such action is politically motivated then it should be taken up for discussion in the House that the public can know the reality ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: They are pressuring the Government in such a way so that they can restrain the Government from going ahead with action on it. They know that the scams took place and that they are guilty. Therefore, they do not want a discussion on it. They are playing pressure-tactics. ...(*Interruptions*) They are trying to pressurise the Government regarding the issues referred to CBI for probe. ...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, please go back to your seats.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Sir, they are trying to put pressure on you to adjourn the House. ...(*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV (Jhanjharpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the issue is related to defence deals. No Government be in power, takes the House into confidence that is why such irregularities take place. Tehelka case should also be debated in the House. It is quite a sensitive issue since it is concerned with defence deals. Therefore, a discussion must be held on its merits and there must be some outcome of this discussion. The gap between the two affidavits filed has put certain individuals in trouble. ...*(Interruptions)* This issue has taken a serious turn since the House was not taken into confidence. It is a question of constitutional propriety and such issues encourage corruption. Therefore, the Government should view it seriously and all the leaders should be taken into confidence. ...*(Interruptions)* My submission is that the issue relating to defence deals should be discussed at length in the House.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Three of your eminent hon. Leaders have already spoken. There is an offer for immediate discussion. It is entirely for the parties and hon. Leaders of the House to decide.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Let me at least have a little satisfaction.

[Translation]

We are here to work up to six.

...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Therefore, there is an offer on the floor of the House that the Leader of the House is for an immediate discussion on this matter. I am requesting all the hon. Members. There are so many important issues.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI A. KRISHNASWAMY (Sriperumbudur): Sir, please allow us to speak. We apprehend that our Leader, Kalaigarnar M. Karunanidhi, has been arrested by the Jayalalithaa Government today. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I do not understand what you are doing. I do not know what is your matter. I do not know anything.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: May I know from the hon. Leader of the Opposition? Do you want the House to run today or not? You hon. Members are here.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: So, may I know from him? Please request them to go to their seats.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats.

[Translation]

This way we can't do anything. All of you please go to your seats.

...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: My request to all of you is to go back to your seats.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I am not asking you to tolerate this Government. My only request is let the House run.

[Translation]

Whatever you want to say, say it from your seat.

...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Very well. Hon. Members, please allow me to say something at least.

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: If you speak from here, nothing would go on record.

...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Except to express my anguish I cannot do anything. It is another day of very great anguish for me. Unfortunately the Questions could not be taken up.

...(Interruptions)

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

Pollution Level in Ganga

*321. DR. RAJESH MISHRA:
SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of the Ganga Action Plan;

(b) whether the pollution has assumed alarming proportion in Banaras and Kanpur due to the discharge of approximately 36 crore liters of industrial effluents into the river Ganga;

(c) if so, whether the Union Government and the concerned State Governments are contemplating to take any action with mutual cooperation to check the pollution; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The Ganga Action Plan Phase-I which covered 25 towns in the state of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and West Bengal was completed on 31.3.2000. A capacity to treat 865 million litres per day of sewage was created under the plan. Under Phase-II, 52 schemes have been completed.

(b) The Government is aware of the pollution in Varanasi and Kanpur due to discharge of industrial effluents into river Ganga. However, the quantity of industrial discharge is comparatively on much lower side than sewage. Also the industrial discharge is significantly less than 36 crore litres. The river water quality at Varanasi and Kanpur is being monitored by Central

Pollution Control Board regularly. The water quality has shown significant improvement in terms of Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD). Despite more than 100% increase in population in cities and towns located on the river upstream of the monitoring stations, the average lean season (when pollution concentrations are the highest) BOD level has fallen in Kanpur from 8.6 milligram per litre (mg/l) in 1986 to 5.7 mg/l in 2004. Similarly, in Varanasi, from BOD of about 11 mg/l in 1986, it has fallen to less than 3 mg/l in 2004.

(c) and (d) The pollution level in Ganga is being regularly monitored and action taken as needed. Most of the actions are taken with mutual cooperation between Central and State Pollution Control Boards. These include joint surveys, monitoring and subsequent action.

[English]

Proxy Labour in Food Corporation of India

*322. SHRI GANESH PRASAD SINGH:
SHRI SITA RAM YADAV:

Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of proxy labour have been detected in various depots of Food Corporation of India (FCI) during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the financial losses incurred by FCI during the above period, depot-wise;

(c) whether any enquiry has been conducted in this regard; and

(d) if so, the outcome and details thereof alongwith the action taken against the erring officials?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) to (d) Yes Sir. One case each of proxy labour was detected in the FCI Srirampur depot in Manmad district in Maharashtra and in the FCI Sirsa depot in Haryana during the last three years. The case in Srirampur was detected on 14th May 2004, while the case in Sirsa depot was detected on 30th July 2004. In another case, a complaint of proxy labour was also received from the Debgram depot of Siliguri district in West Bengal, which was subsequently on investigation not established.

The possibility of proxy labour is limited only to the thirty percent FCI depots where there is FCI's own departmental/Direct Payment System (DPS) labour. As a consequence to administrative inquiries, necessary disciplinary action was taken against the erring labour found indulging in this practice.

Pending Consumer Cases

*323. SHRIMATI P. SATHEEDEVI: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases filed with the National and State consumer Disputes Redressal Commission and the number out of them disposed of during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) whether the number of pending cases are increasing due to non-disposal of such cases within ninety days;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has received any

representations for increasing the number of consumer courts in various States; and

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

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) The information regarding cases filed and disposed of during the last three years in National and State Consumer Disputes Redressal Commissions, as provided by the National Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission, is given in the statement enclosed.

(b) and (c) the pendency in State Commissions is mainly because of inadequate infrastructure, non-functioning of some of the State Commissions due to non-filling of vacant posts and their functioning through a single bench.

(d) and (e) No, Sir. As per the provisions of the Consumer Protection, Act, 1986, States are empowered to establish State Commissions and their benches and also District Fora as well as additional District Fora.

Statement

The total number of cases Filed, Disposed of and Pending during last three years

National Commission:

| 2002 | | 2003 | | 2004 | |
|-------|-----------|-------|-----------|-------|-----------|
| Filed | Disposed* | Filed | Disposed* | Filed | Disposed* |
| 3971 | 3097 | 4625 | 4074 | 4046 | 4171 |

State Commissions:

| States/UTs | 2002 | | 2003 | | 2004 | |
|-----------------------------|-------|-----------|-------|-----------|-------|-----------|
| | Filed | Disposed* | Filed | Disposed* | Filed | Disposed* |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Andhra Pradesh | 1121 | 645 | 1337 | 1563 | 1741 | 452 |
| Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 13 | 8 | 7 | 12 | — | — |
| Arunachal Pradesh | 6 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| Assam | 717 | 39 | 813 | 40 | — | — |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|--------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Bihar | 595 | 202 | 867 | 507 | — | — |
| Chandigarh | 513 | 331 | 876 | 702 | 520 | 581 |
| Chhattisgarh | — | — | 1442 | 463 | 807 | 1054 |
| Dadar and Nagar Haveli/Daman and Diu | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 2 |
| Delhi | 2779 | 2763 | 1785 | 1741 | 1775 | 2131 |
| Goa | 69 | 49 | 145 | 51 | 76 | 98 |
| Gujarat | 1441 | 1402 | 2504 | 1530 | 1910 | 2419 |
| Haryana | 4095 | 3115 | 3325 | 1493 | 3079 | 1479 |
| Himachal Pradesh | 1444 | 1099 | 1210 | 810 | 1409 | 763 |
| Jammu and Kashmir | 364 | 360 | 283 | 284 | 238 | 253 |
| Jharkhand | 0 | 0 | 580 | 505 | 658 | 666 |
| Karnataka | 1078 | 1421 | 1244 | 1198 | 1711 | 1267 |
| Kerala | 1550 | 1100 | 967 | 545 | 1083 | 562 |
| Lakshadweep | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 2144 | 2284 | 2246 | 2467 | 2353 | 2193 |
| Maharashtra | 2487 | 1053 | 2332 | 1640 | 2420 | 1520 |
| Manipur | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Meghalaya | 20 | 12 | 15 | 6 | 14 | 5 |
| Mizoram | 18 | 1 | 13 | 26 | 8 | 0 |
| Nagaland | 9 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 1 |
| Orissa | 942 | 533 | 1122 | 854 | 1772 | 742 |
| Pondicherry | 30 | 19 | 28 | 28 | 36 | 29 |
| Punjab | 1662 | 1111 | 2413 | 1823 | 1886 | 1129 |
| Rajasthan | 1751 | 1975 | 1715 | 2500 | 2293 | 2745 |
| Sikkim | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| Tamil Nadu | 1115 | 568 | 1206 | 633 | 930 | 660 |
| Tripura | 78 | 20 | 63 | 96 | 65 | 84 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 3517 | 649 | 2820 | 311 | 3774 | 128 |
| Uttaranchal | n | 0 | 2401 | 520 | 683 | 910 |
| West Bengal | 867 | 894 | 895 | 701 | 795 | 1112 |
| Total | 30456 | 22649 | 32281 | 20991 | 34323 | 24191 |

Note: * includes cases filed during previous years.

Environmental Clearance for Setting up of Industries

*324. SHRI JUAL ORAM: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether environmental clearance is required to set up industries/plants in the country;

(b) if so, the number of such cases cleared during the last three years, State-wise;

(c) whether the Union Government is aware that air and water pollution effects have not been examined adequately in respect of some States like Orissa, Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh while giving environmental clearance;

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

(e) the rationale behind occurrence of high incidents of air and water pollution in these States; and

(f) the action taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) As per the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 1994, 23 categories of industries out of 32 developmental activities listed in Schedule-I are required to seek environmental clearance for the new and expansion projects.

The number of industrial projects cleared from 1st January 2002 to 31st March, 2005 state-wise is given below:

| Sl.No. | Name of State | No. of Industry Projects cleared |
|--------|------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 32 |
| 2. | Assam | 04 |
| 3. | Chhattisgarh | 07 |
| 4. | Gujarat | 109 |
| 5. | Haryana | 20 |
| 6. | Himachal Pradesh | 02 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|-------|----------------|-----|
| 7. | Jharkhand | 02 |
| 8. | Karnataka | 17 |
| 9. | Madhya Pradesh | 03 |
| 10. | Maharashtra | 55 |
| 11. | Orissa | 08 |
| 12. | Others | 49 |
| 13. | Punjab | 16 |
| 14. | Rajasthan | 13 |
| 15. | Tamil Nadu | 113 |
| 16. | Uttar Pradesh | 13 |
| 17. | Uttaranchal | 01 |
| 18. | West Bengal | 18 |
| Total | | 482 |

(c) and (d) While appraising the industrial projects for environmental clearance to be set up in different States including Orissa, Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh, impacts of all environmental aspects including effects of air and water pollution are duly examined and accordingly mitigative measures are stipulated under specific conditions in the environmental clearance letters issued to all such units. The stipulated clearance conditions are monitored regularly by the Regional Offices of the Ministry of Environment and Forests.

(e) The high incidence of air and water pollution in various States could be attributed to:

- Installation of inadequate pollution control facilities;
- Non-compliance of environmental emission and effluent norms;
- Poor operation and maintenance of pollution control devices;
- Increased contribution of pollution from small scale industries;
- Natural meteorological conditions and re-suspension of dust leading to higher Suspended

Particulate Matter (SPM) and Respirable Suspended Particulate Matter (RSPM) values;

- Inefficient Common Effluent Treatment Plants and Sewage Treatment Plants.

(f) The action taken by the Government for abatement of pollution include the following:

- Environmental Impact Assessment has been made mandatory for 32 categories of developmental projects;
- Enforcement of prescribed environmental emission and effluent standards;
- Use of cleaner fuels, technologies and production practices;
- Environmentally sound management of Municipal Solid Waste and Hazardous Waste;
- Regular monitoring for ensuring compliance to environmental mitigation measures stipulated while according environmental clearances;
- Issuance of notices/directions to defaulting units for non-compliance of stipulated effluent and emission norms; and
- Implementation of the Charter on corporate Responsibility for Environmental Protection for 17 categories of polluting industries.
- A network of ambient air and water quality monitoring stations have been set up.

Flood due to shrinking of Gangotri Glacier

*325. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:
SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether according to a study made by the Worldwild Fund (WWF) for nature, Himalayan glaciers, including Gangotri have been receding every year due to global warming;

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

(c) whether WWF has warned of heavy floods in India in the initial stage and acute shortage of water in the later decades;

(d) if so, whether the Government has studied the observations of WWF;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the remedial steps taken or being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI): (a) to (c) The report entitled "An Overview of Glaciers, Glacier Retreat, and Subsequent Impacts in Nepal, India and China" of WWF Nepal Programme reveals that the Himalayan glacier including Gangotri glaciers have been found to be in a state of general retreat. The report has posted that the accelerated melting of glaciers would cause an increase in river levels over the next few decades, initially leading to higher incidence of flooding and land-slides but in the longer term, as the volume of ice available for melting diminishes, a reduction in glacial runoff and river flows can be expected.

(d) and (e) The issues related to characteristic of glaciers are studied by various organizations in the country including Geological Survey of India. The studies carried out by Geological Survey of India also reveal that the glaciers are receding. The causative factors are stated to be subnormal snowfall, higher temperature during summer, less severe winter or a combination of all them. Thus, even the reduction in the snowfall in the catchment may lead to recession of the glaciers without any appreciable change in the melting regime, the recession of the glaciers alone may not necessarily mean release of excess water in the Glacier-fed Himalayan Rivers. The Geological Survey of India has further stated that if the recession is only due to higher melting of the Glacier, then there may be some increase in the river discharge. However, this process is a very slow one and if the past is any key to the future, then heavy floods may be an apprehension only.

(f) The Ministry of Science & Technology has identified the possible measures for reducing the recession of glacier which include conservation activities such as afforestation, removal of garbage, restrictions on human interference on glaciers and promotion of sustainable eco-tourism. The Ministry of Water Resources has already identified "likely effect due to climate change on water resources" as a thrust area for studies.

**Environmentally Sound Technology Guidelines on
Used/Waste Oil**

*326. SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of waste oil recycled/re-refined in the year 2004-05;

(b) whether Dr. Thyagarajan Committee has formulated any Environmentally Sound Technology (EST) guidelines in respect of re-refining/recycling of used/waste oil;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a). The quantities of used oil re-refined and waste oil recycled during the year 2004-2005, calculated on the basis of the units registered and full utilization of their registered capacities are 40,615 KL and 51,810 KL respectively.

(b) to (d) Steps have been initiated by the Supreme Court Monitoring Committee (SCMC) headed by Dr. G. Thyagarajan to formulate the Environmentally Sound Technology (EST) Guidelines for used and waste oil by constituting a Sub-Committee of the SCMC.

[Translation]

Death of Wild Animals and Birds

*327. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR KHANDELWAL:
SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the latest census records of wild animals and birds in the country, National Zoological Park/Sanctuary/ Reserve-wise and category-wise;

(b) the extent of increase/decrease recorded in their population during each of the last five years and current year, till-date;

(c) whether a large number of these animals and birds have been killed or have died/disappeared during the said period;

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

(e) the outcome of inquiries conducted, if any, and the action taken by the Government in each of the incidents;

(f) whether any task force has been set up in this regard and the Government has directed for a detailed study to ascertain the status of wild animals;

(g) if so, the details thereof; and

(h) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for conservation and protection of wild animals alongwith checking their smuggling?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Population estimation of important wild animals in various states its comparison with previous estimates and extent of increase and decrease is given in the enclosed Statement-I. Estimation with regard to National Zoological Park is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(c) and (d) The death of wild animals and birds is attributed to natural as well as human induced factors.

(e) No information is compiled at the level of Government of India regarding case-wise action taken into the death of animals. However, State Governments take necessary action as per the provisions of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.

(f) No, Sir.

(g) Does not arise.

(h) Steps taken by the Government for conservation and protection of wildlife alongwith checking their smuggling are as under:

(i) Legal protection has been provided to wild animals against hunting and commercial exploitation under the provisions of the wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.

(ii) Several rare and endangered species of wild animals have been included in the Schedules of Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, thereby giving it highest degree of protection.

(iii) The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 has been amended and made more stringent. The

punishment in cases of offences have been enhanced. The Act also provides for forfeiture of any equipment, vehicle or weapon that has been used for committing any wildlife offence.

(iv) Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) has been empowered under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 to apprehend and prosecute wildlife offenders.

(v) Government of India has set up Regional and Sub-regional Offices for wildlife preservation in

major export centers of the country to prevent smuggling of wild animals and their products.

(vi) Financial and technical help is provided to the States under various Centrally Sponsored Schemes for enhancing the capacity and infrastructure of the States for providing effective protection to wild animals.

(vii) Government of India is a signatory to many international conventions concerning biodiversity conservation and control of illegal trade in wild flora and fauna.

Statement I

Population Census of Important Wild Animals State-wise Details

| Sl.No. | Name of the State | Tiger | | Leopard | | Asiatic Lion | | Elephant | | Rhino | | Sangai | | Wild Ass | |
|--------|-----------------------|-------|---------|---------|---------|--------------|------|----------|------|-------|---------|--------|------|----------|------|
| | | 1997 | 2001-02 | 1997 | 2001-02 | 1995 | 2001 | 1997 | 2002 | 1993 | 1998-99 | 1996 | 1997 | 1999 | 2004 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 171 | 192 | 138 | 505 | Nil | Nil | 57 | 74 | Nil | Nil | | | | |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | ** | ***61 | 98 | NR | Nil | Nil | 1800 | 1607 | Nil | Nil | | | | |
| 3. | Assam | 458 | 354 | 246 | 248 | Nil | Nil | 5312 | 5246 | 1440 | 1684 | | | | |
| 4. | Bihar | 103 | 76 | 203 | 164 | Nil | Nil | 618 | Nil | Nil | Nil | | | | |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 0 | 227 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | Goa and Daman and Diu | 6 | 5 | 25 | 41 | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | | | | |
| 7. | Gujarat | 1 | 0 | 832 | 999 | 304 | 327 | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | | | 2839 | 3863 |
| 8. | Haryana | Nil | Nil | 30 | NR | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | | | | |
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | Nil | Nil | 821 | NR | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | | | | |
| 10. | Jammu and Kashmir | Nil | Nil | NR | 77 | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | | | | |
| 11. | Jharkhand | 0 | 34 | — | — | — | — | 0 | 772 | | | | | | |
| 12. | Karnataka | 350 | 401 | 620 | NR | Nil | Nil | 6088 | 5838 | Nil | Nil | | | | |
| 13. | Kerala | 73 | 71 | 16 | NR | Nil | Nil | 3600 | 3850 | Nil | Nil | | | | |
| 14. | Madhya Pradesh | 927 | 710 | 1851 | 2206 | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | | | | |
| 15. | Maharashtra | 257 | 238 | 431 | 513 | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | | | | |
| 16. | Manipur | ** | Nil | NR | NR | Nil | Nil | 30 | 12 | Nil | Nil | 143 | 147 | | |
| 17. | Meghalaya | ** | 47 | NR | NR | Nil | Nil | 1840 | 1868 | Nil | Nil | | | | |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
|-------|------------------------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|-------|-------|------|------|-----|-----|------|------|
| 18. | Mizoram | 12 | 28 | 28 | NR | Nil | Nil | 22 | 33 | Nil | Nil | | | | |
| 19. | Nagaland | ** | *23 | NR | 42 | Nil | Nil | 158 | 145 | Nil | Nil | | | | |
| 20. | Orissa | 194 | 173 | 422 | 457 | Nil | Nil | 1800 | 1841 | Nil | Nil | | | | |
| 21. | Rajasthan | 58 | 58 | 474 | 481 | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | | | | |
| 22. | Sikkim | ** | NR | NR | NR | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | | | | |
| 23. | Tamil Nadu | 62 | 60 | 110 | 41 | Nil | Nil | 2971 | 3052 | Nil | Nil | | | | |
| 24. | Tripura | ** | NR | 18 | NR | Nil | Nil | 70 | 40 | Nil | Nil | | | | |
| 25. | Uttaranchal | * | 251 | — | — | — | — | * | 1582 | — | — | | | | |
| 26. | Uttar Pradesh | 475 | 284 | 1412 | 2168 | Nil | Nil | 1200 | 85 | 12 | 13 | | | | |
| 27. | West Bengal | 361 | 349 | 108 | 331 | Nil | Nil | 276 | 328 | 44 | 120 | | | | |
| 28. | Dadar and Nagar Haveli | Nil | Nil | 15 | NR | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | | | | |
| 29. | Andaman and Nicobar | — | — | — | NR | Nil | Nil | 35 | 40 | Nil | Nil | | | | |
| Total | | 3508 | 3642 | 7898 | 8203 | 304 | 327 | 25877 | 26413 | 1486 | 1817 | 143 | 147 | 2839 | 3863 |

N.R.—Not reported by State

**Survey could not be completed due to insurgency etc.

***Only for Namdapha Tiger Reserve

*Entire state not covered

*Figures included in undivided State.

Statement II

Death of Wild Animals and Birds

| Species | 1999-2000 | 2000-01 | 2001-02 | 2002-03 | 2003-04 |
|---------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Bird | 66 | 56 | 53 | 76 | 78 |
| Mammal | 455 | 507 | 497 | 509 | 436 |
| Reptile | 27 | 41 | 39 | 40 | 52 |

Import of Edible Oil

*328. SHRI MADAN LAL SHARMA:
SHRI ANANT GUDHE:

Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD
AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the details regarding production of edible oil in
the country during the last three years;

(b) whether edible oil/oilseeds, including mustard is
being imported from other countries;

(c) if so, the details thereof for the last three years;
and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to increase the production of edible oil in the country in order to check its price rise in the domestic market?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) The details regarding production of edible oils in the country during the last three years are as under:

(in lakh tonnes)

| Oil Year (Nov.-Oct.) | Domestic Production of Oilseeds | Net availability/production of edible oils from all domestic sources |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|---|
| 2001-2002 | 206.63 | 61.46 |
| 2002-2003 | 150.58 | 47.28 |
| 2003-2004 | 251.42 (4th Advance Estimates) | 71.09 |

(b) and (c) The details regarding import of edible oils/oilseeds, including mustard during the last three years are as under:

(in lakh tonnes)

| Year | Import of edible oil | Import of mustard seed | Import of oilseeds* including mustard seed |
|-----------|-------------------------|---------------------------|---|
| 2001-2002 | 43.22 | 0.021 | 0.026 |
| 2002-2003 | 43.65 | 0.018 | 0.044 |
| 2003-2004 | 52.95 | 0.018 | 0.047 |

*Oilseeds e.g. whether or not broken of soyabean, shelled groundnut, linseed, rapa/colza seed, sunflower seed, cotton seed, castor seed, sesame seed, mustard seed, safflower seed.

(d) The steps taken by the Government to increase the production of edible oil in the country including enhanced incentives to the farmers through fixation of Minimum Support Price (MSP) of major oilseeds, implementation of Centrally Sponsored Integrated Scheme for Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil palm & Maize (ISOPOM) in certain States, financial assistance for Oil Palm Development, assistance provided for purchase of breeder seed, production of foundation seed, production and distribution of certified seeds, integrated pest management etc.

[English]

Farmer Income Insurance Scheme

*329. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the main features of Farmer Income Insurance Scheme (FIIS);

(b) whether the Union Government has extended FIIS to Kharif crops also;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the number of farmers benefited under the scheme during the last two years, State-wise; and

(e) the steps taken by the Union Government to popularize the scheme in the country?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) to (c) With the interest of ensuring stable income to the farmers, which is determined by yield and price, the Department

of Agriculture & Cooperation through a single policy instrument implemented the Farm Income Insurance Scheme (FIIS) on pilot basis during Rabi 2003-04 and Kharif 2004 seasons in few selected districts/States. The main features of the scheme were:

- (i) Crops covered, only rice and wheat.
- (ii) The scheme is based on a 'homogeneous area' approach. Notified area can be an administrative unit such as a gram panchayat, mandal, revenue circle, block, taluka or district.
- (iii) The scheme is compulsory for loanee farmers and voluntary for non-loanee farmers.
- (iv) The premium rates are actuarial determined for each State at the district level.
- (v) The Government of India subsidizes the premium payable by the insured farmers. The subsidy will be 75% of the premium for small and marginal farmers and 50% for other farmers.
- (vi) Two levels of indemnity, i.e. 90% for low-risk areas and 80% for high-risk areas.
- (vii) If the actual income (current yield x current market price) is lower than guaranteed income (average yield of 7 years x level of indemnity (80% or 90%) x MSP), the insured farmer receives compensation.
- (viii) NAIS is suspended for the selected districts/crops where the pilot FIIS is implemented.

The scheme was not accepted by some States because suspension of MSP based procurement was not acceptable to them. Besides this there were other issues such as off-setting behaviour of yield and price, high premium rates, un-attractive guaranteed income and coverage of only two crops i.e. wheat and rice.

Therefore, keeping in view the findings of the concurrent evaluation study and recommendation of the Joint Group on Crop Insurance, the scheme has been discontinued from Rabi 2004-05 season.

(d) Statement indicating State-wise number of farmers benefited under the scheme is enclosed.

(e) As the scheme has been discontinued with effect from Rabi 2004-05, further popularization of the scheme is not required.

Statement

Farm Income Insurance Scheme

Statewise Details of Farmers Benefitted

Season Rabi 2003-04

| S.No. | State | No. of Farmers Benefitted |
|-------|-------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. | Assam | 1740 |
| 2. | Bihar | 11 |
| 3. | Chhattisgarh | 2146 |
| 4. | Gujarat | 0 |
| 5. | Jharkhand | 570 |
| 6. | Karnataka | 0 |
| 7. | Madhya Pradesh | 0 |
| 8. | Maharashtra | 124 |
| 9. | Tamil Nadu | 0 |
| 10. | Uttar Pradesh | 6709 |
| 11. | Uttaranchal | 23 |
| 12. | Jammu and Kashmir | 0 |
| Total | | 11323 |

Season Kharif 2004*

*The Market Price for Kharif 2004 season for other States are yet to be received and hence the claims are yet to be worked out.

Disposal of Immunization Wastes

*330. SHRI S.K. KHARVENTHAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that immunization wastes are not properly disposed of and they are reported to be recycled and reused in various hospitals in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether burning of immunization wastes result in emission of deadly gases which is harmful to human health and environment;

(d) if so, whether the Government has proposed any new technology for disposing of immunization wastes;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) No such reports have been brought to the notice of the Union Ministry of Environment & Forests and the Central Pollution Control Board.

(c) to (f) Immunization waste is also a Bio-Medical Waste and requires to be disposed as per the provisions of the Bio-Medical Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 1998. Immunization waste include sharps, needles, syringes, scalpels, blades and glass. Incineration/burning of syringes generated during the immunization is not permitted under the Bio-Medical Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 1998, as it may result in emission of harmful pollutants. The stipulated methods of disposal of these wastes are chemical treatment/autoclaving/microwaving and mutilation/shredding, as per Schedule-I of the Rules. Standards for treatment and disposal of bio-medical wastes including autoclaving and microwaving are stipulated in Schedule-V of the Rules.

[Translation]

Production Cost of Cotton

*331. SHRI NAND KUMAR SINGH CHAUHAN:
SHRI ANNASHEB M.K. PATIL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been an alarming rise in production cost of cotton during the recent years;

(b) whether the farmers are unable to get reasonable selling price of cotton compatible to the rise in the cost of production;

(c) if so, the steps being taken by the Government to have a balance between production cost and selling price of cotton;

(d) whether this irrationality is also one of the factors behind increase in the cases of suicides among cotton growers; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) The weighted average of C2 cost of production (comprising actual expenses paid in cash and kind, rent for leased-in land, and imputed value of rent for owned land, wages of family labour and interest on fixed capital) per quintal of cotton based on the cost of production in major cotton growing States of 2002-03, 2003-04 and 2004-05 amounted to Rs. 1775.04, Rs. 1937.86 and Rs. 2020.76 respectively. The increase in cost of production of cotton in 2003-04 over 2002-03 was 9.2% while the increase in 2004-05 over 2003-04 was lower at 4.3%.

(b) The prices of cotton, like other commodities, depend not only on its cost of production but also on demand and supply scenario both at national and international levels. As the supply fell short of demand, the prices of cotton registered significant increase in 2003-04 whereas the increase in supply unaccompanied by corresponding increase in demand led to downward pressure on cotton prices in 2004-05.

(c) to (e) To ensure remunerative prices to the cotton growers, Government of India announces Minimum Support Price MSP of kapas (seed cotton) of Fair Average Quality (FAQ). Whenever the market prices of kapas decline to MSP levels, the Cotton Corporation of India (CCI) undertakes price support operations and purchases kapas at MSP. With a view to strengthening the infrastructure for the procurement of cotton, the government declared National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Ltd. (NAFED) in February 2005 as an additional agency for undertaking cotton procurement, in addition to CCI. As on 11th April, 2005 the procurement of kapas by CCI stood at 137.8 lakh quintals, equivalent to 26.89 lakh lint bales. The procurement of cotton by NAFED amounted to 1.83 lakh quintals of kapas, equivalent to 0.36 lakh lint bales. As regards suicides by farmers, majority of deaths have been found to be on account of indebtedness, overdues due to leased in land, monocropping and failure of bore-well. Most State Governments have taken both short term and long term measures to meet the crisis. These include social and economic measures aimed at providing social security cushion to the families through provision of self-employment to at least one member of each family, waiver of interest on short-term cooperative loans, writing off of outstanding loans and interest on failed wells, lowering

of interest rates on loans to be given including supply of subsidized inputs.

[English]

National Horticulture Mission

*332. SHRI BIKRAM KESHARI DEO:
SHRI D. VITTAL RAO:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has launched a National Horticulture Mission;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the main features of the said mission;

(c) whether the Government has convened any meeting with the State Governments in this regard;

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

(e) the total funds earmarked for the purpose during 2005-06;

(f) the criteria laid down to provide funds to the States under the mission;

(g) whether any guidelines have been issued for utilizing this funds by the State Governments; and

(h) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) to (h) The National Horticulture Mission is expected to be launched shortly. The proposed Mission envisages an end to end approach for addressing the issues on Horticultural research, development, Post Harvest Management, processing and marketing with a view to improve production, productivity and income of farmers. The Mission proposes to ensure availability of good quality seeds and planting material, coverage of new areas with improved varieties by adopting a cluster approach, productivity improvement through hi-tech interventions, creation of infrastructure for post harvest management through pack houses, cold storage and Controlled Atmosphere storage units, setting up of food processing units and market.

A meeting of the State Agriculture Ministers was convened on 21.12.2004 at New Delhi during which the National Horticulture Mission was also discussed. During this meeting the State Agriculture Ministers were apprised of the need for ensuring preparedness including action on the following:

1. Identify the potential belt for each crop and concentrate on its holistic development.
2. Ensure an effective delivery mechanisms by identifying suitable implementing agencies.
3. Attention to processing and post harvest technology to reduce wastage.
4. Amend the APMC Act to facilitate marketing of horticulture produce, and
5. Initiate dialogue with financial institutions/ NABARD for ensuring availability of credit to farmers.

An outlay of Rs. 63.00 crore has been allocated for implementing the Mission during the year 2005-06. The funds are proposed to be provided to the States on the basis of Action Plans for each year, keeping in view their potential available infrastructure and absorptive capacity.

Guidelines for the scheme will be issued, soon after the clearance of the scheme.

Report of National Commission on Farmers

*333. SHRI E. PONNUSWAMY:
SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the re-constituted National Commission on Farmers has since submitted its report;

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

(c) whether the Government has considered the recommendations made by National Commission on Farmers on food security; and

(d) if so, the time by which the recommendations are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) to (d) The National Commission on Farmers has since submitted its first interim report. The final report is required to be submitted by the Commission by 13.10.2006.

The report deals with integrated life saving support programme for farm families facing acute distress, productivity and livelihood enhancement in rainfed areas, a new deal for women in agriculture, strengthening and expanding the horticulture revolution, enhancing productivity quality and global competitiveness of cotton, sustaining and expanding trade of farm commodities and its sanitary and phytosanitary dimensions, village as knowledge center and food & nutrition security of livestock and livelihoods. The report also covers rehabilitation and alleviation of fishermen and farm families from distress due to TSUNAMI, empowerment of community based organizations and Panchayati Raj Institutions and administrative initiatives like creation of a Gram Panchayat Mahila Fund for women.

The recommendations made in the interim report are not entirely in keeping with the Terms of Reference of the Commission and the Government is in dialogue with the Commission on this matter. Several recommendations made by the Commission are already covered under the existing schemes of the Government and the schemes to be taken up in the annual plan for this year.

The recommendations require examination by various departments for which action has been initiated.

Fatal Accidents in Factories/Ports

*334. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of fatal accidents occurred in factories and ports during the last three years and the number of labourers killed in those accidents, State-wise and year-wise;

(b) whether the Directorate-General of Factory Advice Service and Labour Institutes had carried out inspections in factories and docks to identify the causes leading to accidents;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken to improve the working conditions, health status and safety of workers in factories and ports;

(d) whether there is any policy of the Government to rehabilitate the families of labourers killed in accidents occurred in factories and ports etc.; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the number of families have been rehabilitated during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI K. CHANDRA SHEKHAR RAO): (a) The State-wise details of fatalities during factory accidents received from the Chief Inspectors of Factories and similar details for major ports received from Inspectorate of Dock Safety are given in the Statement enclosed.

(b) The safety, health and welfare of workers employed in factories are regulated by the provisions of the Factories Act, 1948. The enforcement of the Act is entrusted to the respective State Governments/Union Territory Administration through their Factory Inspectorates who are empowered to carry out inspection of factories. The Directorate-General of Factory Advice Service and Labour Institutes (DGFASLI) is an advisory body, therefore, they do not carry out any inspection of factories.

Safety, Health and Welfare of workers employed in docks and ports are covered under the provisions of Dock Workers (Safety, Health and Welfare) Act, 1986. The enforcement of this Act is entrusted to the Inspectorate of Dock Safety set up for the major ports. The DGFASLI is also the Chief Inspector of Dock Safety. The Inspectors of Dock Safety (IDS) carry out regular inspection of ships, tankers, loose-gears, container-handling equipment, docks, container yard and terminal, hazardous installation and isolated storage tanks and for the carrying out the investigation of accidents (fatal and serious) and dangerous occurrences.

On the basis of the details received about accidents in factories from CIFs and about accidents in docks/ports from IDS, the DGFASLI makes cause-wise analysis.

(c) The major reasons for workers' death and serious injuries in the accidents reported in manufacturing sector and ports/docks are as below:

| Manufacturing Sectors | | Ports/Docks | |
|-----------------------|---|-------------|--|
| i. | Fall from height (non-use of safety harness). | i. | Striking on or striking against objects. |
| ii. | Run over by transport equipment. | ii. | Fall of objects. |
| iii. | Exposure to toxic chemicals. | iii. | Fall of persons. |
| iv. | Burn injury due to Fire. | iv. | Caught in between moving parts of machines vehicles etc. |
| v. | Explosion. | v. | Exposure to or contact with electric current. |
| vi. | Working in confined space having oxygen deficiency, and due to the presence of other obnoxious gases. | vi. | Explosion. |
| vii. | Limbs getting trapped between moving parts on unguarded machines. | | |
| viii. | Struck by and striking against objects. Fall of objects also are causes of accidents frequently. | | |
| ix. | Improper maintenance of plant and machinery. Accidents caused due to fall on slippery surfaces. | | |

The enforcing agencies take remedial action for removal of the causes of the accidents noticed by them during their inspections. The statutes also provide for penal action against the defaulting employers.

(d) and (e) The Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923 and the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 provide benefits to dependents in case of death due to employment injury.

Statement

State-wise Details of Fatal Injuries in Factories (P)

| State | Fatal Injuries | | |
|--|----------------|------|------|
| | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Andhra Pradesh | 99 | 98 | 90 |
| Assam | 9 | 6 | 12 |
| Bihar | 5 | 6 | 6 |
| Chandigarh | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Chhattisgarh | 34 | 26 | 47 |
| Daman and Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 2 | 4 | 2 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|---------------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| Goa | 13 | 3 | 13 |
| Gujarat | 230 | 229 | 221 |
| Haryana | 58 | 53 | 60 |
| Himachal Pradesh | — | 1 | — |
| Jammu and Kashmir | — | — | — |
| Jharkhand | — | 14 | — |
| Karnataka | 54 | 61 | 48 |
| Kerala | 18 | 18 | 18 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 49 | 28 | 30 |
| Maharashtra | 150 | 156 | — |
| Manipur | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Meghalaya | — | — | 0 |
| National Capital of Delhi | 13 | 6 | 5 |
| Nagaland | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Orissa | 32 | 49 | 39 |
| Pondicherry | 5 | 5 | 4 |
| Punjab | 24 | 36 | 45 |
| Rajasthan | 58 | 65 | 58 |
| Tamil Nadu | 54 | 43 | 53 |
| Tripura | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 126 | 74 | 86 |
| Uttaranchal | 8 | 8 | 12 |
| West Bengal | 56 | 57 | 63 |

Note: for remaining states Factories Act, 1948 not yet introduced/No registered factories.

P: Provisional., —: Not Available

Fatal Accidents in Major Ports

| Name of port | 2001-02 | 2002-03 | 2003-04 |
|--------------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Mumbai | 7 | 3 | 3 |
| J.N.P. | 2 | 1 | 5 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|---------------|---|---|---|
| Kandla | 6 | 4 | 3 |
| Mormugao | — | — | 2 |
| Kolkata | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| Paradip | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Visakhapatnam | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| Chennai | 5 | 4 | 3 |
| Cochin | — | — | — |
| New Mangalore | 1 | — | 1 |
| Tuticorin | 2 | 5 | 2 |

Task Force on Floods and Erosion Control

*335. DR. ARUN KUMAR SARMA:
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of action plan as well as implementation schedule finalized for implementation of various recommendations of the Task Force on flood and erosion control;

(b) the details of flood and erosion control projects submitted by the State Governments including Assam Government pending for clearance showing total outlays as well as stages of clearance; and

(c) the specific plan, if any, finalized for controlling flood and erosion of the Brahmaputra river and its tributaries?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI): (a) The Government of India had set up a Task Force for Flood Management/ Erosion control under the chairmanship of Chairman, CWC to look into the problem of floods in Assam & neighbouring states, West Bengal, Bihar & Eastern Uttar Pradesh in August, 2004. The Task Force had submitted its report on 31.12.2004 to Ministry of Water Resources.

The broad recommendations of the Task Force are as under:

The Task Force has recommended expanding the role of the Central Government in the flood control sector. It has recommended that the flood control schemes should be funded through the Centrally Sponsored Scheme in the ratio of 90% Central and 10% State from the present 75:25. The Task Force has recommended that corpus for Centrally Sponsored Scheme also needs to be increased substantially to accommodate all critical flood management and critical anti-erosion works.

The Task Force has recommended schemes worth Rs. 316.14 crore as immediate measures to be taken before the coming flood season. The Schemes worth Rs. 2030.15 crore have been recommended during the remaining two years of the 10th Five Year Plan i.e. during the 2005-06 and 2006-07 under short term measures and Rs. 2635.81 crore have been estimated as requirement during the 11th Plan.

Task Force has recommended that the total investment for plan/Flood Management may be increased from the existing half per cent of the total outlay to at least 1%.

It has recommended earmarking funds in the State sector as Additional Central assistance for maintenance for embankments.

Eligibility criteria for Central funding is proposed to be reduced to Rs. 1 crore from the existing limit of Rs. 3 crore per scheme.

The Task Force has recommended creation of a revolving fund of say Rs. 50 crore which may be available annually to the Ministry of Water Resources to take up emergent flood management schemes. The normal requirement of 'in principle' approval of Planning Commission is recommended to be waived in this particular cases. The schemes under this fund could be implemented by the States/Board after inspection by CWC/Brahmaputra Board. The Task Force has further recommended that to mobilize resources for this revolving fund, a flood cess of say 1% to 2% could be levied on new infrastructures like roads, buildings, power plants etc. in the flood prone states.

The Task Force has recommended that the Central Government may consider funding the flood control component of the reservoir projects.

Under the institutional arrangements, the Task Force has recommended setting up of an Authority in the North East region with all the statutory powers. In the meantime it has recommended strengthening and restructuring of the Brahmaputra Board.

The Task Force has recommended establishment of Sikkim and North Bengal River Management Board as well as strengthening of the Ganga Flood Control Commission by addition of a Member (Works) and

appropriate field formations for investigation and execution of critical flood management works.

The Task Force has recommended extension of jurisdiction of Farakka Barrage organization.

In order to have policy formulation and coordination among various agencies so recommended by the Task Force, it has also recommended strengthening of Flood Management Organizations of the Central Water Commission by re-starting the post of Member (Floods) abolished earlier and re-deployment of posts of Chief Engineer, two Directors and other lower level functionaries.

The Task Force has also recommended that the Brahmaputra Board and the proposed Sikkim and North Bengal River Management Board be entrusted the techno-economical examination of the schemes for submission to the Planning Commission for investment clearance.

The Task Force has also given due importance to the long-term measures by expediting the taking up of reservoir projects in the North-East as well as in Nepal and Bhutan.

The report of the Task Force has been circulated to the various Ministries/Planning Commission and the concerned State Governments. The report of the Task Force is under consideration in the Ministry.

(b) The Statement giving status of appraisal of flood management schemes pending clearance is detailed below:

| Sl.No. | Name of State | Schemes under examination | | Schemes for which comments sent | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | | No. of schemes | Estimated Cost (In Rs. crore) | No. of schemes | Estimated cost (In Rs. crore) |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| A. Central Water Commission** | | | | | |
| 1. | Arunachal Pradesh | 3 | 14.69 | 1 | 4.90 |
| 2. | Assam | 5(2*) | 68.88 | 22(12*) | 266.11 |
| 3. | Meghalaya | — | — | 1* | 1.80 |
| 4. | Mizoram | — | — | 1 | 5.60 |
| 5. | Nagaland | 1* | 1.81 | — | — |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|---|-------------------|---|--------|-------|---------|
| 6. | Tripura | — | — | 5(1*) | 37.30 |
| 7. | Jammu and Kashmir | 7 | 14.80 | 7 | 146.29 |
| 8. | Gujarat | — | — | 1 | 1427.30 |
| 9. | Punjab | 1 | 8.19 | 1 | 128.29 |
| 10. | Himachal Pradesh | — | — | 1 | 241.57 |
| 11. | Andhra Pradesh | — | — | 2 | 12.50 |
| 12. | Orissa | — | — | 6 | 740.95 |
| 13. | Karnataka | — | — | 1 | 183.20 |
| 14. | Kerala | — | — | 1 | 5.80 |
| B. Ganga Flood Control Commission*** | | | | | |
| 15. | Bihar | 2 | 357.98 | 15 | 93.86 |
| 16. | Jharkhand | — | — | — | — |
| 17. | West Bengal | 5 | 12.32 | 6 | 6.78 |
| 18. | Uttar Pradesh | 6 | 122.80 | 9 | 296.35 |

*Schemes submitted by the Brahmaputra Board.

**Upto March 2005.

***Upto Jan. 2005.

(c) Government of India had set up Brahmaputra Board under an act of Parliament i.e. Brahmaputra Board Act, 1980 (46 of 1980) under the then Ministry of Irrigation (now renamed as Ministry of Water Resources). The board has been given responsibility for preparation of Master Plan to control floods, bank erosion and improvement of drainage in the Brahmaputra and Barak Valleys also giving due regard to the development and utilisation of the Water Resources for irrigation, hydropower, navigation and other beneficial use. Accordingly, the Brahmaputra Board undertook preparation of the Master Plan in three parts as indicated below:

- (1) Part I—Main Stem of Brahmaputra river.
- (2) Part II—The Barak river.
- (3) Part III—The tributaries of the Brahmaputra and Barak & rivers of Tripura.

The Part I & Part II of the Master Plans have been approved by the Government of India. Under part III, 32 Master Plans have been approved by the Government of India.

Government of India has approved the scheme "Critical flood control and anti-erosion schemes in Brahmaputra and Barak valley under State sector estimated to cost Rs. 150.00 Cr. as the share of Central Govt. (90% grant and 10% loan) for implementation during X plan. Out of this an amount of Rs. 81 Cr. has been earmarked for the State of Assam.

[Translation]

Employment Generation in Organised/ Unorganised Sector

*336. PROF. MAHADEORAO SHIWANKAR:
SHRI T.K. HAMZA:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the share of organized and unorganized sector in providing employment in the country during the last three years;

(b) whether in view of decline in employment opportunities in Public Sector during the year 2004-05, the Government is formulating any plan to give impetus to the organized sector;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the total number of educated persons registered in employment exchanges alongwith the percentage of educated women registered, State-wise; and

(e) the details of the employment generated both in organized and unorganized sector during the last three years and current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI K. CHANDRA SHEKHAR RAO): (a) to (e) As per the latest information available the share of organized and unorganized sector was around 7% and 93% respectively during the period 1994-2000.

Since share of organised sector (public & private) is not substantial and since most of the employment generation is taking place in the unorganized sector the Government's strategy during the 10th Plan is to create around 5 crore employment opportunities both in organised and unorganised sector taken together.

State-wise details of the educated jobseekers and educated women jobseekers on the live register of employment exchanges as on 31st December, 2002 are given in the enclosed Statement I.

State-wise details of the employment in organised and unorganised sector for major States during 1993-94 and 1999-2000 are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

Statement I

Number of Educated Jobseekers and Percentage of Educated Women Job Seekers as on 31st December 2002.

| Sl.No. | State | Total Educated (In Thousands) | Educated Women (%) |
|--------|-------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 2872.2 | 23.9 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 12.2 | 31.4 |
| 3. | Assam | 1024.9 | 20.0 |
| 4. | Bihar | 1484.1 | 7.9 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-------------|------------------------|---------|------|
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 677.4 | 18.3 |
| 6. | Delhi | 845.1 | 33.0 |
| 7. | Goa | 84.1 | 37.9 |
| 8. | Gujarat | 864.4 | 20.7 |
| 9. | Haryana | 596.8 | 17.4 |
| 10. | Himachal Pradesh | 695.6 | 30.8 |
| 11. | Jammu and Kashmir | 90.7 | 11.5 |
| 12. | Jharkhand | 709.7 | 12.7 |
| 13. | Karnataka | 1273.1 | 24.6 |
| 14. | Kerala | 3026.4 | 53.3 |
| 15. | Madhya Pradesh | 1474.0 | 19.9 |
| 16. | Maharashtra | 3350.2 | 20.0 |
| 17. | Manipur | 263.2 | 34.7 |
| 18. | Meghalaya | 20.3 | 55.1 |
| 19. | Mizoram | 21.6 | 41.7 |
| 20. | Nagaland | 21.5 | 34.9 |
| 21. | Orissa | 618.2 | 18.8 |
| 22. | Punjab | 383.1 | 23.7 |
| 23. | Rajasthan | 523.1 | 10.1 |
| 24. | Sikkim* | — | — |
| 25. | Tamil Nadu | 3128.7 | 43.9 |
| 26. | Tripura | 105.7 | 34.7 |
| 27. | Uttaranchal | 275.7 | 19.5 |
| 28. | Uttar Pradesh | 1392.0 | 9.9 |
| 29. | West Bengal | 3483.9 | 26.0 |
| 30. | Andaman and Nicobar | 16.9 | 40.0 |
| 31. | Chandigarh | 57.3 | 36.6 |
| 32. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 4.0 | 35.1 |
| 33. | Daman and Diu | 4.5 | 33.3 |
| 34. | Lakshadweep | 5.7 | 38.5 |
| 35. | Pondicherry | 138.8 | 44.7 |
| Grand Total | | 29555.1 | 26.8 |

*No Employment Exchange is functioning in this State.

Statement II

| Sl.No. | Major States | 1994 (in thousand) | | | 2000 (in thousand) | | |
|--------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| | | Total Employment | Organised Sector | Unorganized Sector | Total Employment | Organised Sector | Unorganized Sector |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 35899 | 1877.7 | 34021.3 | 36148 | 2071.6 | 34076.4 |
| 2. | Assam | 8075 | 1069.3 | 7005.7 | 9357 | 1084.5 | 8272.5 |
| 3. | Bihar | 31328 | 1701.3 | 29626.7 | 36437 | 1613.9 | 34823.1 |
| 4. | Gujarat | 19233 | 1701.7 | 17531.3 | 22931 | 1690.3 | 21240.7 |
| 5. | Haryana | 6528 | 631.9 | 5896.1 | 7159 | 651.6 | 6507.4 |
| 6. | Karnataka | 22166 | 1530.4 | 20635.6 | 23599 | 1863.3 | 21735.7 |
| 7. | Kerala | 11437 | 1198.1 | 10238.9 | 12444 | 1209.8 | 11234.2 |
| 8. | Madhya Pradesh | 31634 | 1676.8 | 29957.2 | 34424 | 1593.7 | 32830.3 |
| 9. | Maharashtra | 37933 | 3766.2 | 34166.8 | 41241 | 3759.8 | 37481.2 |
| 10. | Orissa | 14155 | 794.3 | 13360.7 | 14981 | 797.9 | 14183.1 |
| 11. | Punjab | 8073 | 833.5 | 7239.5 | 9885 | 845.8 | 9039.2 |
| 12. | Rajasthan | 21897 | 1223.7 | 20673.3 | 23212 | 1275.7 | 21936.3 |
| 13. | Tamil Nadu | 28430 | 2381.5 | 26048.5 | 28895 | 2524.5 | 26370.5 |
| 14. | Uttar Pradesh | 54238 | 2656.7 | 51581.3 | 58924 | 2552.7 | 56371.3 |
| 15. | West Bengal | 26639 | 2332.1 | 24306.9 | 28237 | 2352.3 | 25884.7 |
| | All Major States | 357665 | 25375.2 | 332289.8 | 387950 | 25887.4 | 362062.6 |
| | All India | 374450 | 27374.8 | 347075.2 | 397000 | 27959.7 | 369140.3 |

Disposal of Electronic Waste

*337. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL:
SHRIMATI MANORAMA MADHAVRAJ:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the electronic waste being generated in the country annually both in terms of quantity and value;

(b) whether the Government is aware that e-waste contains toxic substances like lead, cadmium, mercury and non-biodegradable plastics which pose serious health hazards and lead to soil and water pollution;

(c) if so, whether the Government has failed to find out any satisfactory technology for safe disposal of such waste;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and if not, the extent of success achieved in this regard;

(e) whether more than 60 percent of the e-waste collected for recycling in the West is sent to countries in Asia including India where recycling costs are cheaper;

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

(g) the steps taken by the Government towards safe disposal e-waste and banning such imports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The e-waste comprises waste electronic goods ranging from personal computers to various household appliances such as TV, refrigerator, cell phones, etc. Hence, no such assessment has been made in terms of quantity and value. E-waste contains toxic substances like lead, cadmium, mercury and non-biodegradable plastics which may pose serious health hazards and lead to soil and water pollution, if not disposed in an environmentally sound manner.

(c) and (d) Safe management of e-waste include re-use, recycling, resource recovery and final disposal in secured landfills.

(e) to (g) As per the provisions of the Hazardous Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 1989 and amendments thereof, waste Electrical and Electronic Assemblies are covered under category A 1180 and Category B 1110 in List-A and B of Schedule-3 (Part-A) applicable for import and export of hazardous wastes, and the wastes under this category are only permitted for direct reuse and not for recycling or final disposal. The import of this waste, therefore, requires specific permission from the Ministry of Environment & Forests. So far, no such permission has been granted to any person(s) by this Ministry.

[English]

Permission for Cultivation of BT Cotton

*338. SHRI B. VINOD KUMAR:
SHRI C.K. CHANDRAPAN:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Genetic Engineering Approval Committee (GEAC) had recently held a meeting to review the permission granted to Monsanto-Mahyco Biotech's TB. Cotton variety;

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

(c) whether the Government is aware that several Non-Governmental Organisations/Voluntary Organisations have opposed Monsanto-Mahyco BT. cotton variety, due to its failure in increasing crop yield;

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

(e) the action taken if any against Monsanto-Mahyco Biotech in this connection; and

(f) the measures taken by the Government to provide relief/compensation to the farmers who have suffered for yield losses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The Genetic Engineering Approval Committee (GEAC) considered the request of M/s Maharashtra Hybrid Seed Company Ltd. (Mahyco), Mumbai to renew the approval of their BT cotton varieties beyond March 2005 in its meetings held on 4.3.2005 and 13.4.2005.

(b) After hearing the views of some of the NGOs and Farmers Associations and keeping in view the representations received from various stakeholders on this matter, the GEAC decided to call for some additional information from the State Governments to enable it to take a view on the request of M/s Mahyco.

(c) Representations have been received from certain organizations and individuals, alleging among other things, poor yield and failure of the crop at some places.

(d) A view on the matter would be taken by the GEAC after receipt of the additional information called for.

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

(f) The issue of compensation/relief to the farmers, if any, is decided by the State Governments in the light of their respective legislations.

[Translation]

Encroachments on Forest Land

*339. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR:
SHRIMATI NEETA PATERIYA:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is large scale encroachment upon the forest land all over the country;

(b) if so, whether the Indian Forest Act, 1927 is enough to deal with the unlawful encroachment;

(c) if not, whether the Government proposes to amend the existing law to make it more effective; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) According to the reports received from various State/Union Territory Governments, about 13.43 lakh hectares of forest land is under encroachment in the country. This is approximately 0.203% of the total forest land in the country.

(b) Yes Sir. Encroachment of forest land is an offence under the Indian Forest Act, 1927. There are adequate provisions in the Indian Forest Act, 1927 to deal with the cases of such encroachment.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

[English]

Adulteration in Chilli Powder

*340. SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY:
SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:

Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the recent scare over discovery of a carcinogenic adulterant in a batch of chilli powder exported from India;

(b) if so, whether the proliferation of adulterated and counterfeit products has become a major threat to consumer welfare in the country;

(c) if so, whether the Government has written to the State Governments and other agencies including consumer organizations to highlight such cases;

(d) if so, the reaction of these agencies to the said proposal alongwith the steps taken for its immediate implementation; and

(e) the other steps being taken by the Government to check the menace of adulteration and counterfeiting in future?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) and (b) Yes Sir.

(c) to (e) Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Department of Commerce had written to all the Chief Secretaries in November, 2003, requesting them to issue instructions to the concerned State Government Authorities to initiate action under the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act with the specific objective of preventing the use of SUDAN-I by the food industry. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare have also requested all State Governments and Administrations of Union Territories to keep a strict vigil on the quality of red chilies and to draw maximum samples at all sources under the said Act.

Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution, Department of Consumer Affairs have also written to all the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations to take necessary action and to create consumer awareness with reference to the theme of "Crusade against Adulteration, Counterfeiting and Spurious Products" which was adopted by the Department on the occasion of World Consumer Rights Day on 15th March, 2005. Similarly, an appeal was made to all Ministries of Government of India, State Governments, Union Territory Administrations and voluntary consumer organizations to highlight the importance of consumer protection and welfare in general and to launch drives to make the consumer aware of the precautions to be taken in protecting himself against adulterated/contaminated food articles. Consumer awareness is also created through a campaign by the Department of Consumer Affairs, one of the themes being protection against adulteration. The response to these efforts have been positive.

[Translation]

Indira Gandhi National Open University

*341. SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN:
SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:

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

(a) whether Indira Gandhi National Open University has started several new vocational courses at grossroot level this year;

(b) if so, the details of such courses;

(c) whether the Union Government proposes to start such vocational courses in other Government run educational institutions also;

(d) if so, the scheme of the Government in this regard; and

(e) the names of the institutions in the country where such types of courses have already been started?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (b) According to the information furnished by the Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU), during the year 2004-05 the University has launched two grossroots level vocational programmes, namely, Certificate in Craft and Design (Pottery) and Computer Literacy Programmes. In addition, several other Vocational Programmes like Bachelor of Social Work, Bachelor of Science (Hospitality and Hotel Management), Post Graduate Diploma in 'Radio Prasaran' and P.G. Certificate in Copy-editing and Proof Reading were also started during the year.

(c) and (d) According to the information furnished by the University Grants Commission (UGC), the Commission has introduced a scheme of 'Career Oriented Programmes' at the Certificate/Diploma/Advanced Diploma level during the Xth Plan. Under the scheme, students enrolled in the conventional Under Graduate level degree programmes have the freedom to diversify into various fields not necessarily related to their core discipline. The objective is to introduce career and market oriented, skill enhancing, add-on courses that have utility for jobs, self-employment and empowerment of students. The UGC provides financial assistance to the Universities/Colleges who can identify their own 'Need Based' career oriented courses.

(e) According to the UGC financial assistance has been provided to 370 colleges/universities during the year 2003-04 to start Vocational/Career Oriented Courses from the academic year 2004-05. A state-wise break-up of these institutions is enclosed as statement.

Statement

State-wise break-up of colleges/universities which have started vocational/career oriented courses from the year 2004-05

| Sl.No. | Name of the State | Number of Universities/Colleges |
|--------|-------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 12 |
| 2. | Assam | 28 |
| 3. | Bihar | 16 |
| 4. | Delhi | 5 (including one University) |
| 5. | Goa | 3 |
| 6. | Gujarat | 10 |
| 7. | Haryana | 17 |
| 8. | Himachal Pradesh | 1 |
| 9. | Jammu and Kashmir | 4 |
| 10. | Jharkhand | 3 |
| 11. | Karnataka | 24 |
| 12. | Kerala | 31 |
| 13. | Madhya Pradesh | 13 |
| 14. | Maharashtra | 63 |
| 15. | Manipur | 1 |
| 16. | Orissa | 15 |
| 17. | Punjab | 29 |
| 18. | Rajasthan | 12 |
| 19. | Tamil Nadu | 43 (including one Deemed University) |
| 20. | Uttar Pradesh | 20 |
| 21. | Uttaranchal | 2 |
| 22. | West Bengal | 18 |
| Total | | 370 (including two universities) |

Educationally Backward Districts

*342. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN:
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

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

(a) whether the Government has identified the educationally backward districts particularly in minority and SC/ST dominated areas in the country;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government for the development of such districts during the 10th plan period; and

(d) the target fixed and achieved during the 10th Plan so far and further schemes launched by the Government recently in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (b) 146 districts in 12 States were identified by the Ministry of Human Resource Development in the year 2000 as Educationally Backward Districts (with female literacy less than 10% in the case of SCs/STs and less than 20% in the case of the general category.

The Department of Elementary Education & Literacy have further identified a total of 2656 blocks based on the 1991 census where the female literacy is less than national average and the gender gap is above the national average. Priority will be given to these blocks implementing the Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya (KGBV) and the National Programme for Education of Girls at the Elementary Level (NPEGEL) component of the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan programme.

Pursuant to the launch of the National Common Minimum Programme, efforts are underway to identify special focus districts on cross matching basis from those districts consisting of areas of (i) Minority Concentration blocks/tehsils, (ii) districts with SC female literacy less than 10%, as identified by Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, and also (iii) ITDP blocks (iv) Scheduled V and (v) Scheduled VI areas, all the three identified by Ministry of Tribal Affairs.

Using this list of Educationally Backward Districts as the basis, a list of districts with no institutions from among Kendriya Vidyalayas, Navodaya Vidyalayas and Community Polytechnics, is being finalized.

(c) and (d) While there are no separate targets for these categories, the major schemes/measures that have been continued in the 10th Five Year Plan include opening of more universities, colleges, engineering colleges, expanding Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan in all districts, modifying

the schemes of Area Intensive and Madrasa Modernizations Programme containing two components namely (a) Infrastructure Development, and (b) Madrasa Modernization Development, Relaxing the norms for opening primary/middle schools, providing freeships/scholarships/fellowships, uniforms, stationery, school bags, reservation of seats in admission in educational institutions, relaxation in cut of marks in admissions/appointments, priority to SC, ST concentration areas for District Primary Education Programme (DPEP), Mahila Samakhyas (MS), Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), opening of residential schools, educational complexes in Low Literacy Pockets and Ashram Schools and opening of Hostels for SCs and ST students. Other measures include opening of Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas, introduction of the scheme of National Programme for Education of Girls at the Elementary Level (NPEGEL) as a component of SSA, remedial and Special Coaching to improve academic skills, preparation of text books in tribal languages, educational complex in Low Literacy Pockets for girls belonging to the Scheduled Tribes. As a result of the concerted efforts of the Central and State Governments, the literacy percentage of Scheduled Castes increased from 10.27% in 1961 to 54.69 in 2001. Similarly, the literacy percentage of Scheduled Tribes increased from 8.53% in 1961 to 47.10% in 2001.

[Translation]

Illegal Immigration

*343. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE:
SHRI BRAJESH PATHAK:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of complaints/applications received by various Tribunals under Illegal Migrants (Determination by Tribunals) Act, 1983 in the country during each of the last three years till date;

(b) the number of the complaints/applications disposed off during the aforesaid period till date, year-wise;

(c) the number of illegal immigrants detected by these tribunals;

(d) the details of the action taken by these tribunals against them till date; and

(e) the number of the complaints/applications rejected by the above tribunals, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) During the years 2002, 2003 and 2004; 12033, 17270 and 20079 complaints/applications respectively were referred to the Tribunals constituted under Illegal Migrants (Determination by Tribunals) Act, 1983.

(b) The no. of complaints/applications disposed off by the Tribunals during these three years is 1150, 1399 and 1853 respectively.

(c) The number of persons declared as illegal migrants by these Tribunals during the three years are 669, 551 and 558 respectively.

(d) Based on the orders passed by the Tribunals, 146, 217 and 253 persons were served expulsion notices during 2002, 2003 and 2004 respectively.

(e) As on 28.02.05, a total of 81522 complaints/applications are pending with the Tribunals.

[English]

Primary Education

*344. SHRI SUBRATA BOSE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of assistance provided by the World Bank, UNESCO and other international agencies in the development of primary education in the country during the each of the last three years and thereafter;

(b) whether the said assistance has been judiciously used for the development of education;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the factors attributed thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (d) The World Bank (International Development Association-IDA), Department of International Development, UK (DFID), UNICEF and the Netherlands are currently funding the District Primary Education Programme (DPEP) and a consortium of IDA, DFID and the European Commission (EC) are funding Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) which is being implemented throughout the country except Goa. Shiksha Karmi Project in Rajasthan is being currently funded by DFID. Aother Programme, namely 'Janshala' was also funded by the United Nations Agencies. Details of assistance provided by these Agencies during the last three years are enclosed as statement.

The assistance is being utilized for the programmes it is intended for.

Statement

Details of assistance provided by the International Agencies

(Rs. in Crore)

DPEP

| Name of the Agency | Assistance Provided | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|---------|---------|
| | 2002-03 | 2003-04 | 2004-05 |
| IDA | 725.70 | 588.99 | 331.15 |
| DFID | 115.86 | 117.63 | 130.59 |
| The Netherlands | 21.96 | 35.73 | 13.97 |
| Total | 863.52 | 742.35 | 475.71 |

SSA

| Name of the Agency | Assistance Provided | |
|--------------------|---------------------|---------|
| | 2003-04 | 2004-05 |
| IDA | 352 | 576 |
| DFID | 242 | 396 |
| EC | 139 | 228 |
| Total | 733 | 1200 |

Janshata

| Name of the Agency | Assistance Provided | | | |
|---|---------------------|---------|---------|-------|
| | 2002-03 | 2003-04 | 2004-05 | Total |
| UNICEF, UNDP, UNESCO, ILO and UNFPA | 18.08 | 15.93 | 12.60 | 46.61 |

Shiksha Karmi Project

| Name of the Agency | Assistance Provided | | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|---------|---------|-------|
| | 2002-03 | 2003-04 | 2004-05 | Total |
| DFID | 15.02 | 10.00 | 39.04 | 64.06 |

Schemes for Welfare of Tribals in Forest Areas

1345. SHRI JASHUBHAI DHANABHAI BARAD:
SHRI G. KARUNAKARA REDDY:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of welfare schemes and similar other programmes being implemented for the betterment of tribals living in forests in various States;

(b) the alternative steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Union Government for livelihood of these tribals in view of shrinking of forest areas;

(c) whether the Union Government is aware that some tribes are forced to eat roots of trees and grass etc. for their survival;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the remedial steps taken by the Union Government for their upliftment?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Tribal Affairs implements several Central Sector/ Centrally Sponsored Schemes/Programmes for the socio-economic development of tribal people in all the States/ Union Territories, including those living in forests. The schemes of the Ministry relate to income and employment generation, infrastructure development, educational development and improvement in literacy of all the tribal people. Some schemes pertain to ensuring fair prices for minor forest produce besides the promotion of voluntary effort in the area of tribal welfare. The list of Schemes/ Programmes of Ministry of Tribals Affairs, being implemented in the country, is enclosed as statement.

There is no separate scheme specifically for the tribal people living in forests or those affected due to shrinking of forest areas. This Ministry has, however, decided to take up integrated development of forest villages during the remaining period of the Tenth five Year Plan. The development envisaged would be in terms of providing basic minimum facilities and services, like, safe drinking water, health care, primary education, approach roads and other infrastructure facilities. The Planning Commission has earmarked additional funds to the tune of Rs. 230 crore to this Ministry for this purpose under the Special Central assistance to TSP during 2005-06.

(c) No such incident has been reported to this Ministry.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

Statement

Major Schemes/Programmes of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs for the welfare and development of Scheduled Tribes

1. Scheme of Post Matric Scholarship and Upgradation of Merit of Scheduled Tribe Students.
2. Grants-in-Aid under Article 275(1) of the Constitution.
3. Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub Plan (SCA to TSP).
4. Vocational Training Centres in Tribal Areas.

5. Educational Complex in Low Literacy Pockets.
6. Support to National/State Scheduled Tribes Finance & Development Corporations.
7. Development of Primitive Tribal Groups.
8. Grant-in-Aid to State Tribal Development Corporations for Minor Forest Produce.
9. Grant-in-Aid to NGOs for Scheduled Tribes including Coaching & Allied Schemes and award for exemplary service.
10. Research, Information & Mass Education, Tribal Festivals and Others.

Meetings of Inter-State Council

*346. SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Inter-State Council discusses all major issues concerning the State Governments;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the number of occasions it has met during the last three years alongwith the major issues discussed during the said period; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to further activate the council?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT): (a) and (b) The Inter-State Council discusses subjects, in which some or all of the States or the Union and one or more of the States have a common interest, as may be brought up before it. The Council also deliberates upon such other matters of general interest to the States as may be referred by the Chairman to the Council. So far the Inter-State Council has primarily discussed the recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission.

During the last three years, the Inter-State Council has met once on 27-28 August, 2003. Previous to the meeting, 230 recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission had already been considered by the Inter-State Council. At the meeting on 27-28 August, 2003, the remaining 17 recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission were considered. In the above meeting, the Inter-State Council also considered 'Good Governance- An Action Plan' and issues relating to Contract Labour and Contract Appointments.

(c) Steps are being taken to identify and select new issues for its consideration in accordance with the duties assigned to it. Further, the council is also engaging itself

in other areas such as preparing Action Plan on Good Governance, studying the status of Civil Service Reforms in the States, develop structure of National Appraisal of measures taken to implement the issues of Directive Principles of State Policy and studying the Inter-Governmental Consultative Process and Conflict Resolution Mechanism in other Federal/Democratic countries.

Indo-US Trade

*347. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is taking steps to expand Indo-US trade relations;

(b) if so, the areas identified therefor;

(c) whether USA has refused to import marine products from India;

(d) the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps being taken to iron out the differences?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b) Government have been making continuous efforts for the expansion of Indo-US trade. Some of the sectors that have been identified as having good potential for growth are gems and jewellery, textiles and clothing, pharmaceuticals, chemicals, marine products, iron and steel, engineering goods including auto and auto parts, processed agricultural items and leather and leather products.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

Non-Availability of NCERT Books

*348. SHRI S.K. KHARVENTHAN:
DR. COL. (RETD.) DHANI RAM SHANDIL:

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

(a) whether the Government is aware of the hardships being faced by the Students and teachers due to non-availability of NCERT textbooks on time;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to ensure timely availability of NCERT textbooks in the market;

(d) whether the Government is also aware that fake/pirated NCERT textbooks are being published in Delhi; and

(e) if so, the mode to identify fake/pirated books and the action being taken against the publishers?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (b) The Government is deeply concerned about the need for making timely availability of the textbooks to the students. The NCERT has already released as many as 217 titles of textbooks in the market and the remaining 20 are expected to be released within the next one week. The NCERT has already hosted 54 textbooks for classes IX to XII on its website www.ncert.nic.in for easy access to the material. Through this web based intervention it is expected that teachers and students even from schools not following the CBSE syllabus will get the access to the NCERT material.

(c) The NCERT is taking steps to review and reform its textbooks production and distribution system in order to ensure timely availability of textbooks to the students.

(d) and (e) The NCERT is now using watermark paper (insignia of NCERT watermarked) as a security measure for the identification of genuine books. Intimation to this effect is being given on the imprint page of each textbook, and message has been publicized in the media. Whenever, any case of piracy of the NCERT books comes to the notice of the NCERT through the clues provided either by any individual informer or by the Crime Branch of the police, immediate action is taken to book the culprits with the help of the area police.

[Translation]

Harassment of Women at Work Place

*349. SHRI CHANDRA MANI TRIPATHI:
DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY:

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

(a) whether the cases of harassment of women at the work place has been on the rise;

(b) if so, the details of such cases registered both with the Government and National Commission for

Women during the last three years and thereafter, State-wise;

(c) the number of cases settled/pending at present, State-wise;

(d) the reasons for their pendency;

(e) the steps taken by the Government to check the growing incidents of harassment of women at work places;

(f) whether the Government has received any suggestions from social organizations in this regard;

(g) if so, the details thereof; and

(h) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (c) Data relating to cases of harassment of women at the workplace is not maintained centrally. The cases of sexual harassment of women at the workplace are not required to be registered with the Government or the National Commission for Women (NCW). These have to be dealt with by the Complaints Committee set up in the respective organizations as per the guidelines laid down by the Supreme Court in the Vishaka case. In so far as complaints on the subject received by the NCW and the Department of Women and Child Development are concerned, there has been no increase in the overall number of complaints. The number of complaints received by the NCW, the number of complaints disposed of and the number of complaints under process are given state-wise in the statement-I enclosed. Similar information in respect of the Department of Women and Child Development is given in the enclosed statement-II.

(d) The pendency is due to non-receipt of reports from the concerned organizations.

(e) Statement-III is enclosed.

(f) to (h) NCW had suggested a draft Bill for the prevention and redressal of sexual harassment of women at the workplace in consultation with women's/social organizations. Based on the consultations with the Ministries/Departments, State Governments and concerned women's and social organizations, a modified Bill has been now put on the website of the Department of Women and Child Development for inviting comments.

[illegible]

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
|-----|-----------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 24. | Tamil Nadu | 2 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 25. | Tripura | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 26. | Uttar Pradesh | 23 | 16 | 7 | 14 | 6 | 8 | 17 | 1 | 16 | 13 | 0 | 13 |
| 27. | Uttaranchal | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| 28. | West Bengal | 3 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| | Total (States) | 72 | 59 | 13 | 57 | 30 | 27 | 40 | 2 | 38 | 33 | 0 | 33 |
| 29. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 30. | Chandigarh | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| 31. | Dadar and Nagar Haveli | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 32. | Daman and Diu | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 33. | Delhi | 14 | 14 | 0 | 12 | 4 | 8 | 7 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 0 | 4 |
| 34. | Lakshadweep | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 35. | Pondicherry | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Total (UTs) | 14 | 14 | 0 | 15 | 5 | 10 | 7 | 1 | 6 | 7 | 0 | 7 |
| | Total (All India) | 86 | 73 | 13 | 72 | 35 | 37 | 47 | 3 | 44 | 40 | 0 | 40 |

Statement II

Year-wise number of complaints received and disposed of by the Department of Women and Child Development

(R = Received, D = Disposed of, P = under process)

[illegible]

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|
| 6. | Goa | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 7. | Gujarat | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 8. | Haryana | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 10. | Jammu and Kashmir | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 11. | Jharkhand | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 12. | Karnataka | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 13. | Kerala | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 14. | Madhya Pradesh | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 15. | Maharashtra | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | — | — | — | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| 16. | Manipur | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 17. | Meghalaya | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 18. | Mizoram | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 19. | Nagaland | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 20. | Orissa | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 21. | Punjab | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 22. | Rajasthan | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 0 | 1 | — | — | — |
| 23. | Sikkim | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 24. | Tamil Nadu | — | — | — | 1 | 0 | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 25. | Tripura | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 26. | Uttar Pradesh | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | 2 | 0 | — | — | — |
| 27. | Uttaranchal | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | — | — | — |
| 28. | West Bengal | 1 | 0 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total (States) | | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 4 |
| 29. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 30. | Chandigarh | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 31. | Dadar and Nagar Haveli | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 32. | Daman and Diu | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 33. | Delhi | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 34. | Lakshadweep | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 35. | Pondicherry | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Total (UTs) | | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Total (All India) | | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 8 | 3 | 5 |

Statement III

The steps taken by the Government to check incidents of sexual harassment at workplace

- The Government has requested all the Central Ministries/Departments, Chief Secretaries of all the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations, Universities/Institutions, Central Board of Secondary Education, All India Council of Technical Education to constitute complaints committees and to ensure that the guidelines laid down by the Supreme Court in the Vishaka case for prevention of sexual harassment at workplace are implemented.
- The National Commission for Women (NCW) formulated a Code of Conduct for Workplace, putting down the Supreme Court's guidelines mentioned above in a simple manner. This has been circulated to State Commissions for Women, Non-Governmental Organisations, the apex bodies of the Corporate Sector, Public Sector Undertakings, Media, Ministries/Departments and other institutions.
- The NCW has instituted a series of interactive meetings with Public Sector Undertakings/Banks/Universities/Educational Institutions/Hotels/Media etc. to assess the extent of implementation of the guidelines.
- Department of Public Enterprises issued circular in May, 1998 to all administrative Ministries/Departments concerned with Central Public Sector Establishments to direct the Chief Executives of CPSEs under their administrative control for adherence and compliance of the Supreme Court's guidelines on prevention of sexual harassment by making amendments in the CDA Rules of the CPSEs.
- A Central Committee headed by Secretary, Department of Women and Child Development has been constituted in the Department of Women and Child Development to review the implementation of the guidelines. During the year 2004, the Committee met on 27-7-2004. In pursuance of the meeting, all Ministries/Departments and State Governments/UT Administrations were again requested to ensure setting up of complaints committee and to ensure its proper functioning.
- So far as implementation of the Supreme Court guidelines in regard to setting up of complaint committee in small establishments like shops and call centers are concerned, section 1 (3) of the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1947 applies to every establishment wherein 100 and more workers are employed. However, appropriate Government may apply the provisions of the Act to any industrial establishment employing less than 100 persons. Since the State Governments are the appropriate Government in respect of commercial establishments like shops and call centers, necessary instructions have been issued by the Ministry of Labour and Employment during January, 2005 to all Labour Secretaries asking them to suitable action to apply the provisions of the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946 to small establishments like call centers and shops in the unorganised sector.
- The Central Civil Services (Conduct) Rules, 1964 have been amended to include sexual harassment as a misconduct. The Central Civil Services (Control, Classification and Appeal) Rules, 1965 have been amended during July, 2004 to provide that the Complaints Committee established in each Ministry or Department or Office for inquiring into complaints of sexual harassment shall be deemed to be the inquiry authority appointed by the disciplinary authority and the Complaints Committee shall hold the inquiry as far as practicable in accordance with the procedure laid down in these rules (i.e. the procedure with the procedure laid down in these rules (i.e. the procedure for holding inquiry into disciplinary proceedings for award of a major penalty).
- The Department of Women and Child Development is considering enactment of a legislation to prohibit sexual harassment of women at workplace.
- Amendments have been made to the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946 so that the sexual harassment of women at workplace in the private sector could constitute an offence for which a workman is liable for disciplinary action.
- Necessary instruction have been issued by the Ministry of Labour and Employment during January, 2005 to all State Labour Secretaries asking them to take suitable action to apply the provisions of the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946 to small establishments like call centers and shops in the unorganised sector.
- Media campaign has been undertaken by the Department of Women and Child Development to create awareness on various issues concerning women and children, including compliance with the Supreme Court's guidelines on the prevention of sexual harassment of women at workplace.

Development of Cities/Towns

*350. SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE:
SHRI SUGRIB SINGH:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received proposals from some State Governments for the development of cities/towns including capital cities for development under the Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns Programme during each of the last three years and thereafter;

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

(c) the criteria for inclusion of cities and towns under the programme;

(d) the funds allocated to the States during the said period for each of such cities/towns; and

(e) the time by which the pending list of cities/towns are likely to be covered under the programme?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Under the Scheme of Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns (IDSMT), 875 proposals (ongoing and new towns) from various State Governments were received during the last three years. Town-wise details of proposals received are given in the Statement enclosed. During 2005-06, no proposal under the IDSMT Scheme has been received from any State/UT so far.

(c) As per the guidelines of IDSMT Scheme, the criteria for inclusion of towns are:

(i) It should have population upto 5 lakh, as per 1991 Census.

(ii) It should be identified and prioritized by the State Government/Union Territory Administration as per guidelines of the Scheme.

(iii) It should have an elected body in position.

(iv) It should have potential for development as a regional growth center. Preference is given to headquarters of districts, followed by mandi towns and industrial growth centers, tourist places, pilgrim centers, etc.

(d) Town-wise details of Central assistance released to various States during each of the last three years is enclosed as statement. No Central assistance has been released during the current financial year (2005-06).

(e) There is a proposal to set up a National Urban Renewal Mission (NURM) and formulate a new scheme known as Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) for infrastructure development and provision of basic services in cities/town. The existing IDSMT Scheme will be subsumed in NURM and UIDSSMT. Accordingly, new projects will be covered under NURM or UIDSSMT, after these Schemes are approved by the Government of India. Ongoing projects/towns covered under IDSMT shall continue to be provided central assistance, as per the existing scheme.

Statement

State-wise and town-wise proposals received (new and ongoing), approved project, cost, Central Assistance released under IDSMT Scheme during each of the last three years (2002-03, 2003-04 and 2004-05)

(Rs. in lakhs)

| Sl.No. | Town/State | Approved Project Cost | Central Asst. Released | | | |
|-----------------------|------------|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| | | | Year 2002-03 | Year 2003-04 | Year 2004-05 | 3 Years Total |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Andhra Pradesh | | | | | | |
| 1. | Tirupathi | 414.17 | 53.14 | | | 53.14 |
| 2. | Gadwal | 119.80 | 18.91 | | | 18.91 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|-----|---------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 3. | Bhongir | 172.00 | 26.40 | | | 26.40 |
| 4. | Eluru | 499.37 | 105.67 | | | 105.67 |
| 5. | Kareemnagar | 484.65 | | 142.04 | | 142.04 |
| 6. | Macherla | 134.10 | | 40.34 | | 40.34 |
| 7. | Gajuwaka | 429.94 | | | 109.15 | 109.15 |
| 8. | Ramagundam | 550.00 | | | 140.00 | 140.00 |
| 9. | Mahaboobnagar | 482.13 | | 120.10 | | 120.10 |
| 10. | Mandapeta | 267.83 | | 60.00 | | 60.00 |
| 11. | Tenali | 454.13 | | | 8.22 | 8.22 |
| 12. | Nalgonda | 275.70 | | | 74.28 | 74.28 |
| 13. | Nandyal | 498.89 | 32.50 | | 94.98 | 127.48 |
| 14. | Suryapet | 414.41 | | 75.00 | | 75.00 |
| 15. | Bapatla | 271.01 | | | 58.15 | 58.15 |
| 16. | Kovvur | 263.90 | | 45.00 | | 45.00 |
| 17. | Sirsilla | 195.43 | | | 41.85 | 41.85 |
| 18. | Pedana | 252.95 | | 30.80 | 45.00 | 75.80 |
| 19. | Anantpur | 793.42 | 57.50 | | | 57.50 |
| 20. | Sadasivpet | 166.70 | | | 37.51 | 37.51 |
| 21. | Anakapalle | 224.50 | | | 48.21 | 48.21 |
| 22. | Kadiri | 346.22 | 4.00 | | | 4.00 |
| 23. | Mancherla | 403.32 | 75.00 | | | 75.00 |
| 24. | Narsapur | 316.45 | 67.50 | | | 67.50 |
| 25. | Bellampalli | 136.26 | 29.00 | | | 29.00 |
| 26. | Samalkot | 317.69 | 45.00 | | | 45.00 |
| 27. | Salur | 67.89 | 20.00 | 25.00 | | 45.00 |
| 28. | Pithapuram | 194.77 | 44.00 | | | 44.00 |
| 29. | Rayadurg | 230.06 | 45.00 | | | 45.00 |
| 30. | Palakol | 402.95 | | 75.00 | 75.00 | 150.00 |
| 31. | Punganur | 105.67 | | 24.00 | | 24.00 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|-----|-------------------------|----------|--------|---------|---------|---------|
| 32. | Guntakal | 546.14 | | 104.00 | | 104.00 |
| 33. | Sathenapalli | 277.83 | | 45.00 | | 45.00 |
| 34. | Yemmiganur | 418.92 | | 70.75 | | 70.75 |
| 35. | Tadipatri | 475.16 | | 52.00 | | 52.00 |
| 36. | Peddapuram | 224.91 | | 35.00 | | 35.00 |
| 37. | Tandur | 200.89 | | 28.00 | | 28.00 |
| 38. | Jagitial | 292.84 | | 26.25 | | 26.25 |
| 39. | Bhainsa | 351.20 | | 45.00 | | 45.00 |
| 40. | Qutubullapur | 576.01 | | 105.00 | | 105.00 |
| 41. | Kapra | 644.56 | | 75.00 | | 75.00 |
| 42. | Uppalkalan | 789.55 | | 75.00 | | 75.00 |
| 43. | Nirmal | 213.13 | | | 45.50 | 45.50 |
| 44. | Mangalagiri | 142.53 | | | 30.50 | 30.50 |
| 45. | Palasa Kasibugga | 304.91 | | | 45.00 | 45.00 |
| 46. | Narsaraopet | 725.66 | | | 61.25 | 61.25 |
| 47. | Farooqnagar (Shadnagar) | 125.66 | | | 28.25 | 28.25 |
| 48. | Janagaon | 153.60 | | | 34.50 | 34.50 |
| 49. | Siddipet | 347.10 | | | 69.00 | 69.00 |
| 50. | Vinukonda | 140.85 | | | 31.50 | 31.50 |
| 51. | Bhimavaram | 293.99 | | | 56.00 | 56.00 |
| 52. | Parvathipuram | 222.26 | | | 45.00 | 45.00 |
| 53. | Jaggiahpet | 120.38 | | | 5.00 | 5.00 |
| 54. | Tadepalligudem | 171.27 | | | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| 55. | Ongole | 580.05 | | | 82.00 | 82.00 |
| 56. | Ponnur | 352.00 | | | 35.00 | 35.00 |
| 57. | Srikakulam | 382.74 | | | 75.00 | 75.00 |
| 58. | Ichapuram | 168.41 | | | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| 59. | Narasannapeta | 149.12 | | | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| | Sub-total | 19277.90 | 623.62 | 1298.28 | 1398.85 | 3320.75 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|--------------------------|----------------|---------|-------|--------|-------|--------|
| Arunachal Pradesh | | | | | | |
| 60. | Tezu | 77.00 | 25.00 | | | 25.00 |
| 61. | Seppa | 113.12 | 38.00 | | | 38.00 |
| 62. | Roing | 203.10 | 8.00 | | | 8.00 |
| 63. | Pasighat | 213.55 | | 24.00 | | 24.00 |
| 64. | Khonsa | 101.99 | | 24.00 | | 24.00 |
| 65. | Deomali | 101.65 | | 24.00 | | 24.00 |
| 66. | Yupia | 100.00 | | 24.00 | | 24.00 |
| 67. | Ziro | 130.00 | | 24.00 | | 24.00 |
| 68. | Daporijo | 155.60 | | 24.00 | | 24.00 |
| 69. | Along | 100.00 | | 24.00 | | 24.00 |
| 70. | Basar | 100.00 | | 24.00 | | 24.00 |
| | Sub-total | 1396.01 | 71.00 | 192.00 | | 263.00 |
| Assam | | | | | | |
| 71. | Barpeta | 135.20 | | 40.00 | | 40.00 |
| 72. | Gossaigaon | 100.00 | 24.00 | | | 24.00 |
| 73. | Sonari | 175.03 | 24.00 | | | 24.00 |
| 74. | Gohpur | 100.00 | 24.00 | | | 24.00 |
| 75. | Udalguri | 100.00 | 24.00 | | | 24.00 |
| 76. | Bijni | 100.00 | 24.00 | | | 24.00 |
| 77. | North-Guwahati | 101.39 | 24.00 | | | 24.00 |
| 78. | Bilasipara | 196.00 | 24.00 | | | 24.00 |
| 79. | Dergaon | 140.98 | | | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| 80. | Golaghat | 200.00 | | | 32.50 | 32.50 |
| 81. | Nazira | 140.00 | | | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| 82. | Diphu | 200.82 | | | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| 83. | Jorhat | 350.00 | | | 75.00 | 75.00 |
| 84. | Amguri | 47.02 | | | 11.00 | 11.00 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|--------------|--------------|---------|--------|-------|--------|--------|
| 85. | Margherita | 188.17 | | | 42.34 | 42.34 |
| 86. | Tihu | 100.00 | | | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| 87. | Bihupuria | 39.75 | | | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| 88. | Pathsala | 116.23 | | | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| 89. | Lakhipur | 100.00 | | | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| 90. | Abhayapuri | 100.00 | | | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| 91. | Barpeta Road | 200.46 | | | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| 92. | Tejpur | 350.00 | | | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| 93. | Mariani | 200.00 | | | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| 94. | Dhakuakhana | 86.65 | | | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| 95. | Sapatgram | 100.14 | | | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| 96. | Howly | 100.23 | | | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| 97. | Nalbari | 72.46 | | | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| 98. | Dhubri | 237.12 | | | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| 99. | Silchar | 382.32 | | | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| | Sub-total | 4459.97 | 168.00 | 40.00 | 344.84 | 552.84 |
| Bihar | | | | | | |
| 100. | Darbhanga | 551.62 | 90.00 | | | 90.00 |
| 101. | Motipur | 100.00 | | 24.00 | | 24.00 |
| 102. | Kanti | 99.26 | | 23.50 | | 23.50 |
| 103. | Barh | 174.88 | | 39.00 | | 39.00 |
| 104. | Jamui | 199.15 | | 44.50 | | 44.50 |
| 105. | Fatuha | 159.80 | | 36.00 | | 36.00 |
| 106. | Lalganj | 182.42 | | 25.00 | | 25.00 |
| 107. | Motihari | 257.26 | | 55.00 | | 55.00 |
| 108. | Dehri | 326.44 | | 70.00 | | 70.00 |
| 109. | Dalsingsarai | 100.00 | | | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| 110. | Rosera | 199.40 | | | 44.87 | 44.87 |
| 111. | Suguali | 199.98 | | | 45.00 | 45.00 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|------|-------------|---------|-------|--------|--------|--------|
| 112. | Jhanjharpur | 199.87 | | | 44.97 | 44.97 |
| 113. | Islampur | 200.00 | | | 45.00 | 45.00 |
| 114. | Sonepur | 199.96. | | | 44.99 | 44.99 |
| 115. | Bettiah | 350.00 | | | 75.00 | 75.00 |
| | Sub-total | 3500.04 | 90.00 | 317.00 | 323.83 | 730.83 |

Chhattisgarh

| | | | | | | |
|------|---------------|--------|--------|-------|-------|--------|
| 116. | Bikunthpur | 100.00 | | | 25.80 | 25.80 |
| 117. | Durg | 564.47 | 105.00 | | | 105.00 |
| 118. | Pendra | 102.10 | 24.00 | | | 24.00 |
| 119. | Dalli-Rajhara | 350.18 | 61.00 | | | 61.00 |
| 120. | Arang | 123.11 | 24.00 | | | 24.00 |
| 121. | Ratanpur | 100.58 | 24.00 | | | 24.00 |
| 122. | Kumhari | 183.63 | | 45.00 | | 45.00 |
| 123. | Mahasamund | 218.81 | | 45.00 | | 45.00 |
| 124. | Ambikapur | 339.85 | | 72.82 | | 72.82 |
| 125. | Kurud | 122.26 | | 12.00 | | 12.00 |
| 126. | Gandal | 127.77 | | 12.00 | | 12.00 |
| 127. | Tilda Neora | 236.22 | | | 45.00 | 45.00 |
| 128. | Sakti | 115.23 | | | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| 129. | Dongargaon | 136.49 | | | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| 130. | Bilaspur | 721.46 | | | 70.00 | 70.00 |
| 131. | Ramanujganj | 129.54 | | | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| 132. | Jagdapur | 577.45 | | | 44.00 | 44.00 |
| 133. | Kondagaon | 203.85 | | | 35.00 | 35.00 |
| 134. | Patthalgaon | 128.06 | | | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| 135. | Manendragarh | 239.46 | | | 35.00 | 35.00 |
| 136. | Sarangarh | 127.55 | | | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| 137. | Balod | 103.70 | | 16.00 | | 16.00 |
| 138. | Bhatapara | 206.89 | | 60.00 | | 60.00 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|----------------|-------------|---------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| 139. | Kathgora | 104.89 | 8.00 | | 24.00 | 32.00 |
| 140. | Dhamtari | 357.80 | 25.00 | 75.00 | | 100.00 |
| 141. | Korbba | 550.00 | 35.00 | | | 35.00 |
| | Sub-total | 6273.35 | 306.00 | 337.82 | 382.80 | 1026.62 |
| Goa | | | | | | |
| 142. | Canacona | 50.18 | | | 16.08 | 16.08 |
| | Sub-total | 50.18 | | | 16.08 | 16.08 |
| Gujarat | | | | | | |
| 143. | Ambaji | 87.06 | | 14.75 | | 14.75 |
| 144. | Dholka | 183.95 | | | 62.40 | 62.40 |
| 145. | Una | 216.04 | | | 60.00 | 60.00 |
| 146. | Umroth | 216.81 | | | 60.00 | 60.00 |
| 147. | Gandhidham | 603.04 | | 140.00 | 140.00 | |
| 148. | Dhrangadhra | 336.27 | | | 102.00 | 102.00 |
| 149. | Kapadwanj | 227.01 | | 60.00 | 60.00 | |
| 150. | Limbdi | 215.45 | | | 45.00 | 45.00 |
| 151. | Dhandhuka | 219.65 | | | 45.00 | 45.00 |
| 152. | Kheda | 24.36 | | | 45.00 | 45.00 |
| 153. | Prantij | 212.74 | | | 45.00 | 45.00 |
| 154. | Kadi | 343.41 | 43.60 | | | 43.60 |
| 155. | Bagasara | 207.42 | 5.00 | | 45.00 | 50.00 |
| 156. | Khambhalia | 209.75 | 5.00 | | | 5.00 |
| 157. | Manea | 172.32 | 32.00 | | 58.00 | 90.00 |
| 158. | Balasinor | 211.04 | 25.00 | 20.00 | | 45.00 |
| 159. | Thangadh | 219.63 | 45.00 | | | 45.00 |
| 160. | Vijapur | 211.61 | 25.00 | 20.00 | | 45.00 |
| 161. | Vadnagar | 278.43 | | 45.00 | | 45.00 |
| 162. | Jambusar | 225.76 | | 45.00 | | 45.00 |
| 163. | Kheralu | 203.14 | | 24.000 | 24.00 | 48.00 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|------|---------------|--------|---|-------|-------|-------|
| 164. | Garlyadhar | 153.81 | | 24.00 | | 24.00 |
| 165. | Vapi | 197.13 | | 44.00 | | 44.00 |
| 166. | Chhota Udepur | 107.94 | | 24.00 | | 24.00 |
| 167. | Shihor | 203.09 | | 45.00 | 45.00 | 90.00 |
| 168. | Halol | 200.00 | | 45.00 | | 45.00 |
| 169. | Mangrol | 209.86 | | 25.00 | 20.00 | 45.00 |
| 170. | Jasdan | 200.20 | | 25.00 | 20.00 | 45.00 |
| 171. | Lunawada | 210.95 | | 25.00 | 20.00 | 45.00 |
| 172. | Rajula | 200.68 | | 25.00 | 20.00 | 45.00 |
| 173. | Dhari | 195.53 | | 25.00 | 19.00 | 44.00 |
| 174. | Gadhada | 201.63 | | 25.00 | 20.00 | 45.00 |
| 175. | Kalol | 88.61 | | 10.00 | 11.00 | 21.00 |
| 176. | Jamjodhpur | 205.02 | | 25.00 | 20.00 | 45.00 |
| 177. | Salaya | 127.75 | | 15.00 | 9.00 | 24.00 |
| 178. | Tharad | 113.70 | | 15.00 | 9.00 | 24.00 |
| 179. | Talaja | 150.03 | | 15.00 | 9.00 | 24.00 |
| 180. | Devagadhbaria | 91.59 | | 10.00 | 12.00 | 22.00 |
| 181. | Kutiyana | 118.49 | | 15.00 | 9.00 | 24.00 |
| 182. | Khedbrahma | 98.95 | | 15.00 | 8.75 | 23.75 |
| 183. | Dharampur | 103.04 | | 15.00 | 9.00 | 24.00 |
| 184. | Chanasma | 131.31 | | 15.00 | 9.00 | 24.00 |
| 185. | Talod | 106.43 | | 15.00 | 9.00 | 24.00 |
| 186. | Rajpipla | 219.41 | | | 45.00 | 45.00 |
| 187. | Vyara | 229.56 | | | 45.00 | 45.00 |
| 188. | Radhanpur | 204.12 | | | 45.00 | 45.00 |
| 189. | Manvadar | 207.00 | | | 40.85 | 40.85 |
| 190. | Halvad | 126.37 | | | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| 191. | Ranavav | 102.91 | | | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| 192. | Karjan | 125.91 | | | 4.00 | 4.00 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|----------------|-------------------|----------|--------|--------|---------|---------|
| 193. | Jafrabad | 109.85 | | | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| 194. | Harij | 132.23 | | | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| 195. | Lathi | 99.46 | | | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| 196. | Chalala | 100.04 | | | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| 197. | Songadh | 120.14 | | | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| 198. | Adityana | 120.36 | | | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| 199. | Bantva | 102.96 | | | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| 200. | Navsari | 587.82 | | | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| | Sub-total | 10828.77 | 200.60 | 845.75 | 1090.00 | 2136.35 |
| Haryana | | | | | | |
| 201. | Yamunanagar | 475.82 | 62.58 | | | 62.58 |
| 202. | Pehowa | 223.30 | 30.00 | | | 30.00 |
| 203. | Bhiwani | 499.52 | 109.82 | | | 109.82 |
| 204. | Ambala City | 516.17 | 131.14 | | | 131.14 |
| 205. | Sirsa | 550.00 | 35.00 | | | 35.00 |
| 206. | Hansi | 358.50 | 25.00 | 75.00 | 100.00 | |
| 207. | Kurukshetra | 597.43 | | | 75.00 | 75.00 |
| 208. | Shashbad-Markanda | 202.55 | 45.00 | | | 45.00 |
| 209. | Cheeka | 237.25 | 45.00 | | 45.00 | 90.00 |
| 210. | Laldua | 136.53 | | 24.00 | | 24.00 |
| 211. | Indri | 160.76 | | | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| 212. | Assanth | 142.10 | | 24.00 | 24.00 | 48.00 |
| 213. | Kaithal | 392.21 | | | 75.00 | 75.00 |
| 214. | Safidon | 210.42 | | 45.00 | 45.00 | 90.00 |
| 215. | Gohana | 203.59 | | 45.00 | | 45.00 |
| 216. | Rohtak | 442.34 | | 40.00 | 44.44 | 84.44 |
| 217. | Narwana | 202.55 | | 25.00 | 20.00 | 45.00 |
| 218. | Ambala Sadar | 352.92 | | | 5.00 | 5.00 |
| 219. | Namaul | 345.29 | | | 5.00 | 5.00 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|------|--------------|---------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| 220. | Mohindergarh | 106.34 | | | 5.00 | 5.00 |
| 221. | Ratia | 100.30 | | | 5.00 | 5.00 |
| 222. | Fatehabad | 204.59 | | | 5.00 | 5.00 |
| 223. | Palwal | 358.81 | | | 5.00 | 5.00 |
| | Sub-total | 7019.28 | 483.54 | 377.00 | 283.44 | 1143.98 |

Himachal Pradesh

| | | | | | | |
|------|--------------|---------|--------|-------|-------|--------|
| 224. | Solan | 209.65 | 60.00 | | | 60.00 |
| 225. | Chamba | 161.30 | | | 32.00 | 32.00 |
| 226. | Theog | 82.60 | 27.64 | | | 27.64 |
| 227. | Kullu | 126.25 | 32.00 | | | 32.00 |
| 228. | Jwalamukhi | 114.74 | 8.00 | | 24.00 | 32.00 |
| 229. | Paonta Sahib | 139.96 | 16.00 | | 4.00 | 20.00 |
| 230. | Bilaspur | 140.80 | 24.00 | | | 24.00 |
| 231. | Sunder Nagar | 230.95 | 45.00 | | | 45.00 |
| 232. | Kotkhai | 136.34 | 24.00 | | | 24.00 |
| 233. | Baddi | 141.06 | 24.00 | | | 24.00 |
| 234. | Manali | 135.64 | 24.00 | | | 24.00 |
| 235. | Narkanda | 136.01 | | 14.00 | | 14.00 |
| 236. | Narpur | 130.24 | | 14.00 | | 14.00 |
| 237. | Santokhgarh | 101.93 | | | 5.00 | 5.00 |
| 238. | Mehatpur | 109.80 | | | 5.00 | 5.00 |
| | Sub-total | 2097.26 | 284.64 | 28.00 | 70.00 | 382.64 |

Jammu and Kashmir

| | | | | | | |
|------|-----------|--------|-------|-------|--|-------|
| 239. | Pulwama | 193.35 | 44.40 | | | 44.40 |
| 240. | Udhampur | 385.75 | | 65.00 | | 65.00 |
| 241. | Katra | 101.95 | | 20.00 | | 20.00 |
| 242. | Ramnagar | 97.50 | | 20.00 | | 20.00 |
| 243. | Rajouri | 183.28 | | 38.00 | | 38.00 |
| 244. | Baramulla | 350.00 | | 70.00 | | 70.00 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|------------------|--------------|---------|-------|--------|--------|--------|
| 245. | Kunzar | 103.44 | | 20.00 | | 20.00 |
| 246. | Kulgam | 102.60 | | 20.00 | | 20.00 |
| 247. | Bijbehara | 114.63 | | | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| 248. | Shopian | 64.37 | | | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| 249. | Pampore | 99.19 | | | 23.00 | 23.00 |
| 250. | Basali | 103.00 | | | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| 251. | Reasi | 92.45 | | | 22.19 | 22.19 |
| 252. | Kistwar | 106.09 | | | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| | Sub-total | 2097.58 | 44.40 | 253.00 | 132.19 | 429.59 |
| Jharkhand | | | | | | |
| 253. | Hazaribagh | 967.55 | 75.00 | | | 75.00 |
| | Sub-total | 967.55 | 75.00 | | | 75.00 |
| Karnataka | | | | | | |
| 254. | Shimoga | 271.68 | 73.73 | | | 73.73 |
| 255. | Hoskote | 200.00 | | 60.00 | | 60.00 |
| 256. | Gundlupet | 194.40 | | 72.50 | | 72.50 |
| 257. | Navalgund | 89.54 | | | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| 258. | Manvi | 175.50 | | | 49.01 | 49.01 |
| 259. | Davangere | 592.86 | | | 140.00 | 140.00 |
| 260. | Gulbarga | 692.30 | | | 156.96 | 156.96 |
| 261. | Athani | 103.34 | | | 31.50 | 31.50 |
| 262. | Birur | 200.00 | | | 60.00 | 60.00 |
| 263. | Devanhalli | 92.20 | | | 27.49 | 27.49 |
| 264. | Chamrajnagar | 200.00 | 15.00 | | | 15.00 |
| 265. | Kerur | 95.15 | | | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| 266. | Indi | 417.80 | | | 45.00 | 45.00 |
| 267. | Tumkur | 817.15 | 55.00 | | | 55.00 |
| 268. | Konnur | 110.35 | 24.00 | | | 24.00 |
| 269. | Khanapur | 77.07 | 19.00 | | | 19.00 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|------|-------------------|---------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| 270. | Yadgiri | 157.10 | 35.50 | | | 35.50 |
| 271. | Arakalgud | 35.47 | 8.50 | | | 8.50 |
| 272. | Mahalingapur | 171.86 | 38.00 | | 39.33 | 77.33 |
| 273. | Mulgund | 104.05 | 24.00 | | | 24.00 |
| 274. | Bhalki | 174.82 | 43.70 | | | 43.70 |
| 275. | Chittaguppa | 96.56 | 23.17 | | | 23.17 |
| 276. | Anekal | 147.22 | 32.62 | | | 32.62 |
| 277. | Nelamangala | 70.00 | 16.80 | | | 16.80 |
| 278. | Haliyala | 82.50 | 19.80 | | | 19.80 |
| 279. | Channarayapattna | 135.60 | 30.51 | | | 30.51 |
| 280. | Bantwala | 115.50 | 25.98 | | | 25.98 |
| 281. | Alnavar | 100.00 | 24.00 | | | 24.00 |
| 282. | Annigeri | 200.00 | 45.00 | | | 45.00 |
| 283. | Hosadurga | 59.70 | 14.32 | | | 14.32 |
| 284. | Bellary | 1128.00 | 52.98 | | 52.98 | 105.96 |
| 285. | Bagalkote | 320.33 | 68.64 | | | 68.64 |
| 286. | Humnabad | 200.01 | 10.00 | | 35.00 | 45.00 |
| 287. | Kanakapura | 126.05 | | 28.36 | | 28.36 |
| 288. | Mudabidre | 163.33 | | 36.67 | | 36.67 |
| 289. | Naragunda | 171.87 | | 38.67 | | 38.67 |
| 290. | Kunigal | 112.22 | | 25.25 | | 25.25 |
| 291. | Tiptur | 200.00 | | 18.16 | | 18.16 |
| 292. | Gubbi | 68.00 | | 16.32 | | 16.32 |
| 293. | Raibag | 105.17 | | 24.00 | 24.00 | 48.00 |
| 294. | Gokak | 364.91 | | 52.00 | | 52.00 |
| 295. | Turuvukere | 71.50 | | 17.16 | | 17.16 |
| 296. | Kuduchi | 100.00 | | 24.00 | 24.00 | 48.00 |
| 297. | Molakalmuru | 72.00 | | 17.28 | | 17.28 |
| 298. | Basavana Bagewadi | 217.64 | | 45.00 | | 45.00 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|------|---------------------|--------|---|-------|-------|-------|
| 299. | Mudhol | 190.30 | | 42.82 | | 42.82 |
| 300. | Sringeri | 171.10 | | 24.00 | | 24.00 |
| 301. | Sagara | 162.69 | | 36.61 | | 36.61 |
| 302. | Belur | 100.00 | | 24.00 | | 24.00 |
| 303. | Tarikere | 143.90 | | 32.38 | | 32.38 |
| 304. | Koppa | 58.30 | | 13.99 | | 13.99 |
| 305. | Chikkanayakanahalli | 128.00 | | 28.80 | | 28.00 |
| 306. | Siruguppa | 85.22 | | 19.18 | | 19.18 |
| 307. | Jog Kargal | 84.14 | | 20.19 | | 20.19 |
| 308. | Kamalapur | 125.81 | | 24.00 | | 24.00 |
| 309. | Ramadurga | 122.77 | | 27.62 | | 27.62 |
| 310. | Thirthahalli | 73.73 | | 17.70 | | 17.70 |
| 311. | Sulya | 73.57 | | 17.66 | | 17.66 |
| 312. | Narasimharajapura | 74.33 | | 17.84 | | 17.84 |
| 313. | Tekkalakote | 85.00 | | 20.40 | | 20.40 |
| 314. | Madakeri | 151.47 | | 34.08 | | 34.08 |
| 315. | Soraba | 55.00 | | 13.20 | | 13.20 |
| 316. | Jewargi | 78.80 | | | 18.91 | 18.91 |
| 317. | Sindhagi | 97.08 | | | 23.30 | 23.30 |
| 318. | Talikote | 251.77 | | | 45.00 | 45.00 |
| 319. | Chittapura | 92.90 | | | 22.30 | 22.30 |
| 320. | Hungunda | 102.34 | | | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| 321. | Hoovina Hadagali | 105.83 | | | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| 322. | Honnavaara | 64.60 | | | 15.50 | 15.50 |
| 323. | Basavakalyana | 180.99 | | | 33.23 | 33.23 |
| 324. | Terdal | 73.48 | | | 17.63 | 17.63 |
| 325. | Yallapura | 51.85 | | | 11.53 | 11.53 |
| 326. | Chikmagalur | 310.23 | | | 56.48 | 56.48 |
| 327. | Honnali | 91.00 | | | 21.84 | 21.84 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|---------------|-------------------|----------|--------|--------|---------|---------|
| 328. | Chikballapur | 319.00 | | | 49.54 | 49.54 |
| 329. | Rabkavi-Banahatti | 355.50 | | | 70.00 | 70.00 |
| 330. | Ankola | 73.92 | | | 17.74 | 17.74 |
| 331. | Puttur | 88.19 | | | 33.73 | 33.73 |
| 332. | Srinivasapura | 128.85 | | | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| 333. | Robertsonpet | 550.00 | | | 105.00 | 105.00 |
| 334. | Haveri | 120.00 | | | 5.73 | 5.73 |
| 335. | Bagepalli | 100.00 | | | 15.00 | 15.00 |
| 336. | Kumta | 174.79 | | | 39.32 | 39.32 |
| 337. | Gangavathi | 239.23 | | | 51.26 | 51.26 |
| 338. | Shirahatti | 78.22 | | | 18.77 | 18.77 |
| 339. | Madhugiri | 154.00 | | | 28.65 | 28.65 |
| 340. | Krishnarajpet | 59.68 | | | 14.32 | 14.32 |
| 341. | Sadalaga | 51.00 | | | 12.24 | 12.24 |
| 342. | Chikkodi | 113.75 | | | 25.59 | 25.59 |
| 343. | Bhadravathi | 161.00 | | | 34.50 | 34.50 |
| Sub-total | | 15554.08 | 700.25 | 889.92 | 1578.38 | 3168.55 |
| Kerala | | | | | | |
| 344. | Ottapalam | 267.62 | 60.00 | | | 60.00 |
| 345. | Kothamangalam | 228.35 | 60.00 | | | 60.00 |
| 346. | North Peravur | 208.00 | | | 59.55 | 59.55 |
| 347. | Kudungallur | 101.90 | 7.50 | | | 7.50 |
| 348. | Pala | 321.25 | 5.00 | | 45.00 | 5.00 |
| 349. | Ponnani | 434.00 | 25.00 | | | 25.00 |
| 350. | Kunnamkulam | 345.00 | 24.00 | | | 24.00 |
| 351. | Angamaly | 325.75 | 45.00 | | | 45.00 |
| 352. | Perumbavoor | 387.00 | 45.00 | | | 45.00 |
| 353. | Vaikom | 191.33 | | 43.00 | | 43.00 |
| 354. | Attingal | 160.18 | | 36.00 | | 36.00 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|-----------|----------------------------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 355. | Mavelikkara | 250.28 | | 35.00 | 10.00 | 45.00 |
| 356. | Kalamassery | 555.00 | | 70.00 | 5.00 | 75.00 |
| 357. | Tripunitura | 307.10 | | 60.00 | 5.80 | 65.80 |
| 358. | Thaliparamba | 428.50 | | 70.00 | 5.00 | 75.00 |
| 359. | Koyilandy | 393.91 | | 70.00 | 5.00 | 75.00 |
| 360. | Kanhagad | 372.65 | | | 17.50 | 17.50 |
| 361. | Payyannur | 332.58 | | | 17.50 | 17.50 |
| 362. | Chittoor- Thatamangalam | 338.00 | | | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| 363. | Kuthuparamba | 258.38 | | | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| 364. | Paravoor | 230.75 | | | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| 365. | Mattannur | 220.46 | | | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| 366. | Perinthalmanna | 191.99 | | | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| 367. | Adoor | 0.00 | | | 4.65 | 4.65 |
| Sub-total | | 6849.98 | 271.50 | 384.00 | 225.00 | 880.50 |

Madhya Pradesh

| | | | | | | |
|------|---------------|--------|-------|--|-------|-------|
| 368. | Astha | 200.84 | 60.00 | | | 60.00 |
| 369. | Khajuraho | 127.95 | | | 32.00 | 32.00 |
| 370. | Jhabua | 201.21 | | | 60.00 | 60.00 |
| 371. | Khurai | 201.40 | | | 60.00 | 60.00 |
| 372. | Nagod | 103.17 | | | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| 373. | Sidhi | 204.60 | 5.00 | | | 5.00 |
| 374. | Akodia | 101.55 | 24.00 | | | 24.00 |
| 375. | Jeerapur | 107.06 | 24.00 | | | 24.00 |
| 376. | Mangawan | 95.50 | 22.92 | | | 22.92 |
| 377. | Birsinghpur | 106.34 | 24.00 | | | 24.00 |
| 378. | Khilchipur | 101.46 | 24.00 | | | 24.00 |
| 379. | Tendukheda | 103.59 | 24.00 | | | 24.00 |
| 380. | Rampur-Naikin | 104.34 | 24.00 | | | 24.00 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|------|----------------------|--------|-------|-------|------|-------|
| 381. | Manasa | 102.46 | 24.00 | | | 24.00 |
| 382. | Shajapur | 206.87 | 45.00 | | | 45.00 |
| 383. | Rampur-Bagelan | 104.28 | 24.00 | | | 24.00 |
| 384. | Shivpuri | 520.98 | 86.95 | | | 86.95 |
| 385. | Shujalpur | 205.09 | 45.00 | | | 45.00 |
| 386. | Aaron | 104.75 | 24.00 | | 4.00 | 28.00 |
| 387. | Raghogarh | 202.72 | 45.00 | | | 45.00 |
| 388. | Bhind | 555.69 | 91.25 | | | 91.25 |
| 389. | Machalpur | 107.74 | 24.00 | | | 24.00 |
| 390. | Amarwara | 106.50 | 24.00 | | | 24.00 |
| 391. | Khujner | 116.25 | 24.00 | | | 24.00 |
| 392. | Govindgarh | 103.80 | 24.00 | | | 24.00 |
| 393. | Aagar | 205.54 | | 45.00 | | 45.00 |
| 394. | Chakghat | 102.59 | | 24.00 | | 24.00 |
| 395. | Karera | 69.74 | | 16.50 | | 16.50 |
| 396. | Baikunthpur | 104.16 | | 24.00 | | 24.00 |
| 397. | Sanwer | 105.94 | | 24.00 | | 24.00 |
| 398. | Chanderi | 57.80 | | 10.00 | | 10.00 |
| 399. | Akoda | 42.82 | | 10.25 | | 10.25 |
| 400. | Kareli | 63.77 | | 15.00 | | 15.00 |
| 401. | Katangi | 75.35 | | 18.00 | 4.00 | 22.00 |
| 402. | Sironji | 202.67 | | 45.00 | | 45.00 |
| 403. | Wara-Seoni | 158.03 | | 35.00 | | 35.00 |
| 404. | Udaipura | 82.68 | | 20.00 | | 20.00 |
| 405. | Samariya | 97.95 | | 23.50 | | 23.50 |
| 406. | Badagaon (Tikamgarh) | 101.64 | | 24.00 | | 24.00 |
| 407. | Kanad | 84.90 | | 21.00 | | 21.00 |
| 408. | Badagaon (Shajapur) | 101.59 | | 21.00 | | 21.00 |
| 409. | Susner | 103.25 | | 21.00 | | 21.00 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|------|----------------|--------|---|-------|-------|-------|
| 410. | Bada Malahra | 70.90 | | 21.00 | | 21.00 |
| 411. | Amangang | 104.54 | | 21.00 | | 21.00 |
| 412. | Kothi | 103.92 | | 21.00 | | 21.00 |
| 413. | Shahpur | 79.90 | | 21.00 | | 21.00 |
| 414. | Prithvipur | 76.20 | | 21.00 | | 21.00 |
| 415. | Junnardey | 201.00 | | 45.00 | | 45.00 |
| 416. | Barhi | 105.95 | | 21.00 | | 21.00 |
| 417. | Maheshwar | 101.52 | | | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| 418. | Devendra Nagar | 105.60 | | | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| 419. | Banda | 100.24 | | | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| 420. | Jeeran | 96.92 | | | 23.26 | 23.26 |
| 421. | Sailana | 103.19 | | | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| 422. | Begamganj | 202.74 | | | 45.00 | 45.00 |
| 423. | Singoly | 100.45 | | | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| 424. | Mundi | 105.18 | | | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| 425. | Diken | 100.22 | | | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| 426. | Tarana | 101.10 | | | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| 427. | Omkareshwar | 552.93 | | | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| 428. | Harpalpur | 101.90 | | | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| 429. | Nasrullaganj | 100.81 | | | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| 430. | Rewa | 103.30 | | | 46.74 | 46.74 |
| 431. | Anjad | 100.53 | | | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| 432. | Nalkheda | 101.45 | | | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| 433. | Majholi | 100.69 | | | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| 434. | Damoh | 498.29 | | | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| 435. | Khirkia | 103.68 | | | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| 436. | Gurh | 101.67 | | | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| 437. | Panagar | 202.09 | | | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| 438. | Manideep | 202.66 | | | 4.00 | 4.00 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|--------------------|---------------------|----------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| 439. | Shohagpur | 102.04 | | | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| 440. | Nainpur | 200.33 | | | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| | Sub-total | 10389.50 | 713.12 | 568.25 | 583.00 | 1864.37 |
| Maharashtra | | | | | | |
| 441. | Gangakhed | 194.20 | | | 12.48 | 12.48 |
| 442. | Satana | 200.00 | | | 60.00 | 60.00 |
| 443. | Dhamangaon | 199.66 | | | 59.85 | 59.85 |
| 444. | Umerkhed | 211.15 | | | 60.00 | 60.00 |
| 445. | Faizpur | 247.38 | | | 60.00 | 60.00 |
| 446. | Raver | 147.28 | | | 36.28 | 36.28 |
| 447. | Khed | 118.10 | 24.00 | | | 24.00 |
| 448. | Rajapur | 114.92 | 24.00 | | | 24.00 |
| 449. | Jawhar | 102.85 | 24.00 | | | 24.00 |
| 450. | Latur | 859.11 | 75.00 | | 4.00 | 79.00 |
| 451. | Tumsar | 248.30 | 23.00 | | | 23.00 |
| 452. | Wani | 232.91 | 24.50 | | | 24.50 |
| 453. | Jalgaon | 550.28 | 55.00 | | | 55.00 |
| 454. | Dhule | 630.36 | 55.00 | | | 55.00 |
| 455. | Sangli-Miraj-Kupwad | 757.13 | 80.00 | | | 80.00 |
| 456. | Shrirampur | 467.63 | 32.50 | | | 32.50 |
| 457. | Shirpur-Warwade | 241.63 | 25.00 | | | 25.00 |
| 458. | Gadhinglaj | 200.00 | 22.00 | | | 22.00 |
| 459. | Udgir | 351.19 | 75.00 | | | 75.00 |
| 460. | Nanded-Waghala | 832.60 | 112.00 | | | 112.00 |
| 461. | Chandrapur | 652.00 | 82.00 | | | 82.00 |
| 462. | Islampur | 372.20 | 45.00 | | | 45.00 |
| 463. | Parbani | 750.00 | 105.00 | | | 105.00 |
| 464. | Beed | 586.15 | 80.25 | | | 80.25 |
| 465. | Shirdi | 123.94 | 15.00 | | | 15.00 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|------|---------------|--------|-------|--------|-------|--------|
| 466. | Shegaon | 418.32 | 15.00 | 3.00 | | 18.00 |
| 467. | Ahmednagar | 825.28 | 15.00 | 39.00 | | 54.00 |
| 468. | Khemgaon | 479.48 | 15.00 | 39.00 | | 54.00 |
| 469. | Pandharpur | 227.00 | 15.00 | 10.00 | | 25.00 |
| 470. | Gadchiroli | 273.44 | | 25.00 | | 25.00 |
| 471. | Yavatmal | 565.00 | | 105.00 | | 105.00 |
| 472. | Ratnagiri | 461.50 | | 75.00 | | 75.00 |
| 473. | Parlivaijnath | 678.08 | | 75.00 | | 75.00 |
| 474. | Ambajogai | 574.93 | | 75.00 | | 75.00 |
| 475. | Bhandara | 418.59 | | 75.00 | | 75.00 |
| 476. | Jalna | 187.42 | | 20.00 | | 20.00 |
| 477. | Kanranjia | 485.02 | | 45.00 | | 45.00 |
| 478. | Chopda | 487.00 | | 22.00 | | 22.00 |
| 479. | Barshi | 752.57 | | 75.00 | | 75.00 |
| 480. | Hingoli | 550.00 | | 57.00 | | 57.00 |
| 481. | Osmanabad | 631.42 | | 75.00 | | 75.00 |
| 482. | Chiplun | 372.00 | | 19.00 | 6.00 | 25.00 |
| 483. | Pusad | 384.78 | | | 48.00 | 48.00 |
| 484. | Sinmar | 350.14 | | | 45.00 | 45.00 |
| 485. | Malkapur | 578.66 | | | 52.00 | 52.00 |
| 486. | Nandurbar | 580.69 | | | 52.00 | 52.00 |
| 487. | Sailu | 323.13 | | | 45.00 | 45.00 |
| 488. | Pandharkawada | 224.72 | | | 45.00 | 45.00 |
| 489. | Buldana | 284.00 | | | 42.50 | 42.50 |
| 490. | Washim | 340.53 | | | 45.00 | 45.00 |
| 491. | Hinghanghat | 450.00 | | | 75.00 | 75.00 |
| 492. | Satara | 492.99 | | | 75.00 | 75.00 |
| 493. | Achalpur | 113.77 | | | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| 494. | Amalner | 549.44 | | | 75.00 | 75.00 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|----------------|-----------------|----------|---------|--------|---------|---------|
| 495. | Kalmeshwar | 136.24 | | | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| 496. | Wardha | 404.89 | | | 51.00 | 51.00 |
| 497. | Karad | 350.00 | | | 52.00 | 52.00 |
| 498. | Morshi | 455.30 | | | 45.00 | 45.00 |
| 499. | Katol | 222.20 | | | 45.00 | 45.00 |
| 500. | Kannad | 170.19 | | | 38.00 | 38.00 |
| 501. | Dharmabad | 120.00 | | | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| 502. | Pauni | 207.00 | | | 45.00 | 45.00 |
| 503. | Akkalkot | 259.10 | | | 45.00 | 45.00 |
| 504. | Rahata | 122.37 | | | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| 505. | Chandur Bazar | 91.00 | | | 21.50 | 21.50 |
| 506. | Khapa | 30.35 | | | 9.29 | 9.29 |
| 507. | Lonawala | 250.00 | | | 45.00 | 45.00 |
| 508. | Chikhali | 210.00 | | | 45.00 | 45.00 |
| 509. | Vengurla | 114.47 | | | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| 510. | Karmala | 125.00 | | | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| 511. | Savada | 82.03 | | | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| 512. | Khopoli | 189.74 | | | 42.50 | 42.50 |
| 513. | Malegaon | 714.33 | | | 116.00 | 116.00 |
| 514. | Ahmadpur | 193.94 | | | 43.63 | 43.63 |
| 515. | Gangapur | 90.09 | | | 21.80 | 21.80 |
| 516. | Malwan | 104.23 | | | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| | Sub-total | 27093.57 | 1038.25 | 834.00 | 1767.83 | 3640.08 |
| Manipur | | | | | | |
| 517. | Sugnu | 88.50 | 21.00 | | | 21.00 |
| 518. | Kakching-Khoung | 75.00 | 18.00 | | 6.00 | 24.00 |
| 519. | Kwata | 100.00 | 24.00 | | | 24.00 |
| 520. | Wagnoi | 103.26 | 24.00 | | | 24.00 |
| 521. | Samurou | 100.65 | 24.00 | | | 24.00 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|------------------|----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 522. | Oinam | 102.64 | 24.00 | | | 24.00 |
| 523. | Andrao | 100.25 | 24.00 | | | 24.00 |
| 524. | Sikhong-Sekmai | 100.11 | 24.00 | | | 24.00 |
| 525. | Heirolk | 100.89 | 24.00 | | | 24.00 |
| | Sub-total | 871.30 | 207.00 | | 6.00 | 213.00 |
| Meghalaya | | | | | | |
| 526. | Shillong | 485.41 | 123.60 | | | 123.60 |
| | Sub-total | 485.41 | 123.60 | | | 123.60 |
| Mizoram | | | | | | |
| 527. | Lengpui | 100.00 | | | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| 528. | Mamit | 100.00 | 24.00 | | 4.00 | 28.00 |
| 529. | Bairabi | 100.00 | | | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| 530. | Tlabung | 100.00 | | | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| 531. | Kawnpui | 100.00 | | | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| | Sub-total | 500.00 | 24.00 | | 80.00 | 104.00 |
| Nagaland | | | | | | |
| 532. | Phek | 97.00 | 16.00 | | | 16.00 |
| 533. | Dimapur | 471.00 | | 100.00 | | 100.00 |
| 534. | Kiphire | 100.00 | | 30.00 | | 30.00 |
| 535. | Kohima | 151.88 | | 33.00 | | 33.00 |
| | Sub-total | 819.88 | 16.00 | 163.00 | | 179.00 |
| Orissa | | | | | | |
| 536. | Balasore | 628.29 | | | 140.00 | 140.00 |
| 537. | Banki | 118.56 | | 32.00 | | 32.00 |
| 538. | Karanjia | 107.07 | 8.00 | | | 8.00 |
| 539. | Talcher | 228.81 | 5.00 | | | 5.00 |
| 540. | Sonepur | 108.20 | 24.00 | | | 24.00 |
| 541. | Nayagarh | 107.44 | 24.00 | | | 24.00 |
| 542. | Khurda | 198.58 | 44.68 | | | 44.68 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|------------------|-----------------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 543. | Hinjalicut | 112.56 | 24.00 | | | 24.00 |
| 544. | Boudh | 110.22 | 24.00 | | | 24.00 |
| 545. | Udala (T) | 95.18 | 22.84 | | | 22.84 |
| 546. | Cuttack | 590.97 | | 106.00 | | 106.00 |
| 547. | Barbil | 224.59 | | | 45.00 | 45.00 |
| 548. | Malkangiri | 109.56 | | | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| 549. | Khariar | 114.10 | | | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| 550. | Khariar-Road | 109.23 | | | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| | Sub-total | 2963.36 | 176.52 | 138.00 | 257.00 | 571.52 |
| Punjab | | | | | | |
| 551. | Anandpur Sahib | 88.00 | 14.24 | | | 14.24 |
| 552. | Patti | 201.00 | 76.00 | | | 76.00 |
| 553. | Sultanpur Lodhi | 110.31 | | 32.00 | | 32.00 |
| 554. | Kapurthala | 335.00 | | 94.70 | | 94.70 |
| 555. | Garhshankar | 109.00 | 8.00 | | | 8.00 |
| 556. | Raman-Mandi | 100.00 | 24.00 | | | 24.00 |
| 557. | Sardulgarh | 100.00 | 24.00 | | | 24.00 |
| 558. | Samana | 201.69 | | 30.72 | 14.28 | 45.00 |
| 559. | Sujanpur | 105.65 | | 20.00 | 4.00 | 24.00 |
| 560. | Dina Nagar | 100.50 | | | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| | Sub-total | 1451.15 | 146.24 | 177.42 | 42.28 | 365.94 |
| Rajasthan | | | | | | |
| 561. | Salumber | 68.34 | 21.80 | | | 21.80 |
| 562. | Hanumangarh | 399.12 | 100.00 | | | 100.00 |
| 563. | Balotra | 220.36 | | 60.00 | | 60.00 |
| 564. | Didwana | 223.28 | | | 60.00 | 60.00 |
| 565. | Suratgarh | 274.20 | | | 45.00 | 45.00 |
| 566. | Rawatbhata | 216.28 | 45.00 | | | 45.00 |
| 567. | Tonk | 509.00 | 45.00 | 4.05 | | 49.05 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|-------------------|-----------------|---------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| 568. | Pokaran | 138.30 | 24.00 | | | 24.00 |
| 569. | Ameth | 101.48 | 24.00 | | | 24.00 |
| 570. | Bhilwara | 558.80 | 22.99 | 82.01 | | 105.00 |
| 571. | Anupgarh | 420.69 | | 45.00 | | 45.00 |
| 572. | Phalodi | 229.72 | | 45.00 | | 45.00 |
| 573. | Saduishahar | 227.28 | | 24.00 | 24.00 | 48.00 |
| 574. | Sujargarh | 350.32 | | 75.00 | | 75.00 |
| 575. | Sangaria | 255.13 | | 45.00 | | 45.00 |
| 576. | Pilibanga | 256.36 | | 45.00 | | 45.00 |
| 577. | Rawatsar | 247.67 | | | 45.00 | 45.00 |
| 578. | Bhadra | 275.12 | | | 45.00 | 45.00 |
| 579. | Mandalgarh | 116.12 | | | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| 580. | Keshoraipata | 106.59 | | | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| 581. | Bari-Sadari | 105.34 | | | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| 582. | Nohar | 217.03 | | | 45.00 | 45.00 |
| 583. | Kishangarh | 352.84 | | | 52.00 | 52.00 |
| 584. | Merta City | 203.00 | | | 45.00 | 45.00 |
| 585. | Sanchole | 126.85 | | | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| 586. | Kushalgarh | 107.98 | | | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| 587. | Lakheri | 229.19 | | | 45.00 | 45.00 |
| 588. | Jhalawar | 149.44 | | | 33.62 | 33.62 |
| 589. | Chirawa | 278.52 | | | 45.00 | 45.00 |
| 590. | Sojat City | 240.39 | | | 45.00 | 45.00 |
| 591. | Kuchera | 114.08 | | | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| 592. | Sribijaya Nagar | 0.00 | | | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| | Sub-total | 7318.82 | 282.79 | 421.01 | 701.67 | 1405.47 |
| Tamil Nadu | | | | | | |
| 593. | Dindigal | 625.91 | 140.00 | | | 140.00 |
| 594. | Devakottai | 108.00 | | | 32.40 | 32.40 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|------|------------------|--------|--------|--------|-------|--------|
| 595. | Vellore | 215.00 | | 54.00 | | 54.00 |
| 596. | Vilathikulam | 99.02 | 31.52 | | | 31.52 |
| 597. | Peravoorani | 98.90 | | | 31.47 | 31.47 |
| 598. | Chengam | 95.32 | | 30.66 | | 30.66 |
| 599. | Periyakulam | 203.77 | 15.00 | | 45.00 | 60.00 |
| 600. | Thanjavur | 530.00 | | | 67.86 | 67.86 |
| 601. | Rajapalayam | 672.36 | | 105.00 | | 105.00 |
| 602. | Pallathur | 88.89 | | 21.66 | | 21.66 |
| 603. | Sivakasi | 369.89 | | | 86.00 | 86.00 |
| 604. | Ullandurpet | 119.81 | 24.00 | | | 24.00 |
| 605. | Gudalur | 200.00 | 45.00 | | | 45.00 |
| 606. | Thondi | 100.17 | | 24.00 | | 24.00 |
| 607. | R.S. Mangalam | 102.00 | 24.00 | | | 24.00 |
| 608. | Chinnasalam | 103.75 | 24.00 | | | 24.00 |
| 609. | Kallakkadu | 177.50 | 4.00 | 39.90 | | 43.90 |
| 610. | Tiruppur | 719.74 | 105.00 | | | 105.00 |
| 611. | Orathanadu | 126.40 | 24.00 | 24.00 | | 48.00 |
| 612. | Puduvaiyal | 66.70 | 16.00 | 16.02 | | 32.02 |
| 613. | Erode | 463.95 | 88.57 | | | 88.57 |
| 614. | Alampaiyam | 105.00 | 24.00 | | 24.00 | 48.00 |
| 615. | Pudukottai | 275.00 | 58.92 | | 58.93 | 117.85 |
| 616. | Patukottai | 370.37 | 31.75 | | | 31.75 |
| 617. | Lalgudi | 110.00 | 24.00 | | 24.00 | 48.00 |
| 618. | Annur | 116.41 | 24.00 | 24.00 | | 48.00 |
| 619. | Musiri | 199.96 | 44.99 | 44.99 | | 89.98 |
| 620. | Thirukkattupalli | 89.00 | 16.56 | | 16.56 | 33.12 |
| 621. | Tirunveli | 405.00 | 72.90 | | | 72.90 |
| 622. | Jalagandapuram | 76.20 | 18.28 | 29.72 | | 48.00 |
| 623. | Kallidakurichi | 172.91 | | 38.90 | 38.90 | 77.80 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|------|-----------------|--------|---|--------|-------|--------|
| 624. | Singampunari | 99.00 | | 23.79 | 23.73 | 47.52 |
| 625. | Kariapatti | 83.71 | | 20.09 | | 20.09 |
| 626. | Courtallam | 113.74 | | 22.75 | | 22.75 |
| 627. | Ambasamudram | 36.00 | | 8.64 | | 8.64 |
| 628. | Nagercoil | 592.06 | | 105.00 | | 105.00 |
| 629. | Edanganasalai | 194.30 | | 43.71 | | 43.71 |
| 630. | Virudh Nagar | 332.80 | | 71.30 | | 71.30 |
| 631. | Aranthangi | 141.00 | | 14.80 | | 14.80 |
| 632. | Thoothukudi | 188.70 | | 13.02 | | 13.02 |
| 633. | Omalur | 136.05 | | 13.00 | | 13.00 |
| 634. | Kangayam | 79.55 | | 7.27 | | 7.27 |
| 635. | Cherammahadevi | 87.66 | | 10.00 | 11.03 | 21.03 |
| 636. | Udangudi | 117.63 | | 10.00 | 38.00 | 48.00 |
| 637. | Krishnagiri | 375.00 | | 40.00 | 25.00 | 65.00 |
| 638. | Thingalnagar | 94.25 | | 10.00 | 16.62 | 26.62 |
| 639. | Naranammalpuram | 98.60 | | 10.00 | 13.66 | 23.66 |
| 640. | Bhavani | 117.78 | | 5.00 | 2.67 | 7.67 |
| 641. | Arumganeri | 131.63 | | | 25.61 | 25.61 |
| 642. | Satnakulam | 130.19 | | | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| 643. | Kuzhithurai | 60.00 | | | 14.40 | 14.40 |
| 644. | Mettur | 159.60 | | | 35.91 | 35.91 |
| 645. | Vaniambadi | 186.00 | | | 31.84 | 31.84 |
| 646. | Sirkali | 120.37 | | | 27.08 | 27.08 |
| 647. | Ambur | 120.00 | | | 25.42 | 25.42 |
| 648. | Gudiattam | 351.00 | | | 75.00 | 75.00 |
| 649. | Thirumangalam | 168.80 | | | 37.98 | 37.98 |
| 650. | Melur | 193.50 | | | 43.50 | 43.50 |
| 651. | Colachel | 182.50 | | | 41.06 | 41.06 |
| 652. | Arcot | 145.60 | | | 20.56 | 20.56 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|--------------------|----------------|----------|--------|--------|---------|---------|
| 653. | Nazerath | 127.35 | | | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| 654. | Sankarankovil | 205.35 | | | 45.00 | 45.00 |
| 655. | Kanchipuram | 390.30 | | | 60.00 | 60.00 |
| 656. | Kadyanallur | 300.00 | | | 55.03 | 55.03 |
| 657. | Sattur | 188.63 | | | 5.00 | 5.00 |
| 658. | Senkottai | 123.50 | | | 5.00 | 5.00 |
| 659. | Chengalpattu | 341.55 | | | 5.00 | 5.00 |
| 660. | Srivilliputtur | 181.88 | | | 5.00 | 5.00 |
| 661. | Puliyangudi | 314.00 | | | 5.00 | 5.00 |
| 662. | Nellikuppam | 212.10 | | | 5.00 | 5.00 |
| | Sub-total | 14408.61 | 856.49 | 851.50 | 1201.94 | 2909.93 |
| Tripura | | | | | | |
| 663. | Sabroom | 55.31 | 13.60 | | | 13.60 |
| 664. | Ranirbazar | 150.78 | 32.00 | | | 32.00 |
| 665. | Agartala | 1288.00 | | 88.12 | | 88.12 |
| 666. | Dharmanagar | 200.00 | | | 22.00 | 22.00 |
| 667. | Udaipur | 100.00 | | | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| 668. | Kailashahar | 100.07 | | | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| 669. | Belonia | 107.00 | | | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| | Sub-total | 2001.16 | 45.60 | 88.12 | 94.00 | 227.72 |
| Uttaranchal | | | | | | |
| 670. | Kotdwar | 200.29 | | 38.00 | | 38.00 |
| 671. | Uttarkashi | 121.11 | | 24.00 | | 24.00 |
| 672. | Srinagar | 112.18 | | 24.00 | | 24.00 |
| 673. | Joshimath | 116.62 | | | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| 674. | Jashpur | 227.72 | | | 45.00 | 45.00 |
| 675. | Bageshwar | 114.92 | | | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| | Sub-total | 892.84 | | 86.00 | 93.00 | 179.00 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|----------------------|-------------------|--------|-------|-------|--------|--------|
| Uttar Pradesh | | | | | | |
| 676. | Kushinagar | 103.42 | | 32.00 | | 32.00 |
| 677. | Nanauta | 72.20 | | 22.65 | | 22.65 |
| 678. | Nawabganj | 107.31 | | 32.00 | | 32.00 |
| 679. | Jalalabad | 55.80 | | 16.67 | | 16.67 |
| 680. | Kunda | 83.44 | | | 27.05 | 27.05 |
| 681. | Kemari | 108.76 | | 32.00 | | 32.00 |
| 682. | Chitrakoot Dham | 291.46 | | | 60.00 | 60.00 |
| 683. | Hariharpur | 62.33 | | 19.92 | | 19.92 |
| 684. | Niyotani | 85.80 | | 27.18 | | 27.18 |
| 685. | Haraiya | 74.09 | 6.00 | | | 6.00 |
| 686. | Babarpur-Ajeetmal | 105.77 | | | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| 687. | Jhansi | 826.51 | | | 135.00 | 135.00 |
| 688. | Mathura | 474.33 | | | 93.72 | 93.72 |
| 689. | Niwari | 77.52 | | | 18.20 | 18.20 |
| 690. | Tilhar | 90.09 | | | 20.54 | 20.54 |
| 691. | Deoband | 349.40 | 8.90 | | | 8.90 |
| 692. | Gangoh | 112.22 | 25.00 | | | 25.00 |
| 693. | Agarwal Tatiri | 128.40 | 24.00 | | | 24.00 |
| 694. | Ranipur | 101.12 | 24.00 | | 24.00 | 48.00 |
| 695. | Nagram | 114.26 | 24.00 | | | 24.00 |
| 696. | Mahmmodabad | 74.06 | 18.00 | | | 18.00 |
| 697. | Mau | 501.99 | 80.00 | | | 80.00 |
| 698. | Kasganj | 339.11 | 72.50 | | 72.83 | 145.33 |
| 699. | Garhmukteshwar | 200.70 | 45.00 | | 45.00 | 90.00 |
| 700. | Karnawal | 112.00 | 24.00 | | | 24.00 |
| 701. | Pilkhuwa | 235.41 | 30.44 | | | 30.44 |
| 702. | Mawana | 105.65 | 12.50 | | | 12.50 |
| 703. | Sadabad | 177.61 | 40.00 | | 39.92 | 79.92 |
| 704. | Ghiror | 100.26 | 24.00 | | 5.00 | 29.00 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|------|-------------|--------|-------|--------|-------|--------|
| 705. | Charthawal | 98.77 | 23.00 | | | 23.00 |
| 706. | Mugalsarai | 293.37 | 60.00 | | | 60.00 |
| 707. | Modinagar | 222.00 | 19.00 | | | 19.00 |
| 708. | Mirzapur | 213.25 | 26.00 | | | 26.00 |
| 709. | Manjhanpur | 120.72 | 24.00 | | | 24.00 |
| 710. | Balrampur | 209.98 | 45.00 | | | 45.00 |
| 711. | Basti | 393.70 | 15.00 | | | 15.00 |
| 712. | Pratapgarh | 358.06 | 75.00 | | | 75.00 |
| 713. | Nichlaul | 110.62 | 24.00 | | | 24.00 |
| 714. | Haidergarh | 100.62 | 24.00 | | | 24.00 |
| 715. | Biswan | 175.98 | 23.00 | | 5.00 | 28.00 |
| 716. | Amethi | 100.34 | 12.00 | 12.00 | | 24.00 |
| 717. | Hardoi | 470.52 | | 90.00 | | 90.00 |
| 718. | Mehmoodabad | 140.26 | | 32.00 | | 32.00 |
| 719. | Jhijnjhak | 98.34 | | 23.50 | | 23.50 |
| 720. | Sikandara | 98.74 | | 23.50 | | 23.50 |
| 721. | Saidpur | 56.83 | | 14.00 | | 14.00 |
| 722. | Bithur | 106.49 | | 24.00 | | 24.00 |
| 723. | Sakit | 106.15 | | 24.00 | | 24.00 |
| 724. | Aligarh | 865.25 | | 135.00 | | 135.00 |
| 725. | Vrindavan | 192.47 | | 43.30 | | 43.30 |
| 726. | Siswabazar | 57.13 | | 13.70 | | 13.70 |
| 727. | Erich | 122.92 | | 24.00 | 24.00 | 48.00 |
| 728. | Khurja | 317.95 | | 68.35 | | 68.35 |
| 729. | Kakrala | 131.44 | | 29.57 | | 29.57 |
| 730. | Mehroni | 118.49 | | 24.00 | | 24.00 |
| 731. | Baheri | 181.03 | | 40.72 | | 40.72 |
| 732. | Mubarakpur | 104.66 | | 23.50 | | 23.50 |
| 733. | Singhai | 102.00 | | 24.00 | | 24.00 |
| 734. | Ghatampur | 198.88 | | 44.75 | | 44.75 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|------|--------------|--------|---|-------|-------|-------|
| 735. | Bihour | 96.97 | | 23.28 | | 23.28 |
| 736. | Rasra | 130.86 | | 29.45 | | 29.45 |
| 737. | Budhmana | 150.08 | | 22.23 | | 22.23 |
| 738. | Sisouli | 58.74 | | 14.10 | | 14.10 |
| 739. | Bewar | 108.40 | | 10.64 | 13.36 | 24.00 |
| 740. | Nawabganj | 68.14 | | 16.35 | | 16.35 |
| 741. | Sheorajpur | 106.89 | | 24.00 | | 24.00 |
| 742. | Mursan | 65.77 | | 13.43 | 2.35 | 15.78 |
| 743. | Awagarh | 106.01 | | | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| 744. | Hathras | 453.27 | | | 93.38 | 93.38 |
| 745. | Lalitpur | 310.14 | | | 52.03 | 52.03 |
| 746. | Sheoli | 100.98 | | | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| 747. | Bokerheri | 108.00 | | | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| 748. | Rudali | 118.00 | | | 26.55 | 26.55 |
| 749. | Bakewar | 100.19 | | | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| 750. | Purdil-Nagar | 99.62 | | | 28.91 | 28.91 |
| 751. | Bhagaim | 100.70 | | | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| 752. | Unnao | 427.82 | | | 83.43 | 83.43 |
| 753. | Mahona | 102.98 | | | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| 754. | Lakhna | 105.80 | | | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| 755. | Dasna | 100.00 | | | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| 756. | Kakod | 100.00 | | | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| 757. | Atrauli | 219.80 | | | 45.00 | 45.00 |
| 758. | Bharthana | 200.50 | | | 45.00 | 45.00 |
| 759. | Kuraoli | 109.20 | | | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| 760. | Raya | 88.25 | | | 21.18 | 21.18 |
| 761. | Farah | 99.40 | | | 23.85 | 23.85 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|------|-------------------|----------|--------|---------|---------|---------|
| 762. | Sikandra Rao | 185.37 | | | 36.70 | 36.70 |
| 763. | Orai | 249.49 | | | 53.65 | 53.65 |
| 764. | Gangaghat | 296.95 | | | 63.85 | 63.85 |
| 765. | Azmatgarh | 106.22 | | | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| 766. | Chata | 85.98 | | | 20.64 | 20.64 |
| 767. | Baghpat | 144.92 | | | 32.60 | 32.60 |
| 768. | Akbarpur (Kanpur) | 100.28 | | | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| 769. | Ailum | 109.29 | | | 23.35 | 23.35 |
| 770. | Chaumuha | 74.35 | | | 17.85 | 17.85 |
| 771. | Gokul | 95.43 | | | 22.90 | 22.90 |
| 772. | Sidhauli | 92.87 | | | 22.25 | 22.25 |
| 773. | Nanpara | 149.14 | | | 33.00 | 33.00 |
| 774. | Bahraich | 125.50 | | | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| 775. | Oon | 47.31 | | | 11.35 | 11.35 |
| 776. | Mohan | 67.58 | | | 16.00 | 16.00 |
| 777. | Shahganj | 86.18 | | | 20.68 | 20.68 |
| 778. | Soron | 200.90 | | | 45.00 | 45.00 |
| 779. | Mauranipur | 195.35 | | | 33.95 | 33.95 |
| 780. | Kadipur | 106.75 | | | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| 781. | Barwar | 101.97 | | | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| 782. | Shamshabad | 100.03 | | | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| 783. | Amraudha | 106.43 | | | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| 784. | Azamgarh | 179.26 | | | 38.55 | 38.55 |
| 785. | Mohammadabad | 55.75 | | | 12.50 | 12.50 |
| 786. | Painthepur | 86.98 | | | 20.80 | 20.80 |
| 787. | Lakhimpur | 173.88 | | | 23.65 | 23.65 |
| | Sub-total | 18298.65 | 828.34 | 1049.79 | 1972.57 | 3850.70 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|--------------------|------------------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| West Bengal | | | | | | |
| 788. | Joynagar | 183.00 | | 59.85 | | 59.85 |
| 789. | Dubrajpur | 200.00 | | | 9.00 | 9.00 |
| 790. | Dainhat | 100.00 | 30.00 | | | 30.00 |
| 791. | Egra | 202.50 | 51.00 | | 13.50 | 64.50 |
| 792. | Durgapur | 750.67 | | 202.00 | | 202.00 |
| 793. | Ramjibanpur | 100.00 | | 32.00 | | 32.00 |
| 794. | Kharar | 84.57 | | 27.09 | | 27.09 |
| 795. | Khirpai | 90.00 | | 34.00 | | 34.00 |
| 796. | Taherpur | 161.57 | 7.00 | | 69.50 | 76.50 |
| 797. | Beldanga | 200.56 | | | 75.00 | 75.00 |
| 798. | Jamuria | 416.55 | | | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| 799. | Jiaganj-Azimganj | 139.81 | | | 13.00 | 13.00 |
| 800. | Darjeeling | 353.70 | 50.00 | | | 50.00 |
| 801. | Raiganj | 500.76 | 65.00 | | | 65.00 |
| 802. | Jalpaiguri | 351.96 | 50.00 | | 4.00 | 54.00 |
| 803. | Balurghat | 543.29 | 70.00 | | 137.44 | 207.44 |
| 804. | Purulia | 390.00 | 50.00 | | 100.00 | 150.00 |
| 805. | Kalna | 217.80 | 25.00 | 23.50 | | 48.50 |
| 806. | Katwa | 358.12 | 50.00 | | 100.00 | 150.00 |
| 807. | Haldia | 1061.80 | 83.00 | | 83.00 | 166.00 |
| 808. | Baharampur | 791.20 | 105.00 | | 105.00 | 210.00 |
| 809. | Siliguri | 725.00 | 130.50 | | | 130.50 |
| 810. | Habra | 141.14 | | 84.00 | | 84.00 |
| 811. | Englishbazar | 147.85 | | 88.50 | | 88.50 |
| 812. | Tarakeshwar | 163.76 | | 45.00 | | 45.00 |
| 813. | Dhupguri | 171.18 | | 45.00 | | 45.00 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|--------------------|--------------|-----------|---------|----------|----------|----------|
| 814. | Coochbehar | 409.06 | | 75.00 | | 75.00 |
| 815. | Basirhat | 687.10 | | 85.00 | 20.00 | 105.00 |
| 816. | Midnapore | 950.00 | | 95.40 | 9.60 | 105.00 |
| 817. | Kharagpur | 554.93 | | | 105.00 | 105.00 |
| 818. | Bankura | 550.67 | | | 105.00 | 105.00 |
| 819. | Kalimpong | 214.53 | | | 45.00 | 45.00 |
| 820. | Krishnanagar | 659.39 | | | 105.00 | 105.00 |
| 821. | Suri | 363.84 | | | 75.00 | 75.00 |
| 822. | Bishnupur | 369.78 | | | 75.00 | 75.00 |
| 823. | Ranaghat | 370.24 | | | 75.00 | 75.00 |
| 824. | Bolpur | 360.63 | | | 52.00 | 52.00 |
| 825. | Arambag | 200.00 | | | 22.00 | 22.00 |
| 826. | Contai | 360.00 | | | 57.27 | 57.27 |
| 827. | Raniganj | 363.95 | | | 55.00 | 55.00 |
| 828. | Jhargram | 244.00 | | | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| 829. | Jangipur | 358.86 | | | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| 830. | Alipurduar | 363.77 | | | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| 831. | Raghunathpur | 100.60 | | | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 832. | Islampur | 223.74 | | | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| 833. | Ghatal | 227.71 | | | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| 834. | Santipur | 329.11 | | | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| 835. | Murshidabad | 203.97 | | | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| 836. | Kurseong | 356.42 | | | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| 837. | Tamluk | 201.99 | | | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| 838. | Dalkhola | 103.29 | | | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| | Sub-total | 17674.37 | 766.50 | 896.34 | 1555.31 | 3218.15 |
| Pondicherry | | | | | | |
| 839. | Pondicherry | 495.30 | | 36.00 | | 36.00 |
| | Sub-total | 495.30 | | 36.00 | | 36.00 |
| | Grand Total | 186035.87 | 8543.00 | 10272.20 | 14200.01 | 33015.21 |

List of projects received and are under process

| Sl.No. | Name of State/Town |
|--------|--------------------------|
| 1 | 2 |
| | Arunachal Pradesh |
| 840. | Namsai |
| 841. | Anini |
| 841. | Coloriang |
| | Bi har |
| 843. | Digwara |
| 844. | Mokama |
| 845. | Hilsa |
| 846. | Phulwarisharif |
| 847. | Hajipur |
| 848. | Mahnar |
| 849. | Maner |
| 850. | Danapur |
| 851. | Lakhisarai |
| | Jharkhand |
| 852. | Mango |
| | Karnataka |
| 853. | Vijayapura |
| 854. | Nanjanagud |
| 855. | Gurmutakal |
| | Maharashtra |
| 856. | Erandol |
| 857. | Ballarpur |
| 858. | Kankavali |
| 859. | Kandhar |
| 860. | Sonpeth |
| 861. | Bokardan |
| 862. | Yeola |
| 863. | Puma |

| 1 | 2 |
|------|--------------------|
| 864. | Deolalipravara |
| 865. | Pen |
| 866. | Panvel |
| | Meghalaya |
| 867. | Rasubelpara |
| | Orissa |
| 868. | Biramitrapur |
| | Punjab |
| 869. | Derabassi |
| | Rajasthan |
| 870. | Behrore |
| 871. | Kuchaman City |
| | Tamil Nadu |
| 872. | Karaikudi |
| 873. | Chidambaram |
| | West Bengal |
| 874. | Kalyani |
| 875. | Uluberia |

*[English]***Indo-Britain Agreement on Illegal Immigration**

*351. SHRI D. VITTAL RAO:
SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and Britain have signed any agreement on illegal immigration and repatriation of convicted prisoners;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the terms and conditions of such agreements;

(d) whether the Government has given any list of illegal immigrants from India to Britain;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the action taken by the British Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The MoU, signed between the Government of the Republic of India and the Government of United

Kingdom on 30th day of January, 2004, to establish a Pilot Project for one year to serve the basis for the return of Indian Immigrant Offenders from the United Kingdom to India, was renewed for another one year i.e. till 29th January, 2006 with same terms and conditions as in earlier MoU. This was signed on 18th February, 2005. On the same day another agreement between the two countries on the transfer of sentenced persons was also signed.

(c) The terms and conditions of these agreements are as under:

| Agreement | Terms and Conditions |
|--|---|
| 1 | 2 |
| (1) Renewal of the MoU regarding return of Indian Immigrant Offenders from the United Kingdom to India | To establish a Pilot Project which will serve as the basis for the return of Indian Immigrant Offenders from the United Kingdom to India: |
| | (a) UK authorities will provide Indian authorities with personal details of each person to be returned. |
| | (b) The Indian authorities will carry out the necessary nationality check and the enquiry will normally be completed within 3 months. |
| | (c) The Government of India will, if Indian nationality is verified, authorize the High Commission of India to issue the travel document to facilitate return of such individual. |
| | (d) The persons will be returned by way of scheduled flights or an aircraft chartered specifically for this purpose. |
| | (e) The UK Government will bear the full cost of travel to India and onward journey to the town/village of the person. |
| 2. Agreement on transfer of sentenced persons. | (a) A request for transfer may be made by the convicted prisoners or a person entitled to act on his behalf in view of his age or physical or mental condition. |
| | (b) The request for transfer will have to be agreed upon by the Transferring State and the Receiving State. |
| | (c) The transfer will be affected if the judgement awarding the sentence is final in India, i.e. no appeal or revision against the judgement is pending in any Court. |

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- (d) The transfer will be made if the convicted prisoner is a citizen of the Receiving State notwithstanding that he may also be a citizen of any other foreign State.
- (e) The law of the Receiving State shall govern the enforcement of the sentence. However, the Receiving State shall be bound by the legal nature and duration of the sentence as determined by the Transferring State.
- (f) The enforcement of sentence in the Receiving State, to the extent that it has been enforced in the Transferring State, shall have the effect of discharging the sentence.
- (g) The Transferring State alone shall be competent to decide any application for review of the judgement. Either State may grant pardon, amnesty or commutation in accordance with its Constitution or other laws.
- (h) The convicted prisoner shall not be transferred if:
- (i) The Transferring State is of the opinion that it would be prejudicial to the sovereignty, security or any other interest of the Transferring State;
 - (ii) There is any other case pending in the Transferring State against the convicted prisoner;
 - (iii) He is convicted of an offence under military law not being an offence under the ordinary criminal law of the Transferring State; and
 - (iv) Death penalty has been awarded to the convicted prisoner in the Transferring State.

(d) and (e) No Sir. Under the MoU on illegal immigrants, the Government of India is not required to provide any list of illegal immigrants from India to Britain. It is the British Government, which is expected to send the list of suspected Indian immigrant offenders to the Government of India for their nationality verification.

(f) Question does not arise.

Activities of SIMI

*352. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY:
SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the banned organisation Students Islamic Movement of India having strong links with LeT has been expanding its network in the country as reported in the *Hindu* dated March 9, 2005;

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

(c) whether the activists of SIMI have also links with certain Nepal based fundamentalist outfits;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of steps taken to keep a check on the activities of SIMI in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) to (e) The Students Islamic Movement of India (SIMI) has been indulging in activities which are prejudicial to the security of the country and have the potential of disturbing peace and communal harmony and disrupting the secular fabric of the country. SIMI is in close touch with militant outfits which include Lashkar-e-Toiba (LeT). In view of this it has been declared as an unlawful association under the provisions of the unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967. Due to the ban imposed on this organization it has not been successful in expanding its network in the country. However, reports have been received that SIMI is trying to establish its base in Nepal with the patronage of the Nepal Islamic Sangh which is a pro-Pak Muslim fundamentalist organization. A close watch is being maintained on the activities of SIMI with a view to contain the adverse impact on the security of our country that may be caused by its activities.

Improvement of Science Education in Schools

*353. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has introduced the centrally-sponsored scheme viz. "Improvement of Science Education in Schools";

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the proposals received from various State Governments as on date State-wise alongwith the details of the proposals cleared by the Union Government during each of the last three years, till date;

(d) whether the Government has any mechanism to check the improvement in science education in States getting assistance from the Union Government;

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

(f) the steps taken by the Government for improvement of Science Education in such States?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (b) To Improve the Quality of Science Education and to promote a scientific temper as envisaged in the National Policy on Education-1986 as modified in 1992, a centrally sponsored scheme for Improvement of Science Education in schools was started from the year 1987-88. Under this scheme assistance is provided to the States/Union Territories for Science kits to Upper Primary Schools, Setting up/Up-gradation of Science Laboratories, Library facilities in Secondary/Sr. Secondary Schools and Training of Science and Mathematics teachers. Financial assistance also provided to voluntary agencies for conduct of experimental and innovative programmes in the field of Science Education.

(c) The details of proposals received from various States/UTs, the amounts released and utilization reported for the Implementation of Science Education in schools during the last three years are given in the enclosed statement.

(d) to (f) In 1995, the NCERT conducted an evaluation study to know the impact of this scheme on the development of a scientific climate in schools and improvement of quality to teaching learning in science and mathematics. The report showed that the Scheme was extremely useful and had enormous potential to generate a scientific climate in the schools. During the Xth Plan the scheme has been made part of a composite Scheme of "Quality Improvement in Schools", with enhanced outlays.

Statement

| | | | | (Rs. in lakhs) |
|------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Sl.No. | Proposals received from States/UTs | Amount released | Funds reported as Utilised | Unspent balance |
| 2002-2003 | | | | |
| 1. | Assam | 584.59 | 0.00 | 584.59 |
| 2. | Chhattisgarh | 108.60 | 106.30 | 2.30 |
| 3. | Karnataka | 500.00 | 500.00 | 0.00 |
| 4. | Uttar Pradesh | 270.00 | 270.00 | 0.00 |
| 5. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 10.18 | 0.00 | 10.18 |
| 6. | Punjab* | — | — | — |
| 7. | Maharashtra* | — | — | — |
| Total | | 1473.37 | 876.30 | 597.07 |
| 2003-2004 | | | | |
| 1. | Goa | 1.92 | 0.30 | 1.62 |
| 2. | Kerala | 348.60 | 136.31 | 212.29 |
| 3. | Meghalaya | 207.60 | 0.00 | 207.60 |
| 4. | Mizoram | 0.88 | 0.00 | 0.88 |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh* | — | — | — |
| 6. | Jammu and Kashmir* | — | — | — |
| 7. | Rajasthan* | — | — | — |
| 8. | Madhya Pradesh* | — | — | — |
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh* | — | — | — |
| 10. | Kerala* | — | — | — |
| 11. | Arunachal Pradesh* | — | — | — |
| Total | | 559.00 | 136.61 | 422.39 |
| 1. | Mizoram | 64.37 | 0.00 | 64.37 |
| 2. | Karnataka* | — | — | — |
| Total | | 64.37 | 0.00 | 64.37 |

*Proposal is pending for want of information/clarifications from State Government.

Change of Norms under AUWSP

*354. SHRI SHRINIWAS DADASAHEB PATIL:
SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is planning to change the norms for Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme in view of the rise in population of towns in the last two decades;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of towns in India having less than 20,000 population and number of towns having population between 20,000 to 1,00,000 as per the 2001 census;

(d) whether the State Governments have approached the Union Government with a request to change the norms of this programme; and

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

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) The Government proposes to introduce a new Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns which will subsume the existing Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme (AUWSP). This scheme envisages coverage of towns with population upto 10 lakh as per 2001 Census. Water Supply projects in towns with 10 lakh plus population can be taken up under the proposed National Urban Renewal Mission. The details of the two schemes are being finalized.

(c) The number of towns in India having less than 20,000 population and number of towns having population between 20,000 to 1,00,000 as per 2001 Census are 2854 and 1884 respectively.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Several State Governments such as Gujarat, Maharashtra, Rajasthan and West Bengal have suggested

changes in the existing norms of AUSP, namely, revision of the population limit, inclusion of small towns as per 2001 Census, enhancement of per capita water supply norms, per capita cost and revision of financing pattern. As stated in reply to part (a) and (b) above, the norms for urban infrastructure projects are being reviewed.

Zero Duty Imports

*355. SHRI E. PONNUSWAMY:
SHRI BADIGA RAMAKRISHNA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government plan to allow zero duty imports to exporters who registered 25% and above growth in exports annually;

(b) if so, the details of the scheme and number of exporters likely to be benefited and revenue to be lost on this account;

(c) whether it will not result in providing double benefits to handful of big exporters who have easy access to international market; and

(d) the measures being taken to check misuse of the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) There is no plan to allow zero duty imports as such to exporters who registered 25% and above growth in exports annually. However, high performing Status Holders who achieve certain designated percentages of incremental growth in the year 2003-04 and 2004-05 would be incentivised with a duty credit entitlement.

(b) High performing Status Holders who have achieved 25% and above incremental growth in the year 2003-04 over the previous year and have achieved a turnover of Rs. 25 Crores are entitled to duty credit entitlement certificate @ 10% on the incremental growth achieved by them. In the year 2004-05, under the Target Plus Scheme, the incremental growth rate is pegged at

20% with a minimum turnover of Rs. 10 Cr. The duty credit entitlement is staggered at 5%, 10% & 15% with a cap at 100% growth. As on date, there are approximately 3000 Status Holders and all such Status Holders shall be entitled to this benefit if they achieve the required minimum incremental growth in the respective year. The scheme is intended to incentivise the high performing exporters and therefore the question of loss of revenue does not arise.

(c) The question of double benefit does not arise, as only one incentive is sought to be given. Furthermore, the scheme is not restricted to big exporters, but is open to all high performing ones.

(d) The Foreign Trade (Development & Regulation) Act, 1992 has provisions to check misuse of schemes under the Foreign Trade Policy.

Kishori Shakti Yojana

*356. SHRI B. VINOD KUMAR:
SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR:

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

(a) whether the Government has launched "Kishori Shakti Yojana" as a part of Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS);

(b) whether this scheme is being implemented in 2000 ICDS Project through Anganwadi Centres in both rural and urban areas;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the response from the people in general;

(d) the time by which it is likely to cover all the ICDS projects of the country;

(e) the number of adolescent girls covered under the scheme during the last three years and thereafter, State-wise; and

(f) the targets set and achievements made alongwith allocation/release of funds under the scheme during the said period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) State-wise details are enclosed as statement-I.

(d) The proposal for expansion of the KSY in all the ICDS Projects, is under process.

(e) and (f) State-wise details, to the extent available, are enclosed as statement-II and III respectively.

Statement I

State-wise Number of Blocks Sanctioned for Implementation of Kishori Shakti Yojana

| Sl.No. | States/UTs. | No. of Blocks sanctioned | | | Total |
|--------|-------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-------|
| | | Existing AG Blocks (1991-92)) | Sanctioned during (2000-01) | Sanctioned during (2001-02) | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 37 | 25 | 1 | 63 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 1 | Nil | 20 | 21 |
| 3. | Assam | 10 | Nil | 52 | 62 |
| 4. | Bihar | 56 | 101 | 2 | 159 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|-------|----------------------------|-----|-----|-----|------|
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | Nil | 13 | 83 | 96 |
| 6. | Goa | 1 | Nil | Nil | 1 |
| 7. | Gujarat | 15 | 25 | Nil | 40 |
| 8. | Haryana | 4 | 81 | Nil | 85 |
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | 1 | 14 | Nil | 15 |
| 10. | Jammu and Kashmir | 2 | Nil | Nil | 2 |
| 11. | Jharkhand | 18 | 22 | 26 | 66 |
| 12. | Karnataka | 23 | 8 | 7 | 38 |
| 13. | Kerala | 13 | Nil | Nil | 13 |
| 14. | Madhya Pradesh | 48 | 61 | 125 | 234 |
| 15. | Maharashtra | 39 | 46 | 13 | 98 |
| 16. | Manipur | 1 | Nil | 13 | 14 |
| 17. | Meghalaya | 1 | Nil | 22 | 23 |
| 18. | Mizoram | 1 | Nil | 21 | 22 |
| 19. | Nagaland | 1 | Nil | 40 | 41 |
| 20. | Orissa | 24 | 31 | 57 | 112 |
| 21. | Punjab | 3 | 44 | Nil | 47 |
| 22. | Rajasthan | 24 | 141 | Nil | 165 |
| 23. | Sikkim | 1 | Nil | Nil | 1 |
| 24. | Tamil Nadu | 33 | 4 | Nil | 37 |
| 25. | Tripura | 1 | Nil | 15 | 16 |
| 26. | Uttaranchal | Nil | 39 | 1 | 40 |
| 27. | Uttar Pradesh | 99 | 324 | Nil | 423 |
| 28. | West Bengal | 41 | 14 | 2 | 57 |
| 29. | Delhi | 3 | Nil | Nil | 3 |
| 30. | Pondicherry | 1 | Nil | Nil | 1 |
| 31. | Andaman and Nicobar Island | 1 | Nil | Nil | 1 |
| 32. | Chandigarh | 1 | Nil | Nil | 1 |
| 33. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 1 | Nil | Nil | 1 |
| 34. | Daman and Diu | 1 | Nil | Nil | 1 |
| 35. | Lakshadweep | 1 | Nil | Nil | 1 |
| India | | 507 | 993 | 500 | 2000 |

Statement II*State-wise Funds Released for Implementation of KSY during 2002-03, 2003-04 & 2004-05*

(Rs. in lakh)

| Sl.No. | State | 2002-03 | | 2003-04 | | 2004-05 | |
|--------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| | | No. of KSY Blocks | Released @1.10 per KSY Block | No. of KSY Blocks | Released @1.10 per KSY Block | No. of KSY Blocks | Released @1.10 per KSY Block |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 63 | 69.30 | 63 | 69.30 | 63 | 69.30 |
| 2. | Bihar | 159 | 174.90 | 159 | 174.90 | 159 | 174.90 |
| 3. | Chhattisgarh | 96 | 105.60 | 96 | 105.60 | 96 | 105.60 |
| 4. | Goa | 1 | 1.10 | 1 | 1.10 | 1 | 1.10 |
| 5. | Gujarat | 40 | 44.00 | 40 | 44.00 | 40 | 44.00 |
| 6. | Haryana | 85 | 93.50 | 85 | 93.50 | 85 | 93.50 |
| 7. | Himachal Pradesh | 15 | 16.50 | 15 | 16.50 | 15 | 16.50 |
| 8. | Jammu and Kashmir | 2 | 2.20 | 2 | 2.20 | 2 | 2.20 |
| 9. | Jharkhand | 66 | 72.60 | 66 | 72.60 | 66 | 72.60 |
| 10. | Karnataka | 38 | 41.80 | 38 | 41.80 | 38 | 41.80 |
| 11. | Kerala | 13 | 14.30 | 13 | 14.30 | 13 | 14.30 |
| 12. | Madhya Pradesh | 234 | 257.40 | 234 | 257.40 | 234 | 257.40 |
| 13. | Maharashtra | 98 | 107.80 | 98 | 107.80 | 98 | 107.80 |
| 14. | Orissa | 112 | 123.20 | 112 | 123.20 | 112 | 123.20 |
| 15. | Punjab | 47 | 51.70 | 47 | 51.70 | 47 | 51.70 |
| 16. | Rajasthan | 165 | 181.50 | 165 | 181.50 | 165 | 181.50 |
| 17. | Tamil Nadu | 37 | 40.70 | 37 | 40.70 | 37 | 40.70 |
| 18. | Uttaranchal | 40 | 44.00 | 40 | 44.00 | 40 | 44.00 |
| 19. | Uttar Pradesh | 423 | 465.30 | 423 | 465.30 | 423 | 465.30 |
| 20. | West Bengal | 57 | 62.70 | 57 | 62.70 | 57 | 62.70 |
| 21. | Delhi | 3 | 3.30 | 3 | 3.30 | 3 | 3.30 |
| 22. | Pondicherry | 1 | 1.10 | 1 | 1.10 | 1 | 1.10 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|-------------|------------------------|------|---------|------|---------|------|---------|
| 23. | Andaman and Nicobar | 1 | 1.10 | 1 | 1.10 | 1 | 1.10 |
| 24. | Chandigarh | 1 | 1.10 | 1 | 1.10 | 1 | 1.10 |
| 25. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 1 | 1.10 | 1 | 1.10 | 1 | 1.10 |
| 26. | Daman and Diu | 1 | 1.10 | 1 | 1.10 | 1 | 1.10 |
| 27. | Lakshadweep | 1 | 1.10 | 1 | 1.10 | 1 | 1.10 |
| 28. | Arunachal Pradesh | 21 | 23.10 | 21 | 23.10 | 21 | 23.10 |
| 29. | Assam | 62 | 68.20 | 62 | 68.20 | 62 | 68.20 |
| 30. | Manipur | 14 | 15.40 | 14 | 15.40 | 14 | 15.40 |
| 31. | Meghalaya | 23 | 25.30 | 23 | 25.30 | 23 | 25.30 |
| 32. | Mizoram | 22 | 24.20 | 22 | 24.20 | 22 | 24.20 |
| 33. | Nagaland | 41 | 45.10 | 41 | 45.10 | 41 | 45.10 |
| 34. | Sikkim | 1 | 1.10 | 1 | 1.10 | 1 | 1.10 |
| 35. | Tripura | 16 | 17.60 | 16 | 17.60 | 16 | 17.60 |
| Grand Total | | 2000 | 2200.00 | 2000 | 2200.00 | 2000 | 2200.00 |

Statement III*State-wise status of implementation of Kishori Shakti Yojana for the year 2003-04 & 2004-05*

| Sl.No. | Name of the State | No. of the ICDS Project where KSY is sanctioned | No. of beneficiaries (2003-04) | | | | No. of beneficiaries (2004-05) December 2004 | | | |
|--------|-------------------|---|--|-----------|--------------|--|--|--------------|--|-----------|
| | | | Trained | Taken NHE | Received SNP | Received IFA Tablet/ Deworming intervention | Trained | Received SNP | Received IFA Tablet/ Deworming intervention | Taken NHE |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 63 | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 21 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 3. | Assam | 62 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 4. | Bihar | 159 | NA | NA | NA | NA | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 96 | 45600 | 44776 | 37058 | 22391 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 6. | Goa | 1 | Not implementing for want of beneficiaries | | | | | | | |
| 7. | Gujarat | 40 | 33930 | 136307 | 23813 | 0 | 16879 | 39357 | 0 | 122568 |
| 8. | Haryana | 85 | 38240 | — | 32433 | — | 19964 | 19905 | 19920 | 12541 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
|-------|----------------------------|------|--------|--------|--------|---------|-------|--------|-----------|--------|
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | 15 | 1409 | 5547 | 4520 | — | 1541 | 2220 | 8373 | 10835 |
| 10. | Jharkhand | 66 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 11. | Jammu and Kashmir | 2 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 12. | Karnataka | 38 | 480 | 480 | 6840 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 13. | Kerala | 13 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 14. | Madhya Pradesh | 234 | 0 | 350106 | 139744 | 350864 | 0 | 67308 | 69672 | 67308 |
| 15. | Maharashtra | 98 | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| 16. | Manipur | 14 | 390 | 4100 | 5409 | 0 | 650 | 0 | 0 | 1281 |
| 17. | Meghalaya | 23 | 3965 | 10932 | 10932 | 14435 | 4210 | 7378 | 17849 | 8035 |
| 18. | Mizoram | 22 | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| 19. | Nagaland | 41 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 20. | Orissa | 112 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3622 | 0 | 57679 | 7403 |
| 21. | Punjab | 47 | 6065 | 9892 | 2680 | 18164 | 16388 | 4407 | 4197 | 17246 |
| 22. | Rajasthan | 165 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 23. | Sikkim | 1 | NA | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 24. | Tripura | 16 | 4344 | 4294 | 4294 | 4294 | 5260 | 5260 | 5260 | 5260 |
| 25. | Tamil Nadu | 37 | 990 | — | — | 581949 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 26. | Uttaranchal | 40 | NA | NA | NA | NA | 0 | 9355 | 5404/2430 | 9304 |
| 27. | Uttar Pradesh | 423 | 16050 | 16050 | — | 51986 | 16050 | 16050 | — | 51986 |
| 28. | West Bengal | 57 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 29. | Delhi | 3 | — | 1698 | 1742 | 1692 | — | 2018 | 1691 | 2018 |
| 30. | Pondicherry | 1 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 31. | Andaman and Nicobar Island | 1 | 0 | 156 | 156 | 0 | 0 | 207 | 0 | 207 |
| 32. | Chandigarh | 1 | 120 | 294 | 294 | 294 | 141 | 141 | 0 | 141 |
| 33. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 1 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | — | 429 | 429 | 0 | 500 |
| 34. | Daman and Diu | 1 | NA | NA | NA | NA | 429 | 429 | 0 | 500 |
| 35. | Lakshadweep | 1 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Total | | 2000 | 152583 | 585632 | 270915 | 1046069 | 85563 | 174464 | 184641 | 317133 |

[Translation]

Target for Poverty Alleviation

*357. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:
SHRI M. ANJAN KUMAR YADAV:

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

(a) whether the Union Government has revised the target set for the Tenth Five Year Plan in regard to alleviation of poverty prevailing in cities;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken by the Union Government to achieve the target set under such programmes; and

(d) the success achieved by the Union Government as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (d) The Tenth Five Year Plan period (2002-2007) has set a target for reduction of poverty by 5 percentage points by the year 2007 and by 15 percentage points by 2012. The Tenth Plan does not specify any separate targets for reducing poverty levels in cities.

In the urban areas, Ministry of Urban Employment & Poverty Alleviation is implementing an employment oriented Urban Poverty Alleviation Programme named Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY), on all India basis, through States/Union Territories, with effect from 1.12.1997. The scheme envisages to provide gainful employment to the urban unemployed and underemployed poor through, firstly, encouraging the setting up of self-employment ventures by those who have studied upto 9th standard and, secondly, by providing wage employment by utilising their labour for construction of socially and economically useful public assets.

During the Tenth Five Year Plan (2002-07), on all India basis, targets to provide 4,00,000 employment opportunities to the urban poor, through setting up of micro/group enterprises and to impart skill training to 5,00,000 persons have been fixed under SJSRY. During the first three years of the Tenth Plan, i.e. 2002-2003, 2003-2004 and 2004-2005, as per the reports received from the states, as against the cumulative targets of setting up of 2.40 lakh micro enterprises and providing

skill up-gradation training to 3 lakh urban poor, 2,97,419 micro-enterprises have been set up and 3,55,868 urban poor have been provided skill training.

[English]

NCERT History Text Books

*358. SHRI C.K. CHANDRAPPA:
SHRI SURAVARAM SUDHAKAR REDDY:

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

(a) whether the Government had set up a committee for reviewing the NCERT history text books alongwith other books;

(b) if so, whether the Government has received the report of the said committee;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the steps taken/to be taken by the Government on the said report;

(e) whether the NCERT history books for the CBSE schools have been revised from the 2005 academic sessions;

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

(g) what steps are taken to ensure sufficient copies of the books are made available on time to the students?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The Government, had constituted a three member panel of historians to do a quick review of the NCERT history textbooks developed under the National Curriculum Framework for School Education (NCFSE) 2000. The panel had submitted its report on 05.07.2004 containing recommendations for the short term as well as the long term. The findings of the panel were, among other things, that the textbooks prepared since 2000 were 'so full of errors and sub-standard', biased, badly written, rendering them unsuitable for continuation.

(d) to (g) The Executive Committee (EC) of the NCERT had considered the report and while accepting the report of the panel, decided that from the academic

session 2004-2005, history textbooks based on the NCFSE 2000 would be continued in view of the advanced stage of the academic session. In addition, it was decided that for the academic year 2004-05, five copies of textbooks used prior to the NCFSE 2000 would be provided free of cost to each CBSE schools as reference material for teachers and students. The NCERT also prepared a short advisory for history teachers to develop an appropriate perspective in teaching. For the academic year 2005-06, textbooks used prior to NCFSE 2000 would be used in all schools. Accordingly, a Committee was constituted to examine the issues of compatibility between the earlier history textbooks and the present social sciences and history syllabus. The Committee, in its report, suggested that the earlier history textbooks for classes VI to VIII and XI & XII could be used without much difficulty as the changes in the present syllabus can be handled through activities and projects. But the Committee did not find the earlier textbooks for class IX & X compatible with the present syllabus. The committee, therefore, suggested that with some modification in the present syllabus, the chapters dealing with Contemporary World History would be introduced in Class IX, while Chapter dealing with Modern India would be introduced in Class X. Accordingly, necessary changes have been made in the present social sciences and history syllabi and the changes were communicated to the CBSE. The old (pre-2000) history textbooks are being re-introduced after carrying out the necessary revision. The NCERT is taking steps to review and reform its system of production and distribution of textbooks including that of history in order to ensure their timely availability to the students. They have already put 54 textbooks for classes IX to XII on their website www.ncert.nic.in to facilitate easy access.

[Translation]

Examination System

*359. SHRI HEMMAL MURMU:
SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY:

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

(a) whether the Government has convened a meeting of the experts to consider amending the examination system in view of the rising stress on the students at the tenth and eleventh level examinations;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the monitoring committee constituted under the chairmanship of Professor Yashpal, to amend the course has submitted its report to the Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (b) A meeting to discuss issues related to high stress levels among students appearing for the Board and various Entrance Examinations was convened by the Ministry on 24.3.2005. Eminent Educationists, Principals of some selected Kendriya Vidyalayas and Public Schools, Representatives from premier institutions such as the Indian Institute of Technology and Indian Institute of Management, Heads of Boards of Examination and specialists in psychology and counselling participated in the meeting. Various aspects of the examination system leading to the increased level of stress among the students were discussed. The need was felt for taking a holistic view in the matter, as larger issues confronting our society were involved.

(c) to (e) As per the information furnished by the National Council of Educational Research & Training (NCERT), in the context of the review of the National Curriculum Framework, a National Steering Group has been constituted under the Chairmanship of Professor Yashpal. The work of the National Steering Group is being facilitated by 21 National Focus Groups. One of the Focus Group is on Examination Reforms. The Focus Group has been represented by educationists and class room practitioners, representatives of several State Boards of Education and Council of Boards of Secondary Education. The Focus Group is in the process of drafting its Position Paper.

Pension to Freedom Fighters in States

*360. SHRI TUKARAM GANPAT RAO RENGE PATIL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the freedom fighters pensions varies from State to State;

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

(c) whether several States have increased the said pensions recently;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government propose to bring uniformity in this regard; and

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT):

(a) to (d) The amount of pension of freedom fighters who are drawing pension from Central revenues under

the *Swatantrata Sainik Samman Pension Scheme*, 1980 is uniform throughout the Country. Details are in Statement appended. In so far as the amount payable by the State Governments to the freedom fighters from their State revenues under their own schemes is concerned, such information is not maintained by the Central Government. However, information with respect to 21 States is available and the same has been furnished in the Statement enclosed.

(e) to (g) The Central Government has no proposal for bringing uniformity in this regard as the State pension schemes are finalised by the respective State Governments themselves and the pensions are disbursed from each State's respective revenues.

Statement

Details of Central Government's Pension Scheme

| Sl.No. | Category | Existing pension Rs. per month | Earlier pension Rs. per month | Remarks |
|--------|--|--|--|--|
| 1. | Pension to freedom fighters | 3000/-w.e.f. 15th August 1997+DR | 1500/-upto 14th August 1997. | |
| 2. | Dependent family pension (on the demise of the freedom fighter) | | | Dearness Relief (DR) was made admissible w.e.f. 1st August 1998. It was linked to the consumer price index, and is revised annually. Presently it is 44% of the basic pension (w.e.f. 1st August 2004) |
| | (a) Spouses | (a) 3000/-w.e.f. 15th August 1997+DR | (a) 1500/-upto 14th August 1997 | |
| | (b) Unmarried & unemployed daughters (subject to maximum of three) | (b) 1500/-each to all three daughters w.e.f. 10th February 2005+DR | (b) 600/-to the eldest daughter & 350/-each to the other two daughters upto 9th February 2005+DR | |
| | (c) Parents | (c) 1000/-w.e.f. 15th August 1997+DR | (c) 200/-upto 14th August 1997 | |

State-wise Details of State Governments' Pension Schemes

| S.No. | State | Existing pension Rs. per month | Earlier Pension Rs. per month | Remarks |
|-------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 1000/- (Dates Not Available) | Not Available | |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | Nil | Not Applicable | No freedom fighter drawing State Government's pension. |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-----|---|--|-----------------------------|---|
| 3. | Assam | Not Available | Not Available | |
| 4. | Bihar | Not Available | Not Available | |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 5000/-w.e.f. August 2003 | 3000/-upto July 2003 | |
| 6. | Goa | | | |
| | 1. State Pension | 1. 2000/-w.e.f. December 2001 | 1. 1250/-upto November 2001 | |
| | 2. State Pension to Central Samman pensioners | 2. 2000/-w.e.f. April 2003 | 2. 500/-upto March 2003 | |
| 7. | Gujarat | | | |
| | 1. State Pension | 1. 1500/-w.e.f. August 1997+44% D.A. + 100/-as medical allowance | Not Available | |
| | 2. State Pension to Central Samman pensioners | 2. 200/- | | |
| 8. | Haryana | 1525/-(pension 1400+ medical allowance 125) | Not Available | Proposal to increase pension from Rs. 1400/-to Rs. 3500/-is under consideration (as reported by the State Government) |
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | 1535/-w.e.f. April 2004 | 1000/-upto March 2004 | |
| 10. | Jammu and Kashmir | Not Available | Not Available | |
| 11. | Jharkhand | Not Available | Not Available | |
| 12. | Karnataka | | | |
| | 1. Freedom Fighters | 1. 1000/-w.e.f. November 2000. | Not Available | |
| | 2. Freedom Fighters holding Tamrapatras | 2. 1200/-w.e.f. January 2005 | | |
| 13. | Kerala | 3000/-w.e.f. August 2000 +DA 20% w.e.f. August 2003 | 2000/-upto July 2000 | |
| 14. | Madhya Pradesh | 4000/-w.e.f. April 2002 | Not Available | |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-----|--|---|--|--|
| 15. | Maharashtra | | | |
| | 1. Male | 1. 3000/-w.e.f. June 2004 | 1. 2000/-upto May 2004 | |
| | 2. Female | 2. 3100/-w.e.f. June 2004 | 2. 2100/-upto May 2004 | |
| 16. | Manipur | Not Available | Not Available | |
| 17. | Meghalaya | Nil | Nil | State Government does not implement any State pension scheme. |
| 18. | Mizoram | Not Available | Not Available | |
| 19. | Nagaland | Not Available | Not Available | |
| 20. | Orissa | | | |
| | 1. State Pension | 1. 1000/- | 1. 700/- | |
| | 2. State pension to Central Samman pensioners | 2. 800/- | 2. 500/- | |
| | | (Dates Not Available) | (Dates Not Available) | |
| 21. | Punjab | 2500/-w.e.f. July 2000 | 2000/-upto June 2004 | |
| 22. | Rajasthan | 1500/-w.e.f. April 1999 | Not Available | Proposal to increase pension from Rs. 1500/-to Rs. 2000/-is under consideration (as reported by the State Government). |
| 23. | Sikkim | Not Available | Not Available | |
| 24. | Tamil Nadu | | | |
| | 1. State Pension | 1. 3000/-w.e.f. August 1997 | Not Available | |
| | 2. State Pension to spouse or minor child of Freedom Fighter | 2. 1500/- | | |
| | 3. State Pension to Central Samman pensioners | 3. 500/- | | |
| 25. | Tripura | Not Available | Not Available | |
| 26. | Uttar Pradesh | 3339/-(pension 2150/-+allowances 1189-) Dates Not Available) | 2250/-(pension 1900/-+allowances 350/-) (Dates Not Available) | |
| 27. | Uttaranchal | Not Available | Not Available | |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-----|-----------------------------|---|----------------------|--|
| 28. | West Bengal | Not Available | Not Available | |
| 29. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 3000/-+DA as admissible from time to time | Not Available | |
| 30. | Chandigarh | Not Available | Not Available | |
| 31. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | Not Available | Not Available | |
| 32. | Daman and Diu | Not Available | Not Available | |
| 33. | Delhi | 3500/-w.e.f. August 2004 | 2251/-upto July 2004 | |
| 34. | Lakshadweep | Nil | Not Available | No freedom fighter drawing State Government's pension. |
| 35. | Pondicherry | 3000/-w.e.f. August 2004 | 2200/-upto July 2004 | |

Constitution of National Seed Board

3455. SHRI RAGHUVeer SINGH KOSHAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Seed Board has been constituted;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the salient features of the board;

(d) the action plan of the said seed board with the progress report thereof;

(e) whether the seeds produced by the farmers for their use come under the purview of the laws in this regard; and

(f) the likely effect of the said laws on farmers who produce seeds and foodgrains?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) to (d) No, Sir. On the advice of Planning Commission, the existing Central Seed Committee will replace the proposed National Seed Board. The salient features of the Central Seed Committee are as follows:

- Adequate representation has been given to all implementing agencies in the Seeds Bill.

- Adequate representations has been given to farmers, seed industry and specialists/experts in the Central Seed Committee.

- The Central Seed Committee shall be responsible for seed programming and planning, seed development and production, export and import of seeds, standards for registration, certification and seed testing, seed registration and its enforcement and such other matters as may be specified by the Central Government.

(e) The farmers are exempted from the registration of seeds. There is no restriction for farmers to save, use, exchange, share or sell his farm seeds and planting material provided this material should not be branded.

(f) Under the Seeds Bill, 2004, the farmers are having every right to save, use, exchange, share or sell his farm seeds and planting material. Therefore, the farmers are getting protection under this Bill.

[English]

Bandage Making from Cow-Intestines and Animal Blood

3456. SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that scientists of Central Leather Research Institute (CLRI), Chennai are

making bandages from cow-intestines and animals blood that heal wounds quicker called Fibrogel and Collagen, respectively; and

(b) if so, the stand of the Ministry of Environment and Forests on the cruelty to animals in preparation of these bandages?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) It is true that the technology for bandages from collagen tissues of slaughtered animals have been developed by Central Leather Research Institute (CLRI), a Research & Development organization involved in development of technologies. The by-products of certified slaughterhouses in the country are employed in the process. As materials are actually the by-products from slaughterhouses, the question of cruelty to animals does not arise.

Performance of CCBF

3457. SHRI KULDEEP BISHNOI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for deteriorated performance of Central Cattle Breeding Farms (CCBFs) at Suratgarh, Alamadhi and Chiplima;

(b) whether the Government has made any efforts to revive the functioning of these farms;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government for production and distribution of superior pedigreed bulls?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) The main reason for the under-performance of Central Cattle Breeding Farms at Suratgarh, Alamadhi and Chiplima is due to inadequate availability of fodder and water, prevailing disease condition and encroachment of farmland.

(b) and (c) In order to suggest measures to revive these Farms, the Department constituted Farm Technical Advisory Committees for each Farm. The committees reviewed the functioning of these Farms and recommended for the improvement in overall farm

management and practices, increase in adequate feed and fodder supply, disposal of diseased stock, replacement of existing poor quality animals and improved bio-security.

(d) Testing of animals against diseases has been completed. The States, especially those participating under National Project for Cattle and Buffalo Breeding, have been informed about the availability of pedigreed bulls free of zoonotic and sexually transmitted diseases suitable for artificial insemination and natural service.

Prices of Essential Controlled and Decontrolled Medicines

3458. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the ex-factory price of essential controlled and decontrolled medicines at which excise duty is paid *vis-à-vis* Maximum Retail Price (MRP) marked on the packing; and

(b) the steps taken to reduce the trade margins of these medicines and fix prices both for controlled and decontrolled medicines as per norms fixed under Drug Price Control Order?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) and (b) In accordance with Notification No. 2/2005-Central Excise (N.T.) dated the 7th January, 2005 read with Notification No. 4/2005-Central Excise (N.T.) dated the 23rd February, 2005 of Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance, excise duty is being levied, wherever chargeable, on the basis of retail price of medicines after granting an abatement of 40% of retail price. This is likely to have an impact on the profit and trade margins for various drugs.

Presently 74 bulk drugs specified in the First Schedule of the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1995 (DPCO, 95) and the formulations based thereon are under price control and their prices are fixed/revised by the National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (PPA) in accordance with the provisions of the DPCO, 95.

Prices of non-Scheduled formulations are fixed by the manufacturers themselves keeping in view the various factors like cost of production, marketing/selling expenses, R&D expenses, trade commission, market competition, product innovation, product quality etc. The Government

takes corrective measures where the public interest is found to be adversely affected.

A Committee under the Chairmanship of Joint Secretary (PI) was constituted to examine the span of price control (including trade margin) in the light of National Common Minimum Programme and the observations of the Supreme Court in SLP No. 3668/2003 and to suggest measures for fulfilling the objective of National Common Minimum Programme to ensure the availability of life saving drugs at reasonable prices. This Committee has submitted its interim report to the Government. The Committee has recommended, *inter-alia*, intensive monitoring on the prices of all those drugs out of the selected basket (National List of Essential Medicines, 2003) which are not under price control, ceilings on trade margins of drugs, a system of price negotiations for the new patented drugs, special schemes for people below poverty line, introduction of Rajasthan Model of Life Line Fluid Stores (hospital pharmacy stores run by Medicare Societies) for bulk purchase of drugs directly from manufacturer and selling them at reduced prices, compounding of offences under the Essential Commodities Act, establishment of DPCO cells in all States on the model of Karnataka etc., efforts to increase public awareness, wide publicity to policies and decisions of the Government and NPPA etc.

A Task Force has also been constituted under the Chairmanship of the Principal Adviser (PP), Planning Commission to explore various options other than price control for achieving the objective of making available life saving drugs at reasonable prices.

Allocation to Karnataka under AIBP

3459. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has reduced the allocation to State Governments including Karnataka under Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government is considering to restore cuts to States including Karnataka; and

(d) if so, by when a final decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) to (d) There is no State-wise allocation for providing Central Loan Assistance (CLA) under Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP). The CLA under AIBP is provided to the States not exceeding the ceiling for CLA fixed by the Planning Commission for the year. The ceiling for CLA under AIBP at the beginning of the year fixed for 2004-05 by the Planning Commission for the State of Karnataka was Rs. 250.00 crore. The same was enhanced by the Planning Commission to Rs. 567.00 crore at Revised Estimate Stage on the request of the State Government. Against this an amount of Rs. 396.2952 crore consisting of Rs. 81.5031 crore as grant and Rs. 314.7921 crore as loan has been released during 2004-05 as per the proposals received from the State Government.

Fruit and Vegetable Outlets of Mother Dairy

3460. MOHD. MUKEEM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of fruits and vegetables outlets of Mother Dairy functioning in Delhi at present;

(b) whether fruits and vegetables available in Mother Dairy outlets in Delhi are costlier than prevailing market rates and also inferior quality; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to provide quality products at reasonable rates to consumers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) At present, there are 311 fruits and vegetables outlets of Mother Dairy functioning in Delhi and its surrounding areas.

(b) The vegetables and fruits at Mother Dairy outlets in Delhi are competitive with prevailing market rates. The quality is not inferior and it is comparable with the quality available in local markets.

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

Pollution in Metro Cities

3461. SHRI SURESH PRABHAKAR PRABHU:
SHRI RAVICHANDRAN SIPPAPARAI:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government prepared any comprehensive and concrete action plan to bring down the alarming pollution levels in all metro and mega cities in the country particularly Mumbai;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any study to assess the impact of CNG on the pollution levels in Delhi and other metro cities;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) by when all metro and mega cities are to become pollution free?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Government has prepared city-specific Action Plan to control and regulate pollution in the mega cities of the country, including Mumbai. These Action Plan include various components like air, water and noise pollution, and waste management. Specific emphasis has been laid on control of vehicular pollution, industrial pollution, burning of fossil fuel & other bio-mass to arrest the increasing air pollution. These Action Plans are at various stages of implementation.

(c) and (d) Ambient air quality of Delhi is being monitored by the Central Pollution Control Board and the data reveals that there has been reduction in the concentration of almost all the pollutants, except for NOx, which has marginally increased. The introduction of CNG as automotive fuel in public transport has brought visible positive effects in the ambient air quality.

(e) An Auto Fuel Policy has been drawn with a road map for improved air quality which, *inter alia*, include cleaner fuels, automobile technologies and enforcement measures.

Construction of Check Dams and Barrages in Karnataka

3462. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka is constructing illegal check dams and small barrages in the upper reaches of Krishna, Godavari and Tungbhadra rivers;

(b) if so, whether by this way Karnataka is impounding about 75 tmc ft. of water every year;

(c) if so, whether there is acute shortage of water in Hyderabad and other cities of Andhra Pradesh as a result thereof;

(d) if so, whether the Union Government proposes to intervene and resolve the matter; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) The Government of Karnataka has reported that the State Government is not constructing illegal check dams and small barrages in the upper reaches of Krishna, Godavari and Tungbhadra rivers.

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

Merger of MEL with SAIL

3463. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to install new furnace worth Rs. 75 crore at Maharashtra Elektrosmet Limited (MEL);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the progress made in this regard so far;

(d) whether the Government proposes to merge MEL with Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL); and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS AND MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. There is a proposal to install 1 No. 33 MVA Submerged Arc Furnace at Maharashtra Elektrosmet Limited (MEL) to produce silico manganese.

(c) The proposal is being examined and will be taken up depending upon techno-economic viability.

(d) No, Sir.

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

Financial Assistance for Elimination of Child Labour

3464. SHRI SUBRATA BOSE: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any financial assistance from World Bank or ILO to abolish the Child Labour in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of outcome in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI K. CHANDRA SHEKHAR RAO): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Problems Faced by Milk Producers in Rural Areas

3465. SHRI JAI PRAKASH (Mohanlal Ganj): Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether milk producers in rural areas are facing serious problems in regard to quality of milk, competition and its report;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the corrective steps being taken by the Government to provide relief to them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) does not arise.

Working Staff at ESIC Hospital

3466. DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of medical facilities available alongwith the staff including medical specialists sanctioned and working at ESIC super speciality hospitals at Nagada in Madhya Pradesh; and

(b) the details of categories of the industrial units eligible for treatment in ESIC hospitals and details of workmen of other sectors who are proposed to be covered under it?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI K. CHANDRA SHEKHAR RAO): (a) The ESI hospital at Nagada in Madhya Pradesh is a general hospital and not a super-speciality hospital. At present Pediatric, Orthopedic, Surgery & Medicine out-patient Departments are functioning in this hospital. Out of 93 sanctioned posts 56 staff including several Medical Officers & Specialists are working in ESI Hospital Nagada.

(b) Perennial factories using power and employing 10 or more persons; non-power using factories, shops, hotels, restaurant, cinemas including preview theatres, road-motor, transport undertakings and newspapers establishments employing 20 or more persons whose wages are upto Rs. 7500/-per month and situated in implemented areas are eligible for treatment in ESI hospitals. In addition to this educational institutes employing 20 or more persons are proposed to be covered for treatment under ESI hospitals.

[English]

Establishment of Plant for Finished Goods by DSP

3467. SHRI SUNIL KHAN: Will the Minister STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Durgapur Steel Plant (DSP) has got money for setting up a plant for finished goods from Semis;

(b) if so, the money allocated and utilized so far;

(c) the current status of the work;

(d) whether the Government is aware that after production of wheel axle in the plant, the finishing is done outside the steel plant;

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

(f) the steps taken towards finishing of goods within the plant without any further delay?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS

PASWAM): (a) to (c) The corporate Plan 2012 of Steel Authority of India Ltd. (SAIL) envisages installation of finishing mills to reduce the semis, such as two nos. of Bar & Rod Mills (Rs. 450 crores Each) and Medium Structural Mill (Rs. 350 Crore) at Durgapur Steel Plant (DSP). SAIL has now adequate funds to take up the new project envisaged in Corporate Plan 2012. These project will be funded through internal accruals or market borrowings, if needed.

(d) and (e) Due to change in specification by Indian Railways, (which has resulted in 54% more machining of each wheel) presently machining of loco wheels has been outsourced. However, the machine wheels are brought back in the plant and tested in house before finally dispatching to the Railways.

(f) Proposal for procuring one number high productive Computerized Numerically Controlled (CNC) machine is in progress to be followed by another.

[Translation]

**Promotion of Agro Forestry and Fruits
Producing Units**

3468. SHRI TUKARAM GANPAT RAO RENGE PATIL:
SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO:
SHRI GIRIDHARI YADAV:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to promote agro forestry and fruit producing units in the country/ particularly in Maharashtra, West Bengal and Bihar;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) to (c) The Department of Land Resources is implementing a Central Sector Scheme on Technology Development Extension and Training for Development of Non-Forest Wastelands under which pilot projects are sanctioned to various State Agricultural Universities/ICAR Institutes for testing Agro-Forestry models in different Agro-climatic

regions of the country. Besides, the Indian Council of Agricultural Research is implementing an All India Coordinated Research Project on Agro-Forestry in the country through the National Research Centre in Agro forestry located at Jhansi, Uttar Pradesh. Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Macro Management in Agriculture—Supplementation/Complementation of States' Efforts through Work Plans assistance is being extended to all the State Governments including Maharashtra, West Bengal and Bihar to take up diversified farming systems in the arable and non-arable lands in the identified watersheds in the Rainfed non-arable lands in the identified watersheds in Rainfed Areas as well as in the catchments of River Valley Projects and Flood Prone Rivers. Under this scheme assistance is also being extended for the development of fruits in country.

[English]

Price of Honey

3469. SHRI RANEN BARMAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that farmers are not getting remunerative price for their honey in West Bengal, particularly in Malda;

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

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) to (c) The Ministry of Agriculture has not received any report from Government of West Bengal about low price of honey in the State.

Development of Nature Parks

3470. SHRI SHRINIWAS DADASAHEB PATIL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Nature Parks so far developed by the Union Government in various parts of the country;

(b) the amount kept aside for creation of Nature Parks in the Tenth Five Year Plan;

(c) whether a proposal to create a Nature Park on 200 hectares of forest land in Satara District of Maharashtra has been received by the Union Government; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) This Ministry has not supported development of any Nature Park in the country.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Not such proposal has been received in the Ministry.

(d) does not arise.

Water Resource Project in Gujarat

3471. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to take up Water Resource Project in Saurashtra region in Gujarat; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the assistance proposed to be provided to the State Government during the current year for completion of project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Irrigation being a State subject the irrigation projects are planned formulated, executed and funded by the State Governments out of their own resources and as per their priorities. As per the report of Government of Gujarat the State Government has not submitted any project titled 'Water Resources Project in Saurashtra Region in Gujarat' for assistance to the Union Government.

(b) Does not arise.

Pharmaceutical Industry

3472. SHRI RAGHURAJ SINGH SHAKYA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the purpose of having his ministry nominees on Board of Committee of Administration of Export Promotion Councils for pharmaceutical industry;

(b) the action taken by the Government on the reports submitted by such Government officials during each of the last three years; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) to (c) Deptt. of Commerce *vide* Public Notice dated 12th May, 2004 has notified Pharmaceutical Export Promotion Council (Pharmexcil) as the new council for export of pharmaceutical products. The Government has nominated representatives in the Committee of Administration of Pharmexcil from Department of Commerce, Department of Chemicals & Petrochemicals & Directorate General of Foreign Trade to assist the council in performing its functions. The nominee of Department of Chemicals & Petrochemicals has been attending meetings of the Committee of Administration of Basic Chemicals, Pharmaceuticals & Cosmetics Export Promotion Council (Chemexcil) which earlier looked after the issues of export of pharmaceutical products. Some of the issues taken up in meetings of Committee of Administration of Chemexcil were dealt by Department of Commerce under which these council operate.

[Translation]

Children in Circus

3473. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the poverty-stricken children working in the Indians circus companies are exploited;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to prevent child trafficking and child labour in which the Indian circus companies are involved?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI K. CHANDRA SHEKHAR RAO): (a) and (b) The policy of the Government is to ban employment of children below the age of 14 years in factories, mines and hazardous employment and to regulate the working conditions of children engaged in other employments.

(c) The Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986 prohibits employment of children in 13 hazardous occupations and 57 processes listed in Part (a) and (b) of the Schedule to the Act. The working conditions of children have been regulated in all the employments including employment in Indian circus companies through a notification dated 26.5.1993. Responsibility for enforcement of provision of the Act lies with the State Governments/UTs.

[English]

First National Conference on Yak

3474. SHRI M.K. SUBBA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the First National Conference on sustainable Yak husbandry in India was held in Arunachal Pradesh on December 24, 2004;

(b) if so, the details of the matter discussed therein; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) Yes. Sir.

(b) The Conference was organized by Indian Council for Agricultural Research (ICAR) at National Research Centre on Yak at Dirang. The matter discussed and the recommendations are on Pasture development. Nutritional supplementation during lean season, Breeding reproductive inefficiency, Improvement of management practices, Health coverage, Extension Linkage, Yak Product Technology.

(c) The recommendations are under consideration.

Consequence of Liberalisation of Seed Industry

3475. SHRI P. MOHAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether as a consequence of liberalizations of seed industry, the seed companies are monopolizing the market in the country with their high cost hybrid seeds;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken against the companies indulging in such activities;

(d) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to protect the interest of the farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) No, Sir.

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

(d) Sufficient provisions are available under Seeds Act, 1966, Seeds Rules 1968, Seed (Control) Order 1983 and Protection of Plant Variety and Farmer's Right Act, 2001. Farmers are entitled to save, use, sow, resow, exchange, share or sell his farm produce including seed without registration except branded seeds.

ESI Dispensaries/Hospitals

3476. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a need to set up additional number of ESI hospitals/dispensaries in the country including Orissa during 2005-06;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI K. CHANDRA SHEKHAR RAO): (a) to (c) The new ESI dispensaries and hospitals are set-up on the basis of concentration of Insured Persons as per norms and standards of ESI Corporation. All requests of State Governments including Orissa for additional medical establishments are considered as per these norms and further action taken. In view of changes in the number of workers covered by the ESI Scheme, the position is constantly reviewed.

National Conference on Agriculture

3477. SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:
SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Conference of Agriculture was held recently;

(b) if so, the details of the participants and the views/suggestions given by them alongwith the outcome thereof;

(c) whether the production of foodgrains for 2004-05 was also discussed;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) The National Conference on Agriculture for Kharif Campaign-2005 was held on 22-23 March, 2005 at National Agriculture Science Centre (NASC), Pusa Complex, New Delhi under the chairmanship of Secretary (A&C).

(b) The Conference was attended by Agriculture Production Commissioners, Secretary (Agri.), Secretary (Hort.), Director (Agri.) of all the States/UTs, the representatives of concerned Central Ministries, namely, Water Resources, Rural Development, Finance, heads of several national level organizations such as, SFAC, SFCI, NSC, NABARD, KRIBHCO, NCD, IFFCO, NAFED etc. and the senior officers from the Department of Agriculture & Cooperation. Vice-chancellors of different Agriculture Universities and their representatives also participated in the Conference.

Various issues as regard preparedness for Kharif-2005 were discussed. The State was told to tie up availability of all inputs especially seeds, fertilizers, bio-pesticides etc. Some States requested for additional funds under various schemes. Department of Fertilizers stated that there will not be shortages of fertilizers during Kharif-2005. All the States were assured that there will be no shortage of funds for various schemes. Presentations were made by all the States as well as by subject matter divisions of Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, on readiness to implement various schemes including the proposed schemes like National Horticulture Mission, Micro Irrigation and Dryland Agriculture.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e) Rabi production of foodgrains (106.36 million tonnes) exceeded the Kharif production (104.08 million tonnes) this year (2004-05) for the first time since

1950-51. The production of repessed/mustard, pulses and cotton this year have been the highest so far. The total foodgrain production for the year 2004-05 is estimated to be 210.44 million tonnes.

Revival of HAL

3478. SHRI NAVJOT SINGH SIDHU: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to revive the Hindustan Antibiotics Limited (HAL);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the losses incurred by the company during the last two years?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Government has announced in the Budget 2004-05 that Hindustan Antibiotics Limited (HAL) will be given financial support for restructuring. Thereafter, HAL has submitted a revised Draft Rehabilitation Scheme. The Scheme has been sent to the BRPSE for its consideration.

(c) According to information received from HAL, it has suffered a net loss of Rs. 2580 lakhs in 2002-2003 and Rs. 945 lakhs (Provisional) in 2003-2004.

Integrated Afforestation and Eco-Development Project Scheme

3479. SHRI RAVICHANDRAN SIPPAPARAI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has alunched an Integrated Afforestation and Eco-Development Project Scheme for afforestation of coastal areas of the country to form a shelter belt with a view to reduce impact of cyclones;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total area proposed to be covered under the scheme;

(d) whether financial assistance is given to the States under the scheme; and

(e) if so, the total amount allocated/sanctioned and spent/utilised under the scheme so far, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Yes Sir, the Coastal Shelter Belt Plantation projects have been implemented during 9th Five Year Plan in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Karnataka, Kerala, Orissa, Pondicherry, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal under the Integrated Afforestation and Eco-Development Project Scheme (IAEPS) of the Ministry of

Environment and Forests. During 10th Plan only maintenance cost for the plantations raised during 9th Plan is being provided.

(c) As area of 14,530 ha has been covered under Coastal Shelter Belt Plantations.

(d) IAEPS was a Central Sector Scheme with 100% financial assistance to the States.

(e) Statement indicating the financial allocation, amount released and funds utilised so far is given below:

(Rs. in lakhs)

| S.No. | State | Allocation for 9th and 10th Plans | Amount released | | | Funds utilised |
|-------|----------------|---|-----------------|-----------|---------|-------------------|
| | | | 9th Plan | 10th Plan | Total | |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 472.44 | 184.96 | 0.00 | 184.96 | 179.09 |
| 2. | Gujarat | 618.93 | 415.00 | 203.93 | 618.93 | 514.80 |
| 3. | Karnataka | 55.58 | 42.65 | 0 | 42.65 | 35.45 |
| 4. | Kerala | 408.59 | 264.85 | 0 | 264.85 | 220.19 |
| 5. | Orissa | 1922.61 | 607.25 | 989.51 | 1596.76 | 1337.42 |
| 6. | Pondicherry | 90.32 | 20.12 | 0 | 20.12 | 0 |
| 7. | Tamil Nadu | 412.40 | 184.55 | 103.62 | 288.17 | 259.74 |
| 8. | West Bengal | 30.02 | 23.82 | 0 | 23.82 | 16.62 |
| Total | | 4010.89 | 1743.20 | 1297.06 | 3040.26 | 2563.31 |

Toxic Waste Lying in and around Union Carbide Factory, Bhopal

3480. DR. RAM CHANDRA DOME: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that large quantities of extremely toxic waste is still lying in and around the Union Carbide factory, Bhopal;

(b) if so, whether said toxic waste continues to pollute the soil and water causing continuing damage to the residents;

(c) if so, whether any scientific evaluation has been undertaken by the Government about the quantity and

nature of toxic wastes and their continuing ill effects on nearby population; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government for speedily dispose off toxic waste?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) As per the information received from the Government of Madhya Pradesh, some hazardous waste material is lying in the premises of the Union Carbide Factory at Bhopal.

(b) The Government of Madhya Pradesh has intimated that the residents of the said area are being supplied safe drinking water through water tankers by the Municipal Corporation, Bhopal hence there is no question of any damage to the residents of said area.

(c) Yes, scientific studies were undertaken to ascertain the nature and quantity of the hazardous waste.

(d) As intimated by the madhya Pradesh Government the proposal for speedy disposal of toxic wastes will be put up in the next meeting of the Group of Ministers related to Bhopal Gas Tragedy matters.

[*Translation*]

Bamboo Promotion Projects

3481. SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH VERMA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether certain States have sent proposals/projects regarding promotion of bamboo and its growth etc. to the Union Government for clearance during the last three years and current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the locations to be covered thereunder, State-wise; and

(c) the action taken by the Government in this regard alongwith funds allocated for the same, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The areas selected for Bamboo Development Activities are spread in different states. The details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) Ministry of Agriculture is the Nodal Ministry for Bamboo Mission. However, project proposals received from state governments have been forwarded to the planning commission for funding, as there is no scheme in the Ministry of Environment and Forests under which the proposed projects could be funded. They have further been advised to include the components of their projects in the respective Forest Development Agency (FDA) projects for central funding under National Afforestation Programme of the Ministry.

Statement

Project Proposals submitted by States for bamboo promotion

| Sl.No. | Name of the State | Physical (in Ha.) |
|--------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 50000 |
| 2. | Assam | 41800 |
| 3. | Arunachal Pradesh | 8000 |
| 4. | Chhattisgarh | 80000 |
| 5. | Gujarat | 13000 |
| 6. | Jharkhand | 50000 |
| 7. | Karnataka | 100000 |
| 8. | Maharashtra | 100000 |
| 9. | Madhya Pradesh | 100000 |
| 10. | Manipur | 11400 |
| 11. | Mizoram | 84000 |
| 12. | Nagaland | 25000 |
| 13. | Orissa | 2000 |
| 14. | Punjab | 15000 |
| 15. | Tripura | 9000 |
| 16. | Tamil Nadu | 227000 |
| 17. | Uttaranchal | 1550 |
| Total | | 917750 |

[*English*]

Rural Godowns in Uttaranchal

3482. MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) B.C. KHANDURI: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to refer to reply given to Starred Question No. 272 dated December 20, 2004 regarding lack of storage capacity for foodgrains in rural areas and state:

(a) the total storage capacity under different agencies/heads in the Uttaranchal, district-wise and location-wise;

(b) whether there is any proposal to further augment the storage capacity in Uttaranchal under the said scheme; and

(c) if so, by when it is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH): (a) In the State of Uttaranchal, the Food Corporation of India (FCI) has a total of 2.00 lakh MTs of storage capacity (Owned & Hired/Covered & CAP), as on 1st March, 2005 and the Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC) has a total of 0.75 lakh MTs of storage capacity. The district-wise and location-wise details are given in the statement enclosed.

(b) and (c) There are no proposals for construction of new storage godowns by the FCI and the CWC in the state of Uttaranchal, at present.

Statement

The district-wise and location-wise details of storage godowns available with the Food Corporation of India (FCI) (covered/CAP/Owned & Hired) and the Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC).

Figures in Thousand Tonnes

| Name of the Revenue District | Name of the Centre | Capacity |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|----------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Food Corporation of India | | |
| Dehradun | Dehradun | 6.61 |
| | Rishikesh | 2.16 |
| | Vikasnagar | 5.65 |
| | Gularghat | 5.54 |
| Nainital | Haldwani | 6.55 |
| | Haldachaur | 5.05 |
| | Ramnagar | 0.50 |
| | Nanakmatha | 3.03 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|-------------------|-------------|---------------------|
| | Kashipur | 17.21 |
| Champawat | Tanakpur | 2.63 |
| Udham Singh Nagar | Bazpur | 10.00 |
| | | (Cap) 3.36 |
| | Gadarpur | 12.39 |
| | Jaspur | 5.68 |
| | Rudrapur | 46.56 |
| | | (Cap) 5.46 |
| | Khatima | 10.12 |
| | Sitarganj | 11.80 |
| | | (Cap) 7.04 |
| | Kichha | 12.43 |
| Pithoragarh | Pithoragarh | 4.17 |
| Haridwar | Jawalapur | 2.00 |
| | Roorkee | 5.00 |
| Chamoli | Shimli | 5.00 |
| Parui Garhwal | Srinagar | 1.11 |
| | Kotdwar | 2.50 |
| | Total | 199.55 |
| | | (say 2.00 lakh MTs) |

Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC)

| | | |
|-------------------|-------------|-------|
| Udham Singh Nagar | Bazpur | 13860 |
| | Jaspur | 15200 |
| | Kashipur-I | 11530 |
| | Kashipur-II | 10000 |
| | Khatima | 12200 |
| Dehradun | Niranjanpur | 6000 |
| Pauri Garhwal | Srinagar | 6700 |
| | Total | 75490 |

Purchase of Foodgrains after Cut off Date

3483. SHRI ILIYAS AZMI: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to refer to reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3020 dated December 20, 2004 and state:

(a) whether the report of the inquiry conducted by the Executive Director (Vigilance) of Food Corporation of India (FCI) has since been submitted;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has taken any action against the officials responsible for purchase of rice after cut off date;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Executive Director (vigilance) of the Food Corporation of India has submitted the inquiry report on 2nd March, 2005.

(c) to (e) Disciplinary proceedings have been initiated against the delinquent officials.

Announcement of Benefits for Big Farmers and Landlords

3484. SHRI JOACHIM BAXLA:
SHRI RANEN BARMAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the various sops announced by the Government for the benefits of big farmers and landlords and very little of this trickled down to small farmers;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the details of concessions are available by Big, Medium and Marginal farmers in the last three years;

(d) whether the Government is satisfied with the concessions; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a)

to (e) The Department of Agriculture & Cooperation implements a number of schemes for the enhancement of agricultural production and productivity which, in turn, gives benefits to the farmers including big, medium, small and marginal farmers. The major schemes include Macro management of Agriculture consisting of 27 schemes for production of cereals and coarse cereals, sugarcane, jute, watershed development, horticulture and cooperation, On Farm Water Management for Increasing Crop Production in Eastern India, Technology Mission on Cotton, Technology Mission on Coconut and Technology Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture in North Eastern States including Sikkim, J&K, Himachal Pradesh and Uttaranchal.

Under Risk Management, schemes like National Agriculture Insurance Scheme, Minimum Support Price, Market Intervention Scheme as safety nets for farmers are being implemented. More recently, Government have announced a number of initiatives to enhance credit availability for the agriculture sector.

Horticulture is another thrust area identified for focused attention. The Department implementing a scheme viz. Technology Mission on Integrated Development of Horticulture for the North Eastern Region including Sikkim, J&K, HP and Uttaranchal.

The benefits of assistance given under various schemes accrue to not only big farmers but also medium, small and marginal farmers. Studies have shown that the share of small and marginal farmers in total subsidies in agriculture is not lower than their share in operated area. According to one study, during 1999-2000 the share of marginal and small farmers in total subsidies was 36.4% compared with their share of 36% in operated area. In regard to medium farmers the share in total agriculture subsidy was 51.8% compared with their share of 49.1% in operated area. The share of large farmers in total subsidy was 11.8% compared with their share of 14.8% in operated area.

Revised Estimate of IARI

3485. SHRI RAJEN GOHAIN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Agriculture Research Institute (IARI) has asked the Government to revise estimate from Rs. 13.5 crores to Rs. 27 crores;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total amount released on pay package of University Grants Commission and the details of benefited universities;

(d) whether any timeframe has been fixed by the Government to release amount in this regard;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) The total amount released to the State Agricultural Universities on account of revision of pay scale of teachers in Agricultural Universities & Colleges following the revision of pay scales on the recommendation of the Fifth Pay Commission is Rs. 409.9756 Crore (Four Hundred & Nine Crores Ninety Seven Lakhs Fifty Six thousand). A Statement showing details of State Agricultural Universities and amount released is enclosed.

(d) to (f) There is no timeframe fixed by the Government to release the amount to State Agricultural Universities. However, the release of funds was subject to the following terms & conditions:

(i) The ICAR will provide assistance to the State Governments to the extent of 80% of the expenditure involved in giving effect to the revision of scale of pay.

(ii) The assistance to the extent mentioned above will be available for the period from 1.1.1996 to 31.3.2000. The State Governments will meet the remaining 20% of the expenditure from their own resources and will not pass on the liabilities to the State Agricultural Universities.

(iii) The State Governments will take over the entire responsibilities for maintaining the revised scales of pay w.e.f. 1.4.2000.

(iv) The assistance will be restricted to the revision of pay scale of only those posts which were in existence as on January 1, 1996.

(v) 80% of the assistance will be given to those States only which give a clear commitment of the State Governments to meet 20% of the expenditure.

Statement

Details of State Agricultural Universities and Amount Released

| Sl.No. | Name of the University | Amount (in lakhs) |
|--------|---|----------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1. | Assam Agricultural University, Jorhat | 1875.45 |
| 2. | Orissa University of Agriculture & Technology, Bhubaneswar | 826.04 |
| 3. | Kerala Agricultural University, Thrissur | 1726.46 |
| 4. | Mahatma Phule Krishi Vidyapeeth, Rahuri | 1262.77 |
| 5. | Maharashtra Agricultural University, Parbhani | 844.28 |
| 6. | Punjabrao Deshmukh Krishi Vidyapeeth, Akola | 1144.81 |
| 7. | Dr. Balasaheb Sawant Konkan Krishi Vidyapeeth, Dapoli | 563.28 |
| 8. | Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore | 1700.46 |
| 9. | Tamil Nadu Veterinary & Animal Sciences University, Chennai | 944.61 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|-------------|---|----------|
| 10. | Maharana Pratap University of Agriculture & Technology, Udaipur | 358.27 |
| 11. | Dr. Yashwant Singh Parmar University of Horticulture & Forestry, Solan | 576.24 |
| 12. | Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana | 2818.67 |
| 13. | Ch. Charan Singh Haryana Agricultural University, Hissar | 8326.00 |
| 14. | Ch. Sarwan Kumar Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, Palampur | 647.37 |
| 15. | Acharya N.G. Ranga Agricultural University, Hyderabad | 2845.88 |
| 16. | University of Agricultural Sciences, Dharwad | 1317.46 |
| 17. | University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore | 2388.07 |
| 18. | Rajasthan Agricultural University, Bikaner | 1347.05 |
| 19. | Gujarat Agricultural University, Dantiwada | 1549.00 |
| 20. | Bidhan Chandra Krishi Vishwa Vidyalaya, Mohanpur (West Bengal) | 905.85 |
| 21. | Jawaharlal Nehru Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, Jabalpur | 1661.00 |
| 22. | Indira Gandhi Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, Raipur | 600.00 |
| 23. | Govind Ballabh Pant University of Agriculture & Technology, Pantnagar | 1030.76 |
| 24. | Narendra Dev University of Agriculture & Technology, Fazabad | 501.70 |
| 25. | Chandra Sekhar Azad University of Agriculture & Technology, Kanpur | 994.84 |
| 26. | Sher-e-Kashmir University of Agricultural Sciences & Technology, Srinagar | 561.36 |
| 27. | She-e-Kashmir University of Agricultural Sciences & Technology, Jammu | 194.90 |
| 28. | West Bengal University of Animal & Fishery Sciences, Kolkata | 197.17 |
| 29. | Rajendra Agricultural University, Pusa, Bihar | 904.37 |
| 30. | Birsa Agricultural University, Ranchi | 383.44 |
| Grand Total | | 40997.56 |

Development of Hardwar

3486. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATIL: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has undertaken any ambitious "Great Green Vista" Project at Haridwar;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the funds proposed to be provided to the State Government during the current year; and

(c) by when the project is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A project for Integrated Development of Hardwar-Rishikesh as a Tourist Destination has been sanctioned for Central Financial Assistance of Rs. 557.50 lakh during 2002-03 as under:

| Sl.No. | Name of project | Amount Sanctioned (Rs. in lakh) |
|--------|--|------------------------------------|
| 1. | Construction of Green Great Vista at Hardwar | 403.00 |
| 2. | Construction/Landscaping Parking and Development along Gannga River at Rishikesh | 154.50 |
| Total | | 557.50 |

The entire amount of Rs. 557.50 lakh has been released for the project.

(c) The time limit for execution of a project is determined in consultation with the State Government/UT Administration/Executing Agency.

Exploitation of Ground Water

3487. SHRI M. APPADURAI: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to take any action against the mineral water companies involved in illegal exploitation of ground water;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI TASLIMUDDIN): (a) to (c) Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) is responsible to ensure conformity of Packaged Drinking Water and Packaged Natural Mineral Water to the requirements of respective Indian Standards. The exploitation of Ground Water comes under the purview of the Ministry of Water Resources.

[Translation]

Agreement with Chambal Control Board in Water Sector

3488. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Chambal Control Board has signed an agreement with the Government of Rajasthan for use of

Chambal water through the Gandhi Sagar, Rana Pratap Sagar, Jawahar Sagar and Kota Barrage projects;

(b) if so, whether any State is free to encroach upon water catchment areas of another States without permission;

(c) if so, the reasons for construction of hydraulic structure's in the water catchment area of the Gandhi Sagar Project;

(d) whether the Government of Madhya Pradesh proposes to demolish such illegal structures which Government of Rajasthan as constructed without taking permission; and

(e) if so, by when it is likely to be done and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) to (c) the Chambal Control Board was constituted in April, 1955 with a view to ensure efficient, economical and expeditious execution of the Chambal Valley Development projects including all connected works in the States of Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh and it functioned upto 31.8.1973. As per the decision taken by the Chambal Control Board at its 102nd meeting held on 29.7.73, Madhya Pradesh-Rajasthan Inter-state (Irrigation & Power) Control Board came into existence and started functioning w.e.f. 1.9.1973. The Board is in the over-all charge of the administration, maintenance augmentation of common works of the Chambal Complex, namely, Gandhi Sagar Dam, Rana-Pratap Sagar Dam, Jawahar Sagar Dam, Kota Barrage, releases of water in the canals, right-main canal from head to Rajasthan Madhya Pradesh border, power houses located at Gandhi Sagar Dam, Rana-Pratap Sagar Dam, Jawahar Sagar Dam and Thermal Power Station at Satpura and also all the common sub-stations and common transmission lines under Chambal Satpura system. The Government of

Madhya Pradesh has reported that about 151 water harvesting structures have been constructed in the catchment area of Gandhi-Sagar project in Madhya Pradesh with a gross capacity of 229.336 Million Cubic Metre. According to Madhya Pradesh, the structures constructed by it in upstream of Gandhi-Sagar Project are within the permissible upstream yield allotment to Madhya Pradesh. According to Rajasthan, MP Government has constructed unauthorized harvesting structure in the catchment area of Gandhi-Sagar dam in violation of the agreed decision.

(d) and (e) The Government of Rajasthan has not constructed any structure in the catchment area of Chambal valley project. However, in November, 2004, it has requested Government of Madhya Pradesh to demolish the water harvesting structures constructed by Madhya Pradesh as these affect the yield of Gandhi-Sagar Dam.

Expenses on ESIS

3489. SHRI CHANDRABHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria for the reimbursement of expenses incurred by the State-Governments on the Employees State Insurance Scheme;

(b) whether keeping in view of the financial condition of the states any discussion has been held in the Board of trustees meeting of the Employees State Insurance Corporation on the reimbursement of expenses incurred over the prescribed ceiling to the State Governments;

(c) if so, the result thereof;

(d) whether the Union Government would reimburse to the State Governments the whole expenses; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI K. CHANDRA SHEKHAR RAO): (a) As per the provisions of Section 58 of ESI Act, 1948 medical care is being provided by the State Governments except in Delhi and Noida. The expenditure in this regard is shared between ESI Corporation and the State Governments in the ratio of 7:1 subject to a ceiling. ESI Corporation pays 90% of its share in advance in four quarterly instalments. The quantum given to the States is calculated on the basis of actual expenditure of the State Governments

and the approved number of Insured Persons subject to a ceiling fixed by the ESI Corporation from time to time. The full and final payment is released on receipt of the Audit Certificate issued by the Auditor General of the concerned State.

(b) and (c) A meeting of the Corporation was held on 27.02.2005 to discuss general issues for improvement of medical services in ESI Scheme, wherein this issue came up for consideration. The ceiling for medical reimbursement to the State Governments are regularly revised and this is an ongoing process.

(d) No, Sir.

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

Shortage of Drugs

3490. SHRI HEMMAL MURMU: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to take over the control of intoxicating drugs in their hands by subordinating the Drug Controller of India due to warning issued by Interpol;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the drugs like Fortwin and Diazepam and some other drugs effective in surgery cases are missing from the market;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Government has taken any steps to check the black-marketing of these drugs and to make them available in the market at reasonable rates; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) and (b) There is no such proposal with the Government.

(c) to (f) In view of the insistence of certain requirements under the Narcotics Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Rules by the officials of Narcotics Control Bureau (NCB) there was temporary dislocation in the supply of Psychotropic Drugs like Diazepam and Fortwin

Injection etc. as the all India Organization of Chemists and Druggist (AIOCD) had taken a stand not to stock these drugs. However, after the Ministry of Finance issued necessary amendment to Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Rules, 1985 (NDPS rules, 1985) in consultation with Ministry of Health & Family Welfare and Narcotic Control Bureau, *vide* notification GSR 104(E) dated 25.2.2005, there have been no reports about shortage of these drugs.

Development of Tourists Spots and Cities

3491. SHRI KISHAN SINGH SANGWAN: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is contemplating to develop the tourist spots and cities to attract foreign tourists and spots lovers during the Commonwealth Games; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) Development of Tourist places is a continuous process. The Ministry of tourism on receipt of proposals from State Governments/Union Territories identifies such places for development to international standards under the scheme of Project/Infrastructure Development for Destinations and Circuits.

[English]

Five Star Resort at Udaipur

3492. SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the DCGI has built a Five Star Resort at Udaipur;

(b) if so, whether the Government had ordered a CBI probe into the assets of DCGI; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken against DCGI?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Payment of Compensation to Victims of Bhopal Gas Tragedy

3493. SHRI KRISHNA MURARI MOGHE: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the amount released by the Union Government for payment of compensation to the victims of Bhopal Gas tragedy;

(b) the amount paid to victims out of the said amount; and

(c) the total amount left with the Union Government and by when it is likely to be paid to the victims?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) An amount of Rs. 1039.08 crores was transferred to the Welfare Commissioner's account in October, 1992 by the Reserve Bank of India which was paid to the Bank by Union Carbide Corporation, USA in compliance with the order passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India on 14.2.1989.

(b) as per the information provided by the office of the Welfare Commissioner, Bhopal Gas Victims, Bhopal an amount of Rs. 1539.86 crores as original compensation and Rs. 393.90 crores as pro-rata compensation totalling to Rs. 1933.76 crores has been disbursed up to 31.3.2005 to the victims.

(c) As informed by the Office of the Welfare Commissioner, Bhopal Gas Victims, Bhopal an amount of Rs. 1000.00 crores approximately is lying with the Reserve Bank of India. The office of the Welfare Commissioner is paying the compensation on priority. However, the Welfare Commissioner had conveyed that it is difficult to inform the actual date of disbursement as the matter is under consideration with the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India.

[English]

Global Warming

3494. SHRI KHARABELA SWAIN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of areas being affected by global warming in the country; and

(b) the steps being taken to check the phenomenon from getting worst?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) As per information available with the Indian Meteorological Department, the surface air temperatures over the Indian subcontinent show a slight warming trend by about 0.4°C during the past 100 years. This warming trend is however not uniform either in time or in space. Some seasons do not exhibit as much warming trend as the other, and some regions of the country show lesser warming trend or even cooling trends. Significant warming trend occur over most parts of the peninsular region of the country. Many parts of the north-west India show cooling trends. However IPCC in its Third Assessment Report in 2001 has projected that globally averaged surface temperature would rise by 1.4 degree centigrade to 5.8 degree centigrade and the global mean sea level may raise by 0.09 to 0.88 m during 1990-2100 in the most tropical and sub-tropical regions.

(b) As per the Kyoto Protocol only developed countries are required to take steps to reduce their emissions. Developing countries including India have no such obligation of reducing emission of greenhouse gases. The wide-ranging reforms aimed at accelerated economic growth in the past decade in the country include energy efficiency, energy conservation, power sector reforms, an active renewable energy programme, fuel switching to cleaner energy, afforestation and conservation of forests; steps to encourage efficient utilization of coal; reduction of gas flaring and installation of waste heat recovery systems in the old sector; standardization of fuel-efficient irrigation pump-sets, rectification of existing pump-sets to make them more energy efficient, rationalization of power tariffs and better cultivar practices in the agriculture sector etc.

[Translation]

Setting up of Steel Plants

3495. SHRI TEK LAL MAHTO: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to establish any steel plants in the country particularly in Jharkhand; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) and (b) No Sir. There is no proposal to establish any steel plant by any Public Sector Undertaking under administrative control of Ministry of Steel in Jharkhand State.

However, in order to gainfully utilize the iron ore slimes generated at Bailadila Mines and to control the environmental pollution, National Mineral Development Corporation (NMDC), a public sector undertaking under the administrative control of Ministry of Steel, is in the process of selecting a suitable technology for setting up a plant for production of Pig iron at Nagamar, in Bastar District of Chhattisgarh State.

[English]

Pending Sea Link Projects

3496. SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL:
SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of sea link projects pending with the Union Government for environmental clearance as on date particularly from the Government of Maharashtra;

(b) since when each of them is pending alongwith the reasons therefor;

(c) the extent of cost escalation suffered by each project; and

(d) the steps taken to accord early clearance to these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

*[Translation]***ESI Facilities to Employees of Municipal Corporation/Council**

3497. SHRI ATIQ AHAMAD: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to provide the Employees State Insurance (ESI) facility to all the municipal corporation/council employees in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps initiated by the Government to set up the required infrastructure for expansion of ESI facilities throughout the country?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI K. CHANDRA SHEKHAR RAO): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) In view of (a) above question does not arise.

Norms for Inclusion of Places in National Tourist List

3498. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI:
SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria laid down by the Government for inclusion of places in the list of the national tourist places;

(b) if so, whether the Government proposes to include Vikramsilā Mahavihar and Bateshwarsthal in Bihar in the said list; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) to (c) Ministry of Tourism sanctions projects based on specific proposals received from State Governments. There is no specific list of national tourist places.

*[English]***Sea Food Parks**

3499. DR. K. DHANARAJU: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Sea Food Park has been set up in Kerala in Joint venture;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to set up such Sea Food Parks in the other coastal States; and

(d) if so, the steps the Union Government proposes to take to pursue the State Government to provide funds for the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b) A Food Park for processing of fish has been set up at Aroor, Kerala by M/s Seafood Park (India) Ltd., a subsidiary company formed by Marine Products Infrastructure Development Corporation (MIDCON) (A Joint Venture of Marine Products Export Development Authority (MPEDA) and Kerala Industrial Infrastructure Development Corporation (KINFRA) and sea food processors. The project provides for common infrastructure facilities for fish processing units.

(c) and (d) The Ministry does not set up Food Parks on its own. However, the Ministry of Food Processing Industries provides financial assistance for overall development of the Food Processing Industry including for setting up of Food Parks. Assistance @ 25% of the project cost in general areas and 33.33% in difficult areas subject to a maximum of Rs. 4.00 crores on prescribed activities is provided to viable projects. The Ministry has been pursuing with States for the submission of viable proposals.

Setting up of Mega Petrochemical Complex in Mangalore

3500. SHRI VENKATESH A. NAIK:
SHRI M. SHIVANNA:

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

(a) whether a discussion held between the officials of the Ministry and Karnataka Minister for Industries and Infrastructure Development to explore the possibility of setting up a mega petrochemical complex in Mangalore on March 9, 2005;

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

(c) the estimated cost of the project;

(d) by when it is likely to be set up;

(e) whether some other states have also shown interest for setting up of said complex in the State; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) to (f) Yes, Sir. A feasibility study has been commissioned through Consultants for setting up of a Mega Chemical Industrial Estate (MCIE). A Location Study for finding most suitable location for setting up of the MCIE is underway. As a part of the exercise, the Consultants appointed by the Deptt. are interacting with various state governments, including Karnataka. So far location has not been finalized. The Consultants are expected to submit their final report by end of 2005. Thereafter this will be brought to the notice of state governments and the industry for follow up action in setting up of the MCIE.

Fishing Facilities in Lakshadweep

3501. DR. P.P. KOYA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has allocated sufficient funds to create a fleet of boats and few mother vessels with cold storage facility to take the fish from Lakshadweep to main land for marketing and export;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to consider construction of Berthing platform for fishermen in the three reefs of Cheriyanani, Baliyanani and Perumula par which was an idea approved by the Ministry in the Ninth Five Year Plan;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has taken any steps to culture bait fish needed for tuna fishing in Islands in view of increasing demand and decreasing availability;

(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) whether there is any proposal to set up an ornamental fisheries unit which has immense export potential;

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

(i) the steps being taken by the Government to enhance fish landing centers in Lakshadweep?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) and (b) No, Sir. The Central Government has not received any such proposal from UT of Lakshadweep.

(c) The UT Administration has not submitted any such proposal.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) and (f) In order to assist the Department of Fisheries, UT of Lakshadweep on technology transfer, infrastructure development and know-how for culture of live fish baits, the Minicoy Unit of the Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute (CMFRI), Cochin has initiated efforts on the culture of a few species of live fish bait.

(g) and (h) An experimental ornamental fish hatchery is being set up by the Lakshadweep Development Corporation Limited (LDCL) at Agatti Island for this purpose.

(i) To enhance fish landing in Lakshadweep Islands, the Department of Fisheries, UT of Lakshadweep has already installed a few Fish Aggregation Devices in various islands. Diesel, engine spare parts, etc. are being procured from main land and supplied to the fishermen on cost. The Administration has constructed fish landing centers inside the lagoons of Agatti, Minicoy and Kavaratti Islands.

Procedure Regarding Release of Funds for Project Tiger

3502. SHRI BALASHOWRY VALLABHANENI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to streamline the procedures for release of funds for Project Tiger and ensure greater accountability in its proper utilization;

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

(c) the manner in which the proposed changes would revitalize the system?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) A timeframe for fund release to States and receipt of their utilization certificates at the Ministry of Environment & Forests has been structured, viz:

- (i) *Release of first instalment of Central Assistance:* by four weeks after receipt of Annual Plan of Operations from respective State Governments, which should not be delayed beyond the month of May of the financial year.
- (ii) *Release of second instalment of Central Assistance:* by two weeks after receipt of utilization certificate pertaining to previous year from the States, along with 60% utilization report of funding support released as first instalment, which should not be delayed beyond the month of December of the financial year. This has the acceptance of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, which in its order dated 21.2.2005 in Writ Petition No.47/1998 has further directed that the States/UTs shall within a period of 15 days release the Central Assistance to field formations. Apart from obtaining Utilisation Certificate from States to ensure accountability that the money was actually utilised for the purpose for which it was sanctioned, the monitoring and evaluation of Tiger Reserves has also been undertaken by a panel of experts, based on the normative guidelines of the Ministry.

(c) The above would revitalize the system by making funds available for use in the field, apart from achieving the purpose for which the Central Government gives assistance.

Environmental Clearance to Deep Water Port

3503. SHRI HARILAL MADHAVJI BHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that the development of Dholera as a deep water port in Gujarat

has been delayed due to non-clearance from the Ministry of Environment and Forests;

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

(c) by when the environmental clearance is likely to be accorded in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) No, Sir.

(c) The proposal on an All Weather Port (minor) at Dholera, Gujarat by M/s Dholera Port Limited received in the Ministry of Environment & Forests, had been examined by the Expert Committee for Infrastructure Development and Miscellaneous Projects on two occasions. Based on the observations made by the said Expert Committee requisite information have been sought from M/s Dholera Port Limited which is awaited for consideration of environmental clearance.

[Translation]

Uncultivated Land

3504. SHRI RAJNARAYAN BUDHOLIA:
SHRI Y.G. MAHAJAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of uncultivated land in the country at present, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government is formulating any scheme to bring such land under cultivation;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the amount likely to be allocated for this purpose in the country, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) Cultivated area consists of net area sown and current fallows. Uncultivated land is the area excluding cultivated area from reported area of the country. The land Use Classification data indicates that uncultivated land was

149.98 million hectare in 2001-02. State-wise details of uncultivated land is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) to (d) Government of India is implementing various programmes for treating rainfed/degraded land, namely (i) National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas (NWDPRA), (ii) Soil Conservation for Enhancing Productivity of Degraded lands in the Catchments of River Valley Project and Flood Prone River (RVP&FPR), (iii) Reclamation of Alkali Soil (RAS), (iv) Watershed Development Project in Shifting Cultivation Areas (WDPSCA), (v) Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP), (vi) Desert Development Programme (DDP), (vii) Integrated Waste-Land Development Programme (IWDP) etc. also for optimum utilization of agricultural land. The Land Use Classification data also indicates that the net sown area has increased from 140.27 million hectare in 1977 to 141.15 million hectares in 2001-02.

The working group on Watershed Development, Rainfed Farming and Natural Resource Management for Tenth Five Year Plan constituted by the Planning Commission has suggested a perspective plan for development of 15 million hectare of Rainfed/Degraded lands during Tenth Five Year Plan with the total cost of Rs. 9000 crores.

Statement

(Area in Thousand Hectare)

| Sl.No. | State/UTs | Uncultivated Land |
|--------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 14023 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 5303 |
| 3. | Assam | 5005 |
| 4. | Bihar | 3133 |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 8694 |
| 6. | Goa | 220 |
| 7. | Gujarat | 8285 |
| 8. | Haryana | 633 |
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | 3937 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|-------|-----------------------------|--------|
| 10. | Jammu and Kashmir | 3674 |
| 11. | Jharkhand | 4957 |
| 12. | Karnataka | 7290 |
| 13. | Kerala | 1616 |
| 14. | Madhya Pradesh | 15260 |
| 15. | Maharashtra | 11917 |
| 16. | Manipur | 2071 |
| 17. | Meghalaya | 1932 |
| 18. | Mizoram | 1973 |
| 19. | Nagaland | 1188 |
| 20. | Orissa | 9406 |
| 21. | Punjab | 742 |
| 22. | Rajasthan | 15681 |
| 23. | Sikkim | 611 |
| 24. | Tamil Nadu | 6793 |
| 25. | Tripura | 768 |
| 26. | Uttaranchal | 4705 |
| 27. | Uttar Pradesh | 6363 |
| 28. | West Bengal | 2884 |
| 29. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 754 |
| 30. | Chandigarh | 5 |
| 31. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 25 |
| 32. | Daman and Diu | 6 |
| 33. | Delhi | 108 |
| 34. | Lakshadweep | 0 |
| 35. | Pondicherry | 24 |
| Total | | 149986 |

Pench Project of Madhya Pradesh

3505. SHRI ASHOK ARGAL:
SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR:
SHRI GANESH SINGH:
SHRIMATI NEETA PATERIYA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal of Pench Project in Chhindwara in Madhya Pradesh is lying pending with the Central Water Commission (CWC) for approval; and

(b) if so, the reasons for delay and by when it is likely to be accorded approval?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) and (b) The detailed project report of Pench Diversion Project in Chhindwara district of Madhya Pradesh submitted to Central Water Commission by the Government of Madhya Pradesh is under appraisal. After establishing the techno-economic viability of the project, the project proposal will be put up to the Advisory Committee of Ministry of Water Resources for acceptance and there after for investment clearance by the Planning Commission. The clearance of the project depends upon the promptness with which the State Government comply with the observations of the Central appraising agencies.

[English]

More Funds to IARI

3506. SHRI RAJENDER KUMAR:
SHRI NAKUL DAS RAI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Agricultural Research Institute (IARI) has requested to the Government for grant of more funds to improve its standards so as to become world class body; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a)

and (b) IARI had originally demanded an amount of Rs. 7964.03 lakhs for the X Plan period, however, the EFC has approved an amount of Rs. 6194.70 lakhs as Xth Plan outlay for IARI. This has been processed for consideration of the Cabinet Committee of Economic Affairs.

Development of Tourism

3507 SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SAHU:
SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has reviewed the existing mechanism established for co-ordination amongst various Ministries and State Governments for formulating strategies for unimpeded growth of tourism;

(b) if so, the details and the shortcomings noticed in the mechanism;

(c) whether the Government has initiated a major exercise to improve tourism infrastructure in co-ordination with the concerned Ministries;

(d) if so, whether the result oriented approach was being adopted to improve road connectivity to all major tourist destinations and heritage sites;

(e) if so, whether there was also a move to improve on-shore infrastructure for berthing of cruise ships;

(f) if so, whether the Government has taken up this issues with the concerned authorities including the need of increasing scheduled airline capacity, upgradation of airports, rationalization of taxes and the setting up of budget hotels in 100 identified tourist sites with private sector participation; and

(g) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) Tourism as a subject requires close coordination and interaction between Ministries/Departments/State Governments and Private Sector. Government have established several forums/mechanisms for Inter Institutional Coordination, like Group of Ministers on Tourism Industry and Trade; Standing Committee of Secretaries chaired by Cabinet Secretary; Tourism

Advisory Council, chaired by Minister of State for Tourism (IC); State Tourism Ministers Conference; regular coordination with Ministries etc. These arrangements have helped in achieving high rate of growth in tourism.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) Yes, Sir.

(g) A coordinated approach has led to formulation of strategies relating to increasing airline capacity, upgradation of airports, rationalization of taxes and visa-on-arrival etc.

Establishment of Bottling Plants

3508. SHRI S. AJAYA KUMAR: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has entered with an agreement with the Coca-Cola and Pepsi companies for their establishment of bottling plants in the country;

(b) if so, the details of the terms and conditions laid down by the Government for the same; and

(c) the details of bottling plants of these companies with capacity of annual production and the number of employment provided in each of them, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and would be placed on the Table of the House.

Fate of Gir Lions

3509. SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether fate of Gir lions is trapped in a dispute between concerned States;

(b) if so, whether a project on second home for the lions was conceived in Madhya Pradesh;

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

(d) whether some lions have been sent to Kunopalpur in Madhya Pradesh;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to rectify the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) The Kunopalpur Wildlife Sanctuary in Madhya Pradesh, a historical range of Asiatic lions, has been identified as an alternate home for reintroducing the endangered Asiatic lions which are now confined only to the Gir forests of Gujarat. The Government of India has embarked on a phased project to reintroduce lions in the identified area, and as many as 18 villages have been relocated from the Kunopalpur sanctuary with funding support under a Centrally Sponsored Scheme. Presently the project is in its second phase which involves translocation of lions and building up the population.

(d) No Sir.

(e) and (f) Certain prerequisites like availability of prey animals are essential before translocation, hence the prey base assessment of Kunopalpur Sanctuary was done by the Wildlife Institute of India, which has indicated the future time limit for reintroduction. The State Government of Gujarat has been requested for providing a viable population of lions for translocating to the Kunopalpur Sanctuary.

Sick Pharmaceutical Units

3510. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware about the number of Chemical Public Sector Undertakings and other Pharmaceutical Government Enterprises who have been declared sick by the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) till date;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to rehabilitated the workers of said units?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There are five Pharmaceutical CPSUs under the administrative control of Department of Chemicals &

Petrochemicals, namely, Indian Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Limited (IDPL), Hindustan Antibiotics Limited (HAL), Bengal Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals Limited (BCPL), Bengal Immunity Limited (BIL) and Smith Stanistreet Pharmaceuticals Limited (SSPL), which were referred to BIFR and were declared sick. In case of BCPL, the BIFR has sanctioned a modified rehabilitation scheme. BIFR has passed winding up orders for IDPL, BIL and SSPL. BIL and SSPL have since closed down. HAL has been referred to the BRPSE. In case of IDPL, the Government has filed an appeal in AAIFR against the winding up orders. In addition, there are two Chemical PSUs namely Hindustan Organic Chemicals Limited (HOCL) and Hindustan Insecticides Limited (HIL) which have been referred to BIFR.

(c) In case of PSUs where BIFR has issued winding up orders, the Government has paid VSS/VRS due to the employees. In case of Hyderabad unit of IDPL, some VRS employees were trained under the Counseling Retraining and Redeployment (CRR) Scheme.

[Translation]

Production of Zimikand

3511. SHRI MAHAVIR BHAGORA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of production of Zimikand and other agricultural produce recorded in Rajasthan, particularly in Udaipur division during the last three years;

(b) whether the farmers are not getting remunerative prices for the said produce;

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

(d) whether the Government proposes to install processing plants for those produces in the said division;

(e) if so, the details and location thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) The quantum of production of Zimikand and other agricultural produce in Rajasthan and Udaipur Division for the last three years are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) Farmers are getting remunerative prices for their produce and no complaint has yet been received from the farmers.

(d) to (f) Government of Rajasthan have no proposal for installation of new processing plants for those produce, as the quantum of production of Zimikand and other horticulture produce are not very high and most of the produce is being consumed locally.

Statement

The quantum of production of Zimikand and other Agricultural produce in the State of Rajasthan and in Udaipur Division during the last three years

| Crop | Production in Tonnes | | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|--------------|---------|--------------|---------|--------------|
| | 2001-02 | | 2002-03 | | 2003-04 | |
| | Raj. | Udaipur Div. | Raj. | Udaipur Div. | Raj. | Udaipur Div. |
| Zimikand | 108 | 108 | 72 | 72 | 73 | 73 |
| Other Horti. Produce | | | | | | |
| Fruits | 200724 | 23092 | 189258 | 20037 | 222814 | 21785 |
| Vegetables | 433846 | 4393 | 334180 | 3587 | 480837 | 4348 |
| Spices | 616727 | 2878 | 343823 | 1672 | 646953 | 2274 |
| Medicinal Crops | 89552 | 15 | 78805 | 39 | 107770 | 88 |
| Flowers | 2434 | 23 | 986 | 1 | 2161 | 47 |
| Total | 1343283 | 30401 | 947052 | 25336 | 1460535 | 28542 |

*[English]***Increase in Production of Chemicals**

3512. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken steps to increase the production of chemicals in the country;

(b) if so, the target set and achievement made thereon during the last three years, year-wise;

(c) the details of chemicals producing units functioning in the country at present, State-wise; and

(d) the performance of said units during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) Government plays the role of a facilitator to promote the development of the chemical industry in the country by various measures including—

- India-chem events.
- Setting up a Mega Chemical Industrial Estate.
- Seminars/Conferences/Workshops & Studies in association with Industry Associations for the growth of the Chemical Sector.

(b) As the chemical industry has been de-regulated, there is no Government control on production of chemicals, which is market driven.

(c) and (d) A large number of chemical units in large & medium scale as well as in SSI and unorganised sector are engaged in the manufacture of organic, inorganic, dyes and pesticides.

*[Translation]***Utilisation of Funds meant for Preservation of Tigers**

3513. SHRIMATI KALPNA RAMESH NARHIRE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set up a new fund for preservation of tigers;

(b) if so, the details thereof and from when this fund has been set up;

(c) the total amount spent on this purpose till date;

(d) whether this amount has been utilized properly; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) While no new fund has been set up, under the ongoing Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Project tiger, the Government of India provides Central Assistance to States for conservation of tigers in designated reserves since April 1973.

(c) Since inception till date, an amount of Rs. 238.36 crores has been provided to States as Central assistance under Project Tiger.

(d) and (e) The States utilise the Central Assistance and furnish a Utilisation Certificate stating that the money was actually utilised for the purpose for which it was sanctioned. The unspent balance, if any, depending on the proposal from State, is adjusted in the future release or revalidated.

India Water Vision

3514. SHRI BALESHWAR YADAV: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the salient features of India Water Vision Document-2025 prepared by the India Water Partnership (IWP) during 1998-2000 alongwith recommendations made therein;

(b) whether the Government has taken any steps to implement the suggestions made by UNO, World Bank, UNESCO with regard to management of water resources and preparation of far-reaching effective programmes; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) The salient features and recommendations of the India Water Vision Document-2025 is enclosed as Statement.

(b) and (c) No specific suggestions on water management have been received from the UNO, World Bank and UNESCO in the Ministry of Water Resources. However, important issues highlighted by these organizations at various fora and through publications etc. are examined from time to time and appropriate actions are taken. In general, such issues have been addressed in the National Water Policy.

Statement

India Water Vision-2025

Executive Summary

The study presents a comprehensive report on the various processes involved in the development of India Water Vision-2025, and is based on a number of national and zonal level discussions and meetings. The participants in these discussions represented various stakeholders including ministers, senior government officials, academicians, media persons and representatives of NGOs and the private sector.

It was generally agreed in these meetings, that a 'vision' represented a 'desirable future'—something like a cherished dream. It was neither a forecast nor a projection. In the course of the deliberations, two scenarios were considered for India Water Vision-2025: Business as Usual (BAU) and Sustainable Water World (SWW). While a vision was not to be constrained by present-day realities, it was considered important to quantify the implications of the Sustainable World Scenario in terms of food security, livelihood security, health security, ecological security and water resources development.

A number of vision elements were suggested during the course of the national and zonal consultations. Some of the key vision components include: availability of safe drinking water for all near their households so that women and girls do not spend much time in fetching water; perception of water used for meeting the basic needs of cooking, drinking and hygiene as a social good; equity in the use of drinking water; availability of food at affordable price for the poorest; minimum mortality and morbidity due to water-related diseases; optimum use of water as per agro-climatic conditions; existence of clean rivers and lakes and water bodies; minimum flows in rivers and minimal inter-state disputes; large dependence on rain water harvesting; minimal pollution from industries and agriculture; effective regional cooperation in sharing of water and energy resources; and effective governance and decentralized management.

The key drivers which influence the outcomes in the above two scenarios were identified and categorized into demographic, social, economic, technological and international/global. For developing scenarios, the following key drivers have been used: population growth; urbanization and the emergence of mega cities; economic growth; zero poverty level and import prices of foodgrains.

The *vision elements* and *key drivers* that have been identified are used to develop the two scenarios for 2025 mentioned above. For the Sustainable Water World Scenario, water demands have been estimated as a basis for ensuring (a) food security, (b) livelihood security, (c) health security, and (d) ecological security. The total estimated demand for water (gross) for 2025 has been estimated at 1027 BCM. In order to meet these demands water availability will have to be increased from around 520 BCM in 1997 to more than 1000 BCM in 2025. This will necessitate an investment outlay estimated at Rs. 5000 billion during the next twenty-five years or about Rs. 200 billion per year.

Such massive investments in new projects should be planned within the framework of an integrated scheme for river basin development plan. These new projects would enable the transfer of water from surplus regions to deficit regions as well as its storage during water surplus periods so that it can be transferred to various regions during water shortage periods.

However, before such large projects (storage and diversion schemes) are planned and taken-up for execution detailed analysis of the various options for meeting sector-wise demand should be made. Such options should include, *inter alia*, the following:

- Reconsideration of life styles, development paradigm and attitudes to consumerism;
- Rainfall harvesting for improving soil-moisture content;
- Measures for optimum production of crop and its sustainability;
- Watershed development;
- Improving water-use efficiency through appropriate technology in irrigation, households and industry;
- Recycling and re-use of treated water.

Further, development of water resource projects would require explicit assessment of environment and social impact (e.g. rehabilitation of project-affected people). In this context trade-off between development and environment should be directly addressed and appropriate decisions taken to harmonize the conflicting points of view and development philosophies.

[English]

Dwindling Tourist Traffic in States

3515. SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of dwindling tourist traffic in various States, especially the bird and wildlife sanctuaries and national parks in Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Maharashtra and Gujarat;

(b) if so, how far the tourist traffic has dwindled during 2002-03, 2003-04 and 2004-05; and

(c) the steps taken to bring improvement in tourism sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) Information has been received from the State Governments of Maharashtra, Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh. No information separately on tourist traffic to Bird & Wildlife Sanctuaries and National Parks is maintained by the State Government of Maharashtra. From the statistics supplied by the Governments of Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh, no reduction of tourist traffic to their sanctuaries and national parks is noticed. In case of Rajasthan, while the general tourist arrival to the State has been increasing since 2002, fluctuations have been noticed at a few sanctuaries/parks over the years.

(b) Tourist traffic to Bird/Wildlife Sanctuaries and National Parks in Rajasthan has been estimated as follows:

| Sl.No. | Tourist Place | Year | | |
|--------|---------------|--------|--------|--------|
| | | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
| 1. | Alwar | 123115 | 183762 | 205986 |
| 2. | Sariska | 14910 | 8421 | 8992 |
| 3. | Swai-Madhupur | 54817 | 48653 | 111373 |
| 4. | Bharatpur | 66542 | 79285 | 107216 |

(c) Various steps taken by the Government to bring improvement in the tourism sector include:

- Development of tourist spots under its various schemes of infrastructure development of tourist circuits and destinations;
- Direct approach to the consumers through Electronic and print media through the "Incredible India" Campaign;
- Creation of World Class Collaterals;
- Centralized Electronic Media Campaign;
- Direct co-operative marketing with tour operators and wholesalers overseas;
- Greater focus in the emerging markets, particularly in the region of China, North East Asia and South East Asia;

- Participation in Trade Fairs & Exhibitions;
- Optimizing Editorial PR and Publicity;
- Use of Internet and web marketing;
- Generating Tourist Publications;
- Re-inforcing hospitality programmes including grant of air passages to invite media personnel and tour operators on familiarization tours to India to get first hand knowledge on various tourism products;
- Launching of Road Shows in key source markets of Europe;
- Focusing on growth of hotel infrastructure particularly budget hotels; and
- Enhancing connectivity through augmentation of air capacity and improving road infrastructure to major tourist attractions.

[Translation]

**Conversion of Forest Villages Into
Revenue Villages**

3516. SHRI BHUPENDRASINH SOLANKI:
SHRI MAHESH KANODIA:
SHRI CHANDRABHAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of States have sent proposals to the Union Government for converting forest villages into revenue villages;

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

(c) the action taken by the Union Government on each of the said proposals so far;

(d) whether some other proposals relating to different sectors of environment and forests are also lying pending with the Union Government;

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith estimated cost involved therein State-wise; and

(f) by when these proposals are likely to be cleared and implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) Yes Sir. The details of State-wise proposals for conversion of forest villages into revenue villages is given in the enclosed Statement. So far 73 forest villages in Maharashtra and 311 forest villages in Madhya Pradesh have been converted into revenue villages.

(d) to (f) The grant of forestry clearance is a continuous process. The proposals for diversion of forest land for various developmental works are continuously received from the State/Union Territory (UT) Government and each case is examined, on its merit, as per the provisions of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980, and rules and guidelines thereof. Area of the forest land involved and not the cost of the project is taken into consideration at the time of examination of the proposals for forestry clearance under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. As per the Forest (Conservation) Rules, 2003, a time limit of 60 days has been prescribed for the Central Government to take a decision on the complete proposals received from the State/UT Governments for diversion of forest land and all such proposals are considered within this time limit.

Statement

| Name of the State | Number of forest villages | Remarks |
|-------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Maharashtra | 73 | Converted into revenue villages |
| Madhya Pradesh | 311 | Converted into revenue villages |
| Madhya Pradesh | 517 | Pending with State Government |
| Chhattisgarh | 421 | pending with State Government |
| Uttaranchal | 76 | Pending with State Government |
| Gujarat | 112 | Pending with State Government |

Problem of Locust Swarm

3517. SHRI CHANDRA MANI TRIPATHI:
DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY:
SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH:
PROF. MAHADEORAO SHIWANKAR:
SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL:
SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY:
SHRIMATI ANURADHA CHOUDHARY:
SHRI MOHD. TAHIR:
SHRI MUNSHI RAM:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some States like Gujarat, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan are likely to be attacked by the locust swarm;

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

(c) whether the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) of the UN has advised the Government to deal with this problem in coordination with Pakistan;

(d) if so, whether the Government has formulated any action plan in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) to (e) The FAO has apprised India of a relatively low risk of locust invasion during the latter part of 2005 in its North Western region, if ecological conditions in the coastal region of the Red Sea, the Gulf countries, Afghanistan and Pakistan favour successful spring breeding. FAO has suggested that India should continue to monitor the global locust situation and carry out regular surveys in its domestic territory and with Pakistan in the border areas to detect any locust build up.

A contingency plan is in place to deal with any locust eventuality. The contingency plan focuses on regular survey and surveillance in the Scheduled Desert Area in the Western Region of the country for timely detection and control of locusts, maintaining readiness in terms of control measures including pesticides and equipment, and exchange of information with neighboring countries and FAO.

[English]

Assistance for FACT

3518. SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a proposal for an assistance of Rs. 100 crore is under consideration for Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore (FACT) Limited, Kerala;

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

(c) by when a final decision is likely to be taken in this regard;

(d) whether the post of CMD is lying vacant in FACT; and

(e) if so, the action proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The following restructuring proposals from FACT have been received:

(i) Write off all outstanding Government of India loans as on 31.3.2004 amounting to Rs. 609.26 crore (including Rs. 34.80 crore of interest for 2003-04 converted as loan on 31.3.2004) with outstanding interest and penal interest.

(ii) Lump sum grant (non-repayable) from GOI of Rs. 90 crore for implementing VRS for another 1000 employees.

(iii) Certain concessions from the Government of Kerala.

(c) The timeframe for finalisation of the package depends on the decision of the competent authority.

(d) and (e) Yes, Sir. The Public Enterprises Selection Board (PESB) has conducted interview for selection of a regular incumbent to the post of CMD on 16.2.2005 and the recommendations of PESB have been received for filling up this post.

Water-Use in Agriculture

3519. SHRI KINJARAPU YERRANNAIDU: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether water-use efficiency in agriculture sector is the lowest in the country as compared to World;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Governments proposes to initiate any measures in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) and (b) Water use efficiency in agriculture sector varies considerably from project to project and country to country and is influenced by many factors including the type of irrigation, irrigation facilities, climatic conditions etc. The National Commission on Integrated Water Resources Development Plan in its report has stated that in India 35 to 40 percent efficiency in surface water and 65 to 70 per cent efficiency in ground water use will be a fair approximation.

(c) and (d) The Government of India encourages improvement in water use efficiency. The schemes on "Command Area Development and Water Management Programme (CAD & WM)" and "National Project for Repair, Renovation and Restoration of water bodies directly linked to agriculture" address the issues and help in improving water use efficiency of irrigation system.

*[Translation]***Closure of Private Sugar Mills in Bihar**

3520. SHRI NITISH KUMAR:
SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH "LALAN":

Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of sugar mills in public as well as private sector in Bihar are lying closed;

(b) if so, the numbers thereof alongwith the date since when these are lying closed;

(c) whether the Government has identified mills for revival;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the mill-wise amount required for revival of those mills?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. 18 sugar mills of Bihar (15 in the Public Sector and 3 in the Private Sector) are lying closed. The mill-wise details, including date of closure is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) to (e) It is the responsibility of the entrepreneur to take steps to reopen/revive sick sugar mills.

Statement***The Status of Closed Sugar Mills in Public and Private Sector in the State of Bihar***

| Sl.No. | Short Name of the Sugar Mills | Sector | Date Since when Lying Closed |
|--------|-------------------------------|---------|------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1. | Marhowrah | Private | 21.03.97 |
| 2. | Garaul | Public | 07.01.94 |
| 3. | Ryam | Public | 20.02.94 |
| 4. | Lohat | Public | 03.03.97 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-----|--------------|---------|----------|
| 5. | Sakri | Public | 22.03.97 |
| 6. | Samastipur | Public | 05.03.97 |
| 7. | Banmakhi | Public | 25.02.97 |
| 8. | Lauriya | Public | 06.04.97 |
| 9. | Sugauli | Public | 03.04.97 |
| 10. | Motipur | Public | 13.03.97 |
| 11. | Mirganj | Public | 23.03.97 |
| 12. | Siwan | Public | 25.02.93 |
| 13. | New Savan | Public | 23.02.91 |
| 14. | Chanpatia | Private | 16.03.98 |
| 15. | Barachakia | Private | 02.02.94 |
| 16. | Bihta | Public | 16.03.91 |
| 17. | Warisaliganj | Public | 26.02.93 |
| 18. | Guraru | Public | 18.03.91 |

*[English]***Sound and Light Shows at Tourist Spots**

3521. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:
SHRI RAJESH VERMA:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to introduce sound and light shows at all the major historic-cum-tourist spots of the country;

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

(c) whether all the tourist spots in Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal have been proposed to be equipped with such shows; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) to (d) Ministry of Tourism extends financial assistance for setting up of Sound and Light Shows on the basis of project proposals received from the State Governments/

Union Territories. The locations where Sound and Light Shows have been sanctioned by Ministry of Tourism during the 8th, 9th and 10th Plans are the following:

1. Sabarmati, Gujarat
2. Orcha, Madhya Pradesh
3. Hampi, Karnataka
4. Kumbhalgarh, Rajasthan
5. Chittorgarh, Rajasthan
6. Red Fort, Delhi (upgraded)
7. Purana Quila, Delhi
8. Haridwar, Uttaranchal
9. Amber Fort, Rajasthan
10. Vivekanand Rock, Tamil Nadu
11. Samath, Uttar Pradesh
12. Agra Fort, Uttar Pradesh
13. Residency Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh.

Air Pollution in Asian Cities

3522. SHRI UDAY SINGH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of a study which finds high air pollution level in Asian cities as reported in the 'Hindu' dated December 08, 2004;

(b) if so, whether the impact of outdoor air pollution in Asian cities is rapidly increasing;

(c) if so, whether the Government have taken any steps in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Health Effects Institute (HEI), Boston has carried out a study on 'Health Effects of Outdoor Air Pollution in Developing Countries of Asia' reporting combustion as the main source of air pollution in most Asian cities. As per the projections in the study, the expected economic growth may experience substantial increases in its use of coal and motor vehicle fuels.

(c) and (d) The steps taken by the Government to abate air pollution include:

- Identification of sources of air pollution.
- Notification and enforcement of air quality and emission standards.
- Regular monitoring of air quality.
- Introduction of improved technologies and cleaner fuels.
- Issuance of notices/directions to defaulting units for installation of pollution control devices.
- Implementation of the Charter on Corporate Responsibility for Environmental Protection for Environmental Protection for 17 categories of polluting industries.

Research Associates/Fellows in IARI

3523. SHRI SURESH KJURUP: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Agricultural Research Institute (IARI) under Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) is engaging several research associates/fellows for carrying out research work on temporary basis;

(b) if so, since when these research associates/fellows have been working in this institute;

(c) whether the IARI proposes to regularise them against the vacant posts;

(d) if so, the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken in this matter; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) and (b) No, Sir. The Research Associates/Fellows are not appointed on temporary/regular basis. Their engagement co-terminus with the project or for a lesser period as decided by the Institute/Council. This is clearly, mentioned in the advertisements for their engagement. The scheme began in IARI in 1985.

(c) to (e) The question does not arise, in view of the nature of engagement of Research Associates on co-terminus basis as mentioned above.

*[Translation]***Losses in Agricultural Produce**

3524. DR. CHINTA MOHAN:
SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the post harvesting loss of agricultural produce in the country ranges from ten percent to forty percent;

(b) if so, whether the said loss has been brought down in the previous years;

(c) if so, the decline registered in the post harvesting losses of wheat, rice, fruits and vegetables; and

(d) the extent of the post harvesting loss targeted to be brought down in terms of percentage of the above agriculture produce in the next ten years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) Yes, Sir. A High Level Expert Committee on Cold Storages and Storages constituted by Department of Agriculture and Cooperation has estimated that 25% to 30% of fruits and vegetables and 8 to 10 percent of food-grains are lost annually due to lack of post harvest technology, transport, storage and marketing facilities.

(b) For certain commodities like Paddy, Wheat, Jowar and Bajra, the post harvest losses at farm level have been brought down in the previous years.

(c) As per the study conducted by Directorate of Marketing and Inspection (DMI), the decline registered in the post harvest losses are as follow:

| | | | | |
|----------|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| 1. Paddy | 1972-73 | 4.34% | 1998-99 | 2.70% |
| 2. Wheat | 1973-74 | 5.00% | -do- | 1.78% |
| 3. Jowar | 1974-75 | 6.02% | -do- | 2.20% |
| 4. Bajra | 1974-75 | 2.17% | -do- | 1.89% |

There are no recent studies on post harvest losses in fruits and vegetables.

(d) Indian Council of Agricultural Research has targeted to reduce post harvest losses in agricultural commodities to half of the present losses in the next ten years.

*[English]***Sale of Farmers Produce**

3525. SHRI G.M. SIDDESWARA: Will the Minister AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government is aware that the farmers are facing difficulties in the marketing of their produce and are forced to sell them to certain designated agencies in the open market at a loss;

(b) if so, the steps taken to safeguard the interest of the farmers;

(c) whether the private sector has not made any investment in the marketing infrastructure;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to rectify the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) and (b) Setting up of Agricultural Markets is a State subject. Under the existing law dealing with agricultural markets (APMC Act), the State Government alone is empowered to initiate the process of setting up of markets for agricultural commodities in notified areas. The processing industry cannot buy directly from the farmers. The farmer is restricted from entering into direct contract with any manufacturer as the produce is required to be canalised through regulated markets. These restrictions are acting as disincentive to farmers, trade and industries. The State Governments have, therefore, been advised to bring reforms to the APMC Act to allow direct marketing and contract farming and to permit setting up of competitive markets. Development of alternative competitive markets in private and cooperative sectors would provide freedom to farmers to sell their produce in the markets providing better prices/services.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. Under the existing State laws dealing with agricultural markets, private sector cannot

take initiative in setting up of markets in respect of notified agricultural commodities.

(e) The following steps have been taken to rectify shortcomings in the agricultural marketing sector:

- (i) The Ministry organized National Conferences with State Governments at New Delhi on 07.01.2004 and at Bangalore on 19.11.2004 and evolved a consensus on the need for reforms in the agricultural marketing sector.
- (ii) The Ministry circulated a model law to the States in order to guide them in implementation of the reforms in the APMC Act.
- (iii) The Ministry also implemented a new Central Sector Scheme with effect from 20.10.2004 for development/Strengthening of Marketing Infrastructure, Grading and Standardization. Under this scheme, assistance for development of agricultural marketing infrastructure projects will be provided in those States/UTs that amend the APMC Act on the lines suggested in the model law.

[*Translation*]

Procurement of Mustard

3526. SHRIMATI ANURADHA CHOUDHARY:
SHRI MOHD. TAHIR:

Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has restricted the procurement of mustard as reported in the *Navbharat Times* dated March 17, 2005; and

(b) if so, the details and reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH): (a) and (b) The National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Ltd. (NAFED), the Central Nodal Agency for procurement of Oilseeds & Pulses, has not been instructed by the Government to restrict procurement of Mustard seed under Price Support Scheme. NAFED has already procured 7.63 lakh Tonnes of mustard seed under Price Support Scheme upto 11.04.2005 and the procurement of mustard seed is continued.

[*English*]

Production of Pulses

3527. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN: Will the Minister AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total production of pulses in the country during the last three years, pulse-wise;

(b) the total consumption of pulses in the country;

(c) whether the production is sufficient to meet the demands;

(d) if not, the steps are being taken to increase the production of pulses in the country; and

(e) the total quantity of pulses exported during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) The all India production of Tur, Gram and other Pulses like Urad, Moong, Masur, Peas etc. alongwith the total production of Pulses as a whole for the last three years is given below:

Production (in Million Tonnes).

| Agricultural Year (July-June) | Tur | Gram | Other Pulses | Total Pulses |
|-------------------------------|------|------|--------------|--------------|
| 2001-02 | 2.26 | 5.47 | 5.64 | 13.37 |
| 2002-03 | 2.19 | 4.24 | 4.70 | 11.13 |
| 2003-04 | 2.37 | 5.79 | 6.78 | 14.94 |

(b) and (c) The estimated domestic consumption and production of pulses is given in the table below:

(In Million Tonnes)

| Year | Consumption | Production |
|---------|-------------|------------|
| 2001-02 | 15.43 | 13.37 |
| 2002-03 | 12.99 | 11.13 |
| 2003-04 | 16.84 | 14.94 |

Note: The yearly total domestic consumption has been estimated as production + net import (import-export). As may be seen from the above table, production has been insufficient to meet domestic consumption demand.

(d) In order to increase the production and productivity of pulses, a Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize" (ISOPOM) is being implemented since 01.04.2004. Under this scheme, assistance is provided for Production of breeder seed, Production of Foundation seed, Production of certified seed, Crash Programme for quality seed production, Distribution of Certified seed, Distribution of Manikit, Infrastructure Development, Block Demonstrations, Integrated Pests Management etc.

(e) The total quantity of pulses exported during the last three years is given below:

(In Lakh Tonnes)

| Period | Quantity |
|-----------------------|----------|
| April 2001-March 2002 | 1.62 |
| April 2002-March 2003 | 1.48 |
| April 2003-March 2004 | 1.51 |

[Translation]

Hotels and Hostels for Commonwealth Games

3528. SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to construct hotels and hostels for facilitating Commonwealth Games and to attract more foreign tourists; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the sources through which the funds are proposed to be mobilized in the coming three years and the funds earmarked by the Union Government for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) The activity of construction of hotels in the country is undertaken by the private sector.

[English]

Ropeways in Chamundi Hills and Jogfalls in Mysore

3529. SHRI M. SHIVANNA: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka has taken up any tourism project to provide ropeways to Chamundi hills in Mysore and Jogfalls in Shimoga district;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to provide any financial assistance to the State Government for the project; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir.

The Government of Karnataka had submitted the project proposal for establishment of Passenger Ropeway at Chamundi Hills, Jog Falls and Lalbagh Gardens in Karnataka at a total cost of Rs. 3130.75 lakhs under Large Revenue Generating scheme. The project proposal was not complete as per guidelines. Hence, it was not considered for grant of Central financial assistance during 2004-05.

[Translation]

Assistance from World Bank for Increasing the Production of Milk

3530. SHRI BRAJESH PATHAK: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to seek financial assistance from the World Bank for increasing the production of milk in Delhi keeping in view to bridge the gap between demand and supply of milk;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure the supply of milk as per the demand in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) and (b) No, Sir.

(c) Government of India has not received any report of shortage of milk in Delhi. Liquid milk in Delhi is mainly supplied by Delhi Milk Scheme, Mother Dairy, Delhi and other private units in Delhi. Milk is also being received from private and cooperative organizations belonging to adjoining States of Delhi viz. Punjab, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh etc.

Hi-Tech Horticulture

3531. SHRI SUBHASH SURESHCHANDRA DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to launch a new scheme in the field of hi-tech horticulture;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the achievements made under the existing schemes during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) and (b) The Government had proposed to launch a new scheme on Hi-tech Horticulture & Precision Farming. The proposal was, however, dropped after the announcement to launch a National Horticulture Mission in 2005-06 which would include programmes on Hi-tech Horticulture also.

(c) Under the existing schemes on (i) Macro Management in Agriculture-Supplementation/Complementation of State Efforts through Work Plan (ii) Technology Mission on Integrated Development of Horticulture in North Eastern States, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Uttaranchal and Integrated Development of Horticulture in Tribal/Hilly Areas, Hi-tech intervention involving coverage of 24643 ha. under drip and sprinkler irrigation and construction of 2055 number of green houses were achieved during the last three years.

Development and Research of Orchid Flower in Sikkim

3532. SHRI NAKUL DAS RAI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to start a research centre for the development and research of orchid flower in Sikkim;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) to (c) The Indian Council of Agricultural Research has already established National Research Centre for Orchids at Pakyong (Sikkim) in the year 1996 for the development and research of orchid flower in Sikkim.

Quality of Food Items

3533. SHRI RAKESH SINGH: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) has presented a draft report regarding the quality of food items;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some food items being sold in the market are not up to the BIS specifications; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken by the Government to check such sub-standard food items?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI TASLIMUDDIN): (a) No, Sir. Bureau of Indian Standards has not issued a draft report in respect of quality of food items. The responsibility of fixing quality norms for food products including conformity with Indian Standards rests with Prevention of Food Adulteration Act under Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

*[English]***Land Salinity**

3534. SHRI JASHUBHAI DHANABHAI BARAD:
SHRI G. KARUNAKARA REDDY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the increase in salinity in the land in the country particularly in Gujarat and Karnataka is causing a concern to agriculture;

(b) if so, the total area thus rendered useless during the last five years;

(c) the steps being taken by the Union Government alongwith the timeframe fixed for checking the increase in salinity; and

(d) the details of saline land in States and Union Territories having coastal areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. An estimated area of 1.946 lakh ha. was affected with salinity in the command area of the State of Karnataka. The area affected with salinity in the State of Gujarat was estimated to be 8.2 lakh ha.

(c) The Government has taken steps for development of technology for prevention of control of salinity. The Information generated by Central Soil Salinity Research Institute, Karnal has been disseminated to technical personnel from State Department of Agriculture, irrigation and Forestry.

The Department of Agriculture and Cooperation has no specific scheme for Reclamation of saline Soil in the country. However, under Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Macro Management of Agriculture, the State Governments have been given flexibility to propose any new programme upto 10% of the total allocation for the State in the year.

(d) The details of saline soil in States/UTs. are:

| States/Union Territory | Extent of Saline Soils (Lakh ha.) |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| West Bengal | 8.2 |
| Gujarat | 8.2 |
| Orissa | 4.0 |
| Andhra Pradesh | 2.76 |
| Tamil Nadu | 1.00 |
| Karnataka | 1.95 |
| Maharashtra | 0.63 |
| Kerala | 0.26 |
| Goa | 0.18 |
| Pondicherry | 0.01 |
| Andaman & Nicobar Island | 0.15 |
| Total | 27.34 |

**Development of Horticulture and
Agriculture in U.P.**

3535. KUNWAR MANVENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the details of Central funds allocated and released by the Union Government for development of Horticulture projects, Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Dairying in Uttar Pradesh during the last three years and the current financial years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) The details of plan funds allocated and released by the Union Government for various Centrally Sponsored Schemes in Uttar Pradesh for the development of agriculture including horticulture and animal husbandry and dairying during the last three years and current year are given in enclosed Statement-I and II respectively. 'Macro Management in Agriculture' scheme consists of 27 schemes including various horticulture schemes. List of these schemes is given in statement-III. In addition, figures for allocation of funds under the scheme viz. On Farm Water Management for increasing Crop Production in Eastern States are also mentioned in Statement-I.

Statement I

The details of funds allocated and released for various Centrally Sponsored Schemes for development of agriculture including Horticulture in Uttar Pradesh are as under:

(Rs. lakhs)

| Sl.No. | Name of the Scheme | Allocation 2002-03 | Release 2002-03 | Allocation 2003-04 | Release 2003-04 | Allocation 2004-05 | Release 2004-05 | Allocation 2005-06 |
|--------|---|-----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. | Macro Management of Agriculture | 6885.00 | 6885.00 | 6800.00 | 7375.00 | 7000.00 | 8889.00 | 7800.00 |
| 2. | Mini Mission-II of Technology Mission On Cotton | 16.00 | 15.46 | 130.00 | 92.92 | 80.00 | 40.00 | 65.00 |
| 3. | Oilseeds Production Programme (OPP)* | 100.00 | 100.00 | 298.00 | 297.00 | — | — | — |
| 4. | National Pulses Development Programme (NPDP)* | 60.00 | 60.00 | 172.00 | 172.00 | — | — | — |
| 5. | Integrated Scheme on Oilseeds, Pulses Oilpalm and Maize (ISOPOM)* | — | — | — | — | 785.00 | 785.00 | — |
| 6. | On Farm Water Management for increasing Crop production in Eastern States | 1919.64 | — | 4020.75 | — | 1794.80 | — | Not yet allocated |

*With effect from 1st April, 2004, OPP and NPDP have been merged into ISOPOM.

Statement II

The details of funds released to Uttar Pradesh for various Centrally Sponsored Schemes for development of animal husbandry and dairying are as under:

(Rs. lakhs)

| Sl.No. | Name of Scheme | Release 2002-03 | Release 2003-04 | Release 2004-05 |
|--------|---|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | National Project on Cattle & Buffalo Breeding | 1063.00 | 0.00 | 841.15 |
| 2. | Assistance to States for Poultry Development | 68.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|----|---|--------|--------|--------|
| 3. | Assistance to States for Fodder Development | 0.00 | 0.00 | 337.66 |
| 4. | Assistance for Control of Animal Diseases | 403.26 | 414.15 | 263.33 |
| 5. | Professional Efficiency Development | 6.43 | 6.08 | 6.00 |
| 6. | National project on Rinderpest Eradication | 50.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 |
| 7. | Foot & Mouth Disease Control Programme | 0.00 | 282.00 | 425.00 |
| 8. | Assistance to Cooperatives | 351.04 | 46.00 | 443.41 |
| 9. | Integrated Dairy Development Project | 0.00 | 325.09 | 364.82 |

N.B. The Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying does not make any State-wise allocation of funds although funds are released to the States on the basis of viability of proposals received from State Governments, past utilization and availability funds.

Statement III

List of Centrally Sponsored Schemes under Macro Management of Agriculture

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Assistance to Coop. Weaker Section | 13. Integrated Development of Tropical, Arid & Temperate Zone Fruits |
| 2. Assistance to Women Cooperatives | 14. Production and Supply of Vegetable Seeds |
| 3. Non-overdue Cover Scheme | 15. Development of Commercial Floriculture |
| 4. Agri. Credit Stabilisation Fund | 16. Development of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants |
| 5. Special Scheme for SC/ST | 17. Development of Roots and Tuber Crops |
| 6. Integrated Cereal Development Programmes in Rice Based Cropping system Areas. | 18. Development of Cocoa and Cashew |
| 7. Integrated Cereal Development Programmes in Wheat Based Cropping System Areas | 19. Integrated Programme for Development of Spices |
| 8. Integrated Cereal Development Programmes in Coarse Cereals based Cropping System Areas | 20. Development of Mushroom |
| 9. Special Jute Development Programme | 21. Use of Plastics in Agriculture |
| 10. Sustainable Development of Sugarcane Based Cropping system | 22. Bee-Keeping |
| 11. Balanced & Integrated Use of Fertilizer | 23. National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas |
| 12. Promotion of Agricultural Mechanization among Small Farmers | 24. Scheme for Foundation & Certified Seed Production of Vegetable Crops |
| | 25. Soil Conservation in Catchments of River Valley Projects & Flood Prone Rivers |
| | 26. Reclamation & Development of Alkali Soils |
| | 27. State Land Use Boards. |

Assistance to States for Strengthening Public Distribution System

3536. SHRI RUPCHAND MURMU:
SHRI SUGRIB SINGH:

Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government provides assistance to the States and Union Territories for strengthening the Public Distribution System (PDS) and construction of godowns;

(b) if so, the details of the assistance provided during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) the details of the storage capacity added during the said period, State-wise;

(d) the steps taken by the Government for expansion of PDS among the Below Poverty Line (BPL) families in the country; and

(e) the steps taken to ensure regular and sufficient supply of foodgrains and other essential commodities to the BPL families through PDS particularly in rural and remote areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD

SINGH): (a) to (c) The Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Construction of Godowns", under which financial assistance was provided to State Governments/UT Administrations in the form of 50% subsidy and 50% loan for construction of small godowns has been discontinued from 1.4.2002. Apart from this the Food Corporation of India and the Central Warehousing Corporation also create capacity for storage of foodgrains etc. with assistance from Government of India. The storage capacity added during the last three years by them is given in the enclosed statement. The Government also provides assistance for Training, research and Monitoring under the TPDS and Hill Transport Allowance for strengthening of TPDS to various States/UTs.

(d) As per the Planning Commission's poverty estimates of 1993-94, taken on the projected population base as on 1.3.2000, 6.52 crores families have been estimated to be living below poverty line. The scale of issue under TPDS is 35 kg. per household per month. In order to cater to the poorest of the poor families amongst the BPL, the Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) which covers 2.00 crore families is being further expanded by adding another 50 lakh households. The AAY families are provided foodgrains at a highly subsidized rate of Rs. 2.00 and Rs. 3.00 per kg. for wheat and rice.

(e) As far as supply of rice and wheat under TPDS and other Welfare Schemes is concerned, the Department of Food & Public Distribution has directed the Food Corporation of India (FCI) to maintain the stock level equivalent to two months offtake at all point of time on all locations.

Statement

| Sl.No. | State/UT | Storage Capacity added (FCI, CWC) (in MTs) | | | | | |
|--------|-------------------|--|----------|---------|--------|---------|-------|
| | | 2002-03 | | 2003-04 | | 2004-05 | |
| | | FCI | CWC | FCI | CWC | FCI | CWC |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 45,000 | 1,40,810 | 15,000 | 10,000 | 15,000 | — |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 3. | Assam | — | — | — | 20,000 | — | — |
| 4. | Bihar | — | — | — | — | — | 5,000 |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | — | — | — | — | 13,340 | — |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|-----|----------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 6. | Delhi | — | — | — | 25,300 | — | 10,000 |
| 7. | Goa | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 8. | Gujarat | — | — | 15,000 | 73,800 | 10,000 | — |
| 9. | Haryana | — | 31,100 | 16,670 | — | 10,000 | — |
| 10. | Himachal Pradesh | 1,670 | — | — | 1,670 | — | — |
| 11. | Jammu and Kashmir | 7,500 | — | — | — | — | — |
| 12. | Jharkhand | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 13. | Karnataka | 7,800 | 20,000 | 15,000 | 10,400 | 15,000 | 11,140 |
| 14. | Kerala | — | 5,000 | — | 25,000 | — | — |
| 15. | Madhya Pradesh | — | — | — | 10,000 | — | 6,000 |
| 16. | Maharashtra | — | — | 6,680 | 38,400 | 11,920 | 47,100 |
| 17. | Manipur | — | — | — | — | 2,500 | — |
| 18. | Meghalaya | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 19. | Mizoram | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 20. | Nagaland | — | — | — | — | 2,500 | — |
| 21. | Orissa | — | 29,300 | 15,000 | — | — | — |
| 22. | Punjab | 5,000 | 17,200 | 23,340 | — | — | — |
| 23. | Rajasthan | 20,000 | 25,000 | — | 12,589 | — | 17,300 |
| 24. | Sikkim | 2,500 | — | — | — | — | — |
| 25. | Tamil Nadu | 5,000 | 8,900 | 3,340 | 1,550 | 3,340 | — |
| 26. | Tripura | — | — | 2,500 | — | — | — |
| 27. | Uttaranchal | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 28. | Uttar Pradesh | — | 61,480 | 20,000 | 12,000 | 13,340 | 5,000 |
| 29. | West Bengal | — | 20,000 | — | 57,400 | — | 12,800 |
| 30. | Andman and Nicobar Islands | — | — | — | — | — | 2,700 |
| 31. | Chandigarh | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 32. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 33. | Daman and Diu | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 34. | Lakshadweep | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 35. | Pondicherry | — | — | — | — | — | — |

*[Translation]***Flow of Water in Rivers**

3537. SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been any shortfall in average flow of water in rivers of the country annually;

(b) if so, the extent thereof and the reasons therefor alongwith the details of average water flow during the last three years, State-wise, river-wise;

(c) whether a major water crisis is expected in the country during 2005-06; and

(d) if so, the strategy chalked out by the Government to deal with this situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) The data of average annual flow of water in the rivers of the country do not indicate any falling trend.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) At present there are no such indications.

(d) does not arise.

*[English]***Steel Plant Deal between Posco and Orissa Government**

3538. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Pohang Steel Company (POSCO) and Government of Orissa proposed to enter into a Rs. 40,000 crore steel plant deal;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the estimated requirement of iron ore by POSCO;

(d) whether other steel companies will be able to get iron ore for their plants after this deal; and

(e) if not, the steps the Union Government proposes to take to meet the requirement of other steel plants in the State?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) and (b) As per available information, POSCO has evinced interest in setting up of a port based 12 million tones per annum integrated steel plant in Orissa. As per the proposal of POSCO, the first module of 3 million tones per annum is expected to be completed in 2009. Thereafter, 3 million tones per annum will be added every two years so as to reach the full capacity of 12 million tones per annum. No Memorandum of Understanding has been signed between POSCO and Government of Orissa till date.

(c) As per the industry's norms, normally 1.6 million tones of iron ore lumps/fines is required for production of one million tones of hot metal. Accordingly for a 12 million steel plant 19.2 million tones iron ore lumps/fines per annum will be required.

(d) and (e) Does not arise as no Memorandum of Understanding has been signed by the concerned agencies till date.

*[Translation]***Employment Generation in Tourism Sector**

3539. SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR KUSHAWAHA:
SHRIMATI ANURADHA CHOUDHARY:
SHRI MOHD. TAHIR:
SHRI MUNSHI RAM:
PROF. MAHADEORAO SHIWANKAR:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of people employed in tourism sector in the country;

(b) whether the Government has formulated any scheme to generate more employment in tourism sector during the Tenth Five Year Plan;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the percentage of India's share in international tourism targeted to be achieved by the end of Tenth Five Year Plan;

(e) whether the target fixed for the current year has been achieved; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) As per the estimates prepared by the World Travel & Tourism Council, India's Travel & Tourism economy employs 5.6% of the total employment in the country.

(b) and (c) During the 10th Five Year Plan 2002-07, the Ministry of Tourism is implementing the following broad schemes for development of tourism infrastructure, etc., which are likely to generate more employment:

- (i) Product/Infrastructure and Destination Development.
- (ii) Integrated Development of Tourist Circuits.
- (iii) Assistance for Large Revenue Generating Projects.

Additionally, India Tourism is mounting both international and domestic publicity for effective marketing of our tourism products.

(d) to (f) The Planning Commission has not fixed any year-wise targets for international tourist arrival to India. However, they have envisaged a target of 0.62% as India's share in world tourist arrivals by the end of 10th Five Year Plan.

[English]

Supply of Inferior Quality Foodgrains

3540. SHRI HITEN BARMAN:
SHRI SUBRATA BOSE:
SHRI RANEN BARMAN:
SHRI TUKARAM GANGADHAR GADAKH:

Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether complaints regarding the quality of foodgrains being distributed through Public Distribution System (PDS) have been received by the Government during the last three years and the current year, till date;

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

(c) whether lapses/negligence of officials engaged in the inspection and storage maintenance work have been detected:

(d) if so, the action being taken against those held guilty; and

(e) the reasons for failure of timely inspection, issuing certificates without inspection, improper foodgrains quality control measures and lack of storage management scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH): (a) and (b) No complaints regarding the quality of foodgrains being distributed through Public Distribution System has been received from any State Government/ UT Administration during the last three years and till date. However, the Governments of Rajasthan, Delhi, Gujarat and Maharashtra had complained about issue of poor quality "lustre lost" wheat under PDS while the Government of Karnataka and Kerala had complained about the issue of poor quality of rice under various schemes during 2002-2003. Similarly, during 2003-2004 Government of Kerala complained about receipt of inferior quality rice from Punjab. Keeping in view the reluctance, the issue of "lustre lost" wheat for distribution under PDS received from President, Shahide Azam Sardar Bhagat Singh Balidan Diwas Sanyojan Samiti, Meerut and Secretary, Deshbhakt Society, Meerut regarding distribution of damaged wheat to below poverty line families in district Meerut, UP during 2004-2005 was got investigated through the State Government and no substance was found in it.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Rainfall

3541. SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN:
SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH "LALAN":

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether rainfall received during the months from June to September every year in the country is termed as monsoon rain;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the estimated quantum of water made available through rain during 2000-01, 2001-02 and 2002-2003 in comparison to before and after monsoon during those years;

(d) whether the rain water received during the said year is less as compared to that received during the initial three years of the nineties; and

(e) if so, the extent to which it is less?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The average rainfall in the country observed during the pre-monsoon and post-monsoon periods of the year 2000, 2001, 2002 and 2003 are as under:

| Period | 2000 | 20001 | 2002 | 2003 |
|-------------------------------------|--------|--------|-------|--------|
| Pre-Monsoon (including Winter) (mm) | 171.9 | 145.9 | 156.5 | 160.9 |
| South-West Monsoon (mm) | 833.7 | 823.2 | 737.1 | 947.3 |
| Post-Monsoon (mm) | 64.1 | 137.7 | 83.4 | 134.6 |
| Annual (mm) | 1069.7 | 1106.8 | 977.0 | 1242.8 |

(d) and (e) As per the available data, the average annual rainfall has been estimated to be 1099 during the year 2000 to 2003 and 1166 mm during the year 1990 to 1993 respectively.

[English]

Package for Tourists Visiting China

3542. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether any tyhpe of packages have been proposed for domestic tourists visiting China; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) No, Sir. No package for outbound tourism are planned by the Government. However, private tour operators have launched such packages for foreign countries including China.

(b) does not arise.

[Translation]

Impact on Unemployment due to MNCs

3543. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any study has been conducted to assess the impact of entry of Multinational Companies (MNCs) on the unemployment scenario in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI K. CHANDRA SHEKHAR RAO): (a) to (c) No study at All India level has been conducted by Ministry of Labour and Employment to assess the impact of arrival of multinational companies on unemployment. Due to Globalization and Economic liberalization some employment opportunities in the older type of enterprises might have been reduced due to declining efficiency, but at the same time new employment opportunities are created in a number of new areas such as Information Technology, Tourism, Financial Services, etc. On the whole, employment on usual status basis, which was of the order of 374 million in 1993-94 has gone up to 397 million during 1999-2000.

[English]

Procurement of Rice as Levy

3544. SHRI G. KARUNAKARA REDDY: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Food Corporation of India (FCI) procured rice as levy in some districts of Karnataka under

a special scheme instead of procuring paddy at Minimum Support Price (MSP);

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government has received complaints of large scale corruption in purchase of rice during the last three years and the current year; and

(d) if so, the action taken/proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH): (a) and (b) The Food Corporation of India (FCI) has procured 9000 MT parboiled rice upto 12.4.2005 directly from the millers at levy price notified by the Government of India. The State Agency has procured 9,674 MT of paddy upto 12.4.2005 under MSP operations.

(c) and (d) No, Sir. The FCI has reported that only one complaint was received, which was investigated and defaulting officials were punished.

Subsidy on Capital Investment In Agro-Infrastructure Projects

3545. SHRI SUGRIB SINGH:
SHRIMATI ANURADHA CHOUDHARY:
SHRI MOHD. TAHIR:
SHRI MUNSHI RAM:
PROF. MAHADEORAO SHIWANKAR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has started a scheme to provide subsidy on capital investment in agro-infrastructure projects;

(b) the details of this scheme and its likely impact on agriculture sector;

(c) whether the said scheme will encourage the investors;

(d) if so, by when this scheme is likely to be completed; and

(e) the projects included in the agro-infrastructure sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) This Ministry has implemented a new Central Sector Scheme w.e.f. 20.10.2004 for Development/ Strengthening of Agricultural Marketing Infrastructure, Grading and Standardization with a central outlay of Rs. 190.00 crore. Under the scheme subsidy @ 25% of the capital cost of the infrastructure project shall be provided subject to a ceiling of Rs. 50.00 lakh in each case. In case of North Eastern States, Hilly and Tribal Areas, SC/ST entrepreneurs and their cooperatives subsidy shall be @ 33.3 percent of the capital cost upto maximum of Rs. 60 lakh. There is no upper ceiling in respect of projects of State agencies. The projects under the scheme can be taken up by individuals, group of farmers/growers/consumers, partnership/proprietary, NGOs, companies, cooperatives, corporations etc. Entrepreneurs shall be free to locate the project at any place of his choice determined on the basis of economic viability and commercial considerations.

(c) Yes, Sir. The scheme is reforms linked and assistance for the infrastructural projects will be provided in those States/UTs, that amend the APMC Act to permit the private and cooperative sectors to set up alternative markets.

(d) The Scheme will be implemented during the remaining period of the tenth five year plan i.e. up to 2006-07.

(e) "Marketing infrastructure Projects" under the scheme may comprise of any of the following:

- (i) Functional infrastructure for assembling, grading, standardization, and quality certification, labelling, packaging, ripening chambers, retailing and wholesaling, value addition facilities (without changing the product form) etc.
- (ii) Market user common facilities like market yards, platforms for loading/assembling and auctioning of the produce, weighing and mechanical handling equipments etc.
- (iii) Infrastructure for Direct marketing of agricultural commodities from producers to consumers/ processing units/bulk buyers, etc.

- (iv) Infrastructure for supply of production inputs and need-based services to the farmers.
- (v) Infrastructure (equipment, hardware, gadgets, etc.) for e-trading market intelligence, extension and market oriented production planning; and
- (vi) Mobile infrastructure for post-harvest operations (excluding transport equipment).

[Translation]

Pollution by Sponge Iron Plants

3546. SHRI PUNNU LAL MOHALE:
SHRI JUAL ORAM:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of sponge iron plants granted environmental clearance during the last three years, State-wise and location-wise;

(b) whether some sponge iron plants have not taken adequate steps to prevent air and water pollution in the country including Orissa;

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

(d) the steps taken to identify these polluting plants and instruct them to take adequate anti-pollution measures?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) During the last three years environmental clearance has been granted to only one sponge iron plant by M/s Tata Sponge Iron Ltd. located at Joda in Orissa State.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) There are in all 78 sponge iron plants in the States of Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Goa, Orissa, West Bengal, Andhra Pradesh and Jharkhand, out of which 19 are in Chhattisgarh, 1 in Madhya Pradesh, 2 in Goa, 26 in Orissa, 16 in West Bengal, 4 in Andhra Pradesh and 10 in Jharkhand. These sponge iron plants have provided some air pollution control devices for stack emissions such as electrostatic precipitators or bag filters/wet scrubbing system. For fugitive emissions from raw material and product handling units industries have been

asked to provide requisite pollution control system. For water pollution control system, cooling water is recycled through settling tanks and sanitary wastes are disposed through soak pits. However, the pollution control steps taken are not adequate.

(d) The action initiated for control of pollution in sponge iron plants include:

- (i) All the sponge iron plants have been directed to install adequate pollution control facilities and comply with the prescribed emission standards.
- (ii) Inventorisation of sponge iron units for assessing pollution loads has been carried out;
- (iii) A study on development of clean technology and environmental standards for sponge iron industries has been taken up.
- (iv) Awareness and training programmes have been launched.

[English]

Development of Hill Stations

3547. SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of World famous hill stations in Tamil Nadu namely Kodaikanal, Cumbum Metu, Bodi Metu;

(b) if so, whether the Government has formulated any plan to bring these places in World Tourist Map; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Development and promotion of tourism is a continuous process. The Ministry of Tourism promotes the places of tourist interests/spots through its 20 India tourism offices located in India, 13 abroad and through the 'Incredible India' campaign.

Manufacturing Units of Chemicals

3548. SHRI MANJUNATH KUNNUR: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the details and locations of manufacturing units of chemicals set up by foreign Multi National Companies (MNCs) in India at present;

(b) whether the Government has ensured that these companies are not manufacturing any internationally banned chemicals; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) There are several foreign multinational companies (MNCs) such as BASF India Limited, Bayer Cropscience India Limited, E.I. Du Pont India Limited, GE Betz India Pvt. Limited, M/s Sanofi Aventis Pharma Limited, Glaxo Smithkline Pharmaceutical Ltd., M/s Astra-Zeneca Limited, etc. who have established manufacturing units in various parts of India.

(b) and (c) Prevention of manufacture of banned chemicals is ensured in the country through various Acts of Parliament such as 'The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986', 'The Insecticides Act, 1968', 'The Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act 1986', 'The Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940', etc.

Role of Women Organisations in the Environment Preservation

3549. DR. M. JAGANNATH:
SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether women organisations in the country have urged the Government for their involvement in environment preservation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the women organisations have sought more powers to strengthen the environment preservation; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) No, sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Supply and Mining of Iron Ore by NMDC

3550. SHRIMATI KARUNA SHUKLA:
SHRI AJIT JOGI:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the demand made by iron ore based entrepreneurs to National Mineral Development Corporation Limited (NMDC) for supply of iron ore indicating the quantum of iron ore supplied to them by NMDC during the last three years and current year;

(b) the quantum of iron ore mined during the said period by NMDC from the Chhattisgarh mines;

(c) the quantum of iron ore out of that provided to the industries in Chhattisgarh and the industries situated in other States of the country separately and the quantity of iron ore exported during the said period;

(d) the reasons for not fulfilling the demands of iron ore of the industries located in Chhattisgarh by the NMDC; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to fulfil the demands of iron ore of aforesaid industries?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) A Statement is enclosed.

(b) and (c) the details for quantity of iron ore mined during last three years and the current year from the State of Chhattisgarh along with the quantity dispatched for export and to various domestic parties within the state and outside the state are as follows:

(Quantity in Lakh tonnes)

| | 2001-02 | 2002-03 | 2003-04 | 2004-05 |
|--------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| (a) Production Including Reclamation | 138 | 154 | 151 | 173 |
| (b) Quantity Despatched for Export | 49 | 47 | 48 | 57 |
| (c) Quantity Supplied Outside State | 80 | 107 | 115 | 118 |
| (d) Quantity Supplied within State | 0.09 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 1.43 |

(d) and (e) After meeting the commitment of long-term customers, both in domestic and export markets, the available quantity of iron ore is given to other deserving units including those of Chhattisgarh State.

During 2003-04, a quantity of 1.4 lakh tonnes was offered to sponge iron units located in Chhattisgarh but eventually they lifted only 65 thousand tonnes of iron ore. During 2004-05, a quantity of 5.6 lakh tonnes has been offered, against which lifting was 1.43 lakh tonnes.

Statement

(Qty. in lakh tonnes)

| Sl.No. | Name of the Party | 2004-05 | | 2003-04 | | 2002-03 | | 2001-02 | |
|--------|--|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|
| | | Demand | Supply | Demand | Supply | Demand | Supply | Demand | Supply |
| | Vishakhapatnam Steel Plant | 64.0 | 60.03 | 63.0 | 57.97 | 58.0 | 54.84 | 52.2 | 50.88 |
| | ESSAR | 38.0 | 39.70 | 38.0 | 38.81 | 38.0 | 35.05 | 52.0 | 23.10 |
| | Ispat Industries Limited | 24.0 | 11.68 | 22.0 | 12.15 | 18.0 | 12.15 | 8.0 | 10.86 |
| | Vikram Ispat | 8.1 | 5.82 | 6.0 | 5.44 | 4.5 | 5.15 | 4.55 | 3.96 |
| | Sponge Iron India Limited | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.05 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.18 | 1.0 | 0.59 |
| | Goldstar Steel and Alloy (India) Ltd. | 0.5 | 0.21 | 0.5 | 0.14 | — | 0.28 | — | 0.59 |
| | Chhattisgarh based Sponge Iron Plants | 75.0 | 1.43 | 2.4 | 0.65 | — | 0.59 | — | 0.09 |

*[English]***Ecology of Vrindavan**

3551. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware about the ecological problems being faced by a large number of devotees/pilgrims in Vrindavan (Mathura), Uttar Pradesh due to congestion and filthy environment in the way of Holy Parikrama of Shri Banke Bihari Temple;

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

(c) whether the Government has any figures of devotees who visited the temple during the last three years and average number of devotees visiting per day;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to remove congestion and provide clean environment there?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The core area of Vrindavan consists of 39 major temples, including Banke Bihari Temple. Poor road conditions, unorganised parking areas and traffic flow cause nuisance for the pilgrims. Lack of drinking water, improper sanitation, dumping of domestic waste further add to the grievance of the pilgrims and create unhealthy environmental conditions along the parikrama marg.

(c) and (d) The city of Vrindavan receives tourists ranging from 10,000 to 25,000 per day, which increases upto 10 lakhs during festivals like Janmashtami, Radhashtami and Holi.

(e) Government has taken various steps to remove congestion and provide clean environment, which include-

- An Eco city Vrindavan Project with overall objective of improvement environment through implementation of various projects related to solid waste management, traffic & transportation, plantation & landscaping and sewerage & drainage.
- A technical document on Eco city Development Pan for the identified areas of Vrindavan has been prepared by consultants from Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur, which entails comprehensive improvement along the roads

connecting all major pilgrim spots, restoration/development of Gandhi Park, Brahmkund, and improvement of Banke Bihari Temple area and parikrama path.

[Translation]

Animal Husbandry and Poultry Schemes in Maharashtra

3552. SHRI DEVIDAS PINGLE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of schemes launched to promote animal husbandry and poultry farming in Maharashtra during the last two years; and

(b) the targets set and achieved in this regard during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) and (b) The Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries is implementing many Centrally Sponsored Schemes relating to animal husbandry and poultry farming in Maharashtra. The details of these schemes and the funds released to Maharashtra during the last two years are given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

Funds released to Maharashtra during last two years

| | | | (Rs. in Lakh) |
|--------|--|---------|---------------|
| Sl.No. | Name of the Scheme | 2003-04 | 2004-05 |
| 1. | National Project for Cattle & Buffalo Breeding Programme | 860.00 | 0.00 |
| 2. | Assistance to States for Fodder Development | 8.44 | 46.53 |
| 3. | Assistance to State Pultry/Duck Farms | 0.00 | 150.00 |
| 4. | Animal Disease Control | 91.20 | 665.65 |
| 5. | National Project on Rinderpest Eradication | 25.00 | 35.00 |
| 6. | Professional Efficiency Development | 28.84 | 2.00 |
| 7. | Foot and Mouth Disease Control Programme | 122.00 | 140.00 |
| Total | | 1135.48 | 1039.18 |

Discontinuance of Employees Pension Scheme

3553. SHRI AVINASH RAI KHANNA:
SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VARMA:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is contemplating to discontinue the Employees Pension Scheme henceforth available for the employees of the organised sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons for its discontinuance and its likely adverse effects on the employees;

(d) whether the Government proposes to reconsider its decision on the matter; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI K. CHANDRA SHEKHAR RAO): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (e) Do not arise in view of (a) above.

[English]

Land under Cash Crops

3554. SHRI M. ANJAN KUMAR YADAV:
SHRI V.K. THUMMAR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the farmers have given emphasis on cash crops instead of conventional crops on a large scale in several areas of the country in the last few years;

(b) if so, whether the Government has conducted any survey to ascertain the areas of land brought under cash crops during the last ten years; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) The farmers in India especially marginal and small farmers constituting about 80% of the Indian farming community given prime importance to production of foodgrains in their cropping pattern for reasons of food security, relatively low risk and easy market access. However, recent years have witnessed relatively higher growth in the area and production of oilseeds. During the period 2000-01 to 2004-05, the average annual growth rate in estimated area and production under oilseeds was 2.50% and 8.55% respectively. At the same time, average annual growth rate in estimated area and production under rice during 2000-01—2004-05 was (-) 1.61% and 0.63% respectively whereas for wheat corresponding figures were (-) 0.53% and (-) 0.32% respectively during the same period.

(b) and (c) No specific survey has been undertaken to ascertain the areas of land brought under cash crops during the last 10 years. However, the data received from various States/UTs in respect of cash crops as part of Land Use Statistics reveal that during 1997-98 to 2001-02 the share of cash crops in the gross cropped area remained at 24 to 25%. The state-wise details of area under cash crops are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

(Thousand Hectares)

| Sl.No. | State/U.Ts. | 1997-98 | 1998-99 | 1999-2000 | 2000-01 | 2001-02 |
|--------|-------------------|---------|---------|-----------|---------|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 4642 | 5180 | 4789 | 4756 | 4626 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 30 | 31 | 35 | 34 | 35 |
| 3. | Assam | 850 | 848 | 853 | 836 | 834 |
| 4. | Bihar | 548 | 559 | 537 | 444 | 442 |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | — | — | — | 296 | 310 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|-----------|-----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 6. | Goa | 29 | 30 | 30 | 31 | 29 |
| 7. | Gujarat | 5039 | 5180 | 5052 | 5073 | 5181 |
| 8. | Haryana | 1395 | 1244 | 1151 | 1122 | 1346 |
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | 31 | 29 | 29 | 28 | 30 |
| 10. | Jammu and Kashmir | 71 | 74 | 79 | 76 | 81 |
| 11. | Jharkhand | — | — | — | 95 | 95 |
| 12. | Karnataka | 4070 | 4327 | 3841 | 3848 | 3811 |
| 13. | Kerala | 1841 | 1838 | 1904 | 1911 | 1896 |
| 14. | Madhya Pradesh | 7155 | 7129 | 7009 | 6270 | 6387 |
| 15. | Maharashtra | 6410 | 6619 | 6772 | 6440 | 6273 |
| 16. | Manipur | 11 | 15 | 12 | 13 | 12 |
| 17. | Meghalaya | 56 | 63 | 66 | 71 | 71 |
| 18. | Mizoram | 14 | 14 | 13 | 13 | 14 |
| 19. | Nagaland | 33 | 42 | 48 | 54 | 62 |
| 20. | Orissa | 1249 | 1231 | 1198 | 998 | 1178 |
| 21. | Punjab | 1008 | 1021 | 975 | 689 | 844 |
| 22. | Rajasthan | 5620 | 5428 | 4622 | 3636 | 4417 |
| 23. | Sikkim | 39 | 28 | 31 | 35 | 39 |
| 24. | Tamil Nadu | 2079 | 2117 | 2030 | 1958 | 1906 |
| 25. | Tripura | 55 | 57 | 49 | 51 | 50 |
| 26. | Uttaranchal | — | — | — | 158 | 162 |
| 27. | Uttar Pradesh | 3259 | 3619 | 3567 | 3509 | 3401 |
| 28. | West Bengal | 1460 | 1419 | 1419 | 1588 | 1630 |
| 29. | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 29 | 30 | 30 | 31 | 31 |
| 30. | Chandigarh | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 31. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 32. | Daman and Diu | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 33. | Delhi | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| 34. | Lakshadweep | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 35. | Pondicherry | 6 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| All India | | 47039 | 48185 | 46154 | 44076 | 45206 |

Production of Litchi

3555. SHRI SUNIL KUMAR MAHATO:
SHRI GIRIDHARI YADAV:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of quantum of litchi produced in various areas/States of the country during the last two years;

(b) the total hectare of land under cultivation in the country, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has worked out some specific schemes in view of the challenge posed by the WTO;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) and (b) The available State-wise information on area and production of litchi in the country is given in the enclosed statement.

(c) to (e) The Government is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Macro Management in Agriculture-Supplementation/Complementation of State Efforts through Work Plan in which development of fruits including litchi is one of the component. Under this scheme the State Government can take up programme as per their felt need and priority. Assistance is being provided for production and distribution of planting material of improved varieties through nurseries, technology transfer through training and demonstrations and setting up of infrastructure facilities for disease forecasting units and plant health clinics for enabling production of good quality fruits at competitive rates for meeting the challenge posed by WTO norms.

Statement*Area and Production of Litchi in India*

| Sl.No. | States | 2000-01 | | 2001-02 | |
|--------|-------------|---------|------------|---------|------------|
| | | Area | Production | Area | Production |
| 1. | Bihar | 25.3 | 303.3 | 27.7 | 221.7 |
| 2. | West Bengal | 4.2 | 42 | 5.9 | 61.4 |
| 3. | Assam | 4.1 | 18.4 | 4.1 | 18.7 |
| 4. | Punjab | 1.2 | 11.5 | 1.2 | 11.6 |
| 5. | Tripura | 1.6 | 8.9 | 1.7 | 9 |
| 6. | Uttaranchal | 8.9 | 8.8 | 8.8 | 7.5 |
| 7. | Nagaland | 0.8 | 4 | 0.8 | 4 |
| 8. | Others | 7.5 | 15.1 | 8 | 22.3 |
| Total | | 53.6 | 412 | 58.2 | 356.2 |

**Violation of Forest Rules by Vedanta
Alumina Limited**

3556. SHRI G.V. HARSHA KUMAR:
SHRI JUAL ORAM:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Vedanta Alumina Limited has violated forestry laws at the project site at Lanjigarh in Orissa;

(b) if so, whether it is going to destroy the biodiversity of Niyamgiri hills in that State; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (c) The Central Government on 19-10-2004, received a proposal from the State Government of Orissa for forestry clearance of 58.943 ha. of forest land in Lanjigarh Tehsil of Kalahandi district, for setting up of Alumina Refinery by M/s Vedanta Alumina Limited. While the proposal was under examination of the Central Government, the State Government has withdrawn the proposal on 28-3-2005, clarifying that the User Agency does not require any forest land for the project.

However, another proposal for forestry clearance of 660.749 ha. of forest land in Kalahandi (South) Forest Division and Rayagada Forest Division in favour of the M/s. Orissa Mining Corporation Ltd. (OMC) for mining of Bauxite in Lanjigarh Bauxite Mines, Orissa, has also been received by the Central Government recently. It has also come to the notice of Central Government that the proposed mining project is linked with the project of Alumina Refinery of M/s Vedanta Alumina Limited. The Central Government is carrying out careful examination of the project from all angles including its impact on the nearby rivers/water bodies and the tribals inhabiting the area. Further, the matter is also being considered by the Central Empowered Committee, a body assisting the Supreme Court in forestry and environment related court matters. The Central Empowered Committee has directed the Ministry, not to take any decision on forestry clearance of the mining project till the directions of the Supreme Court. Ministry of Environment and Forests has conveyed its agreement to the Central Empowered Committee to this effect, and so far, forestry clearance has not been accorded to the project under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.

Restoration of Ecology

3557. SHRI N.N. KRISHNADAS: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of policy being implemented to restore the ecology in the country;

(b) whether the Government has made any study regarding the ecology restoration of certain areas of the country;

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

(d) the further action taken in the matter so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 provides a framework for declaration of various areas as ecologically fragile/eco-sensitive with a view to arresting ecological degradation and restoring the ecosystem. This is achieved through ecological development of such areas, and by regulating setting up of industries and other developmental activities in accordance with provisions of the aforesaid Act.

In addition to the above measures, G.B. Pant Institute of Himalayan Environment and Development (GBPIHED) under the Ministry of Environment and Forests has been set up to advance scientific knowledge, to evolve integrated management strategies and demonstrate their efficacy for conservation of natural resources, and to ensure environmentally sound development in the entire Indian Himalayan Region (IHR).

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. The GBPIHED has undertaken a number of studies for ecological restoration and biodiversity conservation in selected areas in the IHR. The details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) Ecological restoration work through plantation of suitable trees and other crops and also through soil and water conservation measures is continuing in the sites mentioned in the Annexure.

Statement

List of Studies carried out by G.B. Pant Institute of Himalayan Environment and Development (GBPIHED):

1. Restoration of degraded lands of identified villages in Almora (Munao, Katarmal villages), Begeshwar (Arah village, Bhetagda-Garurganga watershed) and Pauri (Dobh-Srikot village, Dugar Gad watershed) districts of Uttaranchal.
2. Restoration of wastelands in Bhiri-Banswara (Chamoli District, Uttaranchal)
3. Restoration of selected landslide sites in Almora district using mountain risk engineering technique.
4. Restoration of Badrivan at Badrinath shrine (in Uttaranchal) using sacred and cultural values.
5. Restoration of degraded lands of some school premises in the identified schools of Kumaon region (Uttaranchal).

6. Restoration of degraded lands in Mamlay watershed in Sikkim state.
7. Restoration of degraded lands in Chakkinal watershed in Himachal Pradesh
8. Restoration of degraded land in Midhpu, Itanagar (Arunachal Pradesh).

Unemployment Rate

3558. SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA:
SHRI GIRIDHARI YADAV:
SHRI SUNIL KUMAR MAHATO:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the unemployment rate in Andhra Pradesh is higher than the national average;

(b) if so, whether the implementation of new economic policy, various States have shown different rate of annual increase of unemployment; and

(c) if so, the annual rate of increase in employment generation and rate of unemployment in the country, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI K. CHANDRA SHEKHAR RAO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Annual rate of increase in unemployment have varied from State to State even prior to and after the implementation of new economic policy.

(c) State-wise details of the employment growth during 1993-94 to 1999-2000 and unemployment rates during 1999-2000 for major States on current daily status basis are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

(C.D.S. Basis)

| Selected States | Employment Growth 1993-94 to 1999-2000 (% p.a.) | Unemployment Rate 1999-2000 (%) |
|-----------------|---|---------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Andhra Pradesh | 0.35 | 8.03 |
| Assam | 1.99 | 8.03 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|------------------|------|-------|
| Bihar | 1.59 | 7.32 |
| Gujarat | 2.31 | 4.55 |
| Haryana | 2.43 | 4.77 |
| Himachal Pradesh | 0.37 | 2.96 |
| Karnataka | 1.43 | 4.57 |
| Kerala | 0.07 | 20.97 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 1.28 | 4.45 |
| Maharashtra | 1.25 | 7.16 |
| Orissa | 1.05 | 7.34 |
| Punjab | 1.96 | 4.03 |
| Rajasthan | 0.73 | 3.13 |
| Tamil Nadu | 0.37 | 11.78 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 1.02 | 4.08 |
| West Bengal | 0.41 | 14.99 |
| All India | 1.07 | 7.32 |

[Translation]

Development of Animal Husbandry

3559. MOHD. SHAHID: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the centrally sponsored schemes implemented for the development of animal husbandry in the country;

(b) the funds allocated to each state for the purpose during the last three years and the current financial year;

(c) whether the Government proposes to consider the enhancement of assistance to the State for the development of animal husbandry;

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to promote animal husbandry sector;

(e) the total revenue earned from the meat industry during the last two years; and

(f) the steps taken to enhance the said sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) The details of the centrally sponsored schemes implemented for the development of animal husbandry in the country are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) to (d) The Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries does not make any State-wise allocation under any scheme relating to animal husbandry. However, funds are released to the State Governments on the basis of availability of funds and viability of

proposals received from them. The Scheme-wise allocation during the last three years and the current financial year is also given in the same Statement.

(e) The total revenue earned from the meat industry during 2002-03 and 2003-04 are Rs. 1365.17 crore and Rs. 1683.78 crore respectively.

(f) The Department has taken various steps to enhance the said sector by way of monitoring of existing schemes, introduction of new schemes etc. The budgetary allocation of the Department for the said sector has also increased from Rs. 117.00 crore in 2002-03 to Rs. 341.45 crore in 2005-06.

Statement

Scheme-wise Allocation during 2002-03, 2003-04, 2004-05 & 2005-06

| Sl.No. | Name of the Scheme | BE 2002-03 | BE 2003-04 | BE 2004-05 | BE 2005-06 |
|--------|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. | National Project Cattle & Buffalo Breed Programme | 50.00 | 48.00 | 55.00 | 95.00 |
| 2. | Feed & Fodder Production Enhancement Programme (new) | 1.00 | 0.10 | 5.50 | 15.50 |
| 3. | Assistance to States for Feed & Fodder (old) | 0.00 | 3.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 4. | Assistance to State Poultry/Duck Farms | 5.00 | 5.00 | 8.67 | 12.00 |
| 5. | Rural Backyard Poultry Development (New) | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 23.00 |
| 6. | Integrated Development of Small Ruminants (New) | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 20.00 |
| 7. | Conservation of Threatened Livestock Breeds | 0.50 | 0.50 | 6.00 | 6.00 |
| 8. | Assistance to States for Piggery Development | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.50 | 20.00 |
| 9. | Livestock Insurance | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 50.00 |
| 10. | Animal Disease Control | 15.30 | 21.00 | 43.00 | 55.00 |
| 11. | National Project on Rinderpest Eradication | 12.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 |
| 12. | Professional Efficiency Development | 3.20 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.95 |
| 13. | Foot and Mouth Disease Control Programme | 30.00 | 40.00 | 50.00 | 35.00 |
| Total | | 117.00 | 127.60 | 178.17 | 341.45 |

Crop in Maharashtra for International Market

3560. SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has identified certain crops in Maharashtra State which can survive in the international market; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. The Government of Maharashtra has identified crops such as Grape, Grape Wine, Alphonso Mango, Kesar Mango, Pomegranate, Banana, orange, Onion etc. for international market.

[English]

Amendment in Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970

3561. SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to amend the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI K. CHANDRA SHEKHAR RAO): (a) and (b) At present, there is no proposal to amend the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970.

Import of GM Oilseeds

3562. SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to import Genetically Modified (GM) oilseeds to meet the domestic demand of edible oil;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether doubts have been raised by some experts and Non-Governmental organizations over the entry of GM foods in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH): (a) and (b) Import of oilseeds is under Open General Licence (OGL). The Genetic Engineering Approval Committee (GEAC) has not received any request for import of GM Oilseeds.

(c) and (d) No representations or doubts over the entry of G.M. Foods in the country have been received by GEAC.

Production of Sugarcane and Cotton

3563. SHRIMATI BHAVANA PUNDLIKRAO GAWALI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the production of sugarcane and cotton during 2003-04 and 2004-05;

(b) whether the Government is importing sugar from other countries;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the measures taken by the Government to increase yield/per hectare of sugarcane; and

(e) the recent development in research of sugarcane?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) The production of sugarcane during 2003-04 and 2004-05 was 237.31 million tonnes and 234.67 million tonnes respectively. The production of cotton during these two years was 138.66 lakh bales and 160.66 lakh bales respectively of 170 kgs. each.

(b) and (c) Sugar is an O.G.L. (Open General License) commodity and is freely importable as per the commercial prudence of the importers. However, as per the prevailing Export Import (EXIM) Policy of the Government, all commodities, including raw sugar can also be imported by actual users against Advance Licenses (ALS) obtained under the Duty Exemption Entitlement Certificates (DEEC) Scheme, under which such

imports are exempted from duties but are subject to export obligation to be fulfilled within the stipulated period. The import of sugar was 41.43 thousand tonnes and 50.65 thousand tonnes in 2002-03 and 2003-04 respectively.

(d) Research strategies to increase the productivity of sugarcane in sugarcane producing States are being implemented through a network of regular and voluntary research centers under All India Coordinated Research Project (AICRP) on Sugarcane. Apart from this, for increasing the production and productivity of sugarcane, a Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Sustainable Development of Sugarcane Based Cropping Systems (SUBACS) was initiated in 1995-96 and was implemented in 21 States/Union Territories. However, since October 2000, the scheme SUBACS has been subsumed under Macro Management Mode of Agriculture along with other 26 schemes to give more flexibility to States and implement the programmes on the basis of priorities and requirements of individual States. The main thrust of the scheme is on the transfer of improved technology to the farmers through field demonstration, training of farmers, supply of farm implements, enhancing seed production and pest measures etc.

(e) The following are the recent developments in research of sugarcane:

- Development of integrated approach for weed management in sugarcane ratoon.
- Mechanization of ring/pit planting of sugarcane.
- Development of Trichocards for bio-control of stalk borer, internode borer and early shoot borer in sugarcane.
- Development of seeder-cum-planter and zero till planter.
- Intensification of biotechnology research for resistance to pests and diseases.

Extension of Pension Scheme

3564. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether pension is presently being extended only to section of people engaged in organised sector;

(b) if so, whether the Government is considering to extend benefits of pension to all section of people; and

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

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI K. CHANDRA SHEKHAR RAO): (a) The benefits under Employees' Pension Scheme 1995 are available to the employees of all factories and other establishments to which the Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 applies or is applied under Sub-Section (3) of Sub-Section (4) of Section 1 or Section 3 thereof.

(b) No, Sir. There is no such proposal under consideration for extension of provisions of Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 to all Sections of the society.

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

Seven Point Scheme for Tourism

3565. SHRI CHANDRABHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated any Seven Point Scheme in tourism sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether due importance has been given under the scheme to provide facilities to foreign tourists; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A Campaign titled "Atithi Devo Bhavah"—Social Awareness Campaign has been launched by Ministry of Tourism in a phased manner. The Campaign is a 7-point programme of hospitality and training involving Sensitisation, Screening, Induction, Training, Orientation, Certification and Feedback of key stakeholders of the Tourism Industry in India.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The Campaign is aimed at providing foreign tourists a sense of being welcomed as soon as they step into the country and to treat them in a friendly and caring manner by immigration & custom officials, taxi drivers, guides, hotel staff, etc.

Subsidy of Fertilizers

3566. SHRI BADIGA RAMAKRISHNA:
SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY:

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

(a) whether the Government has made any study on the impact of phasing out of fertilizer subsidy on the output of foodgrains;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the remedial steps taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) In view of (a) above, the question does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Cultivation of International Quality Cotton

3567. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:
SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the efforts being made by the Government for the cultivation of international quality cotton in the country;

(b) whether the Government proposes to set up a Cotton Research Centre; and

(c) the manner in which information regarding advanced varieties of cotton and related technology is being passed on to the cotton growers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) Under the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), the Central Institute for Cotton Research (CICR) with 3 centres, All India Coordinated Cotton Improvement Project (AICCIIP) with 22 centres, and the Central Institute

for Research on Cotton Technology (CIRCOT) with 7 centres undertake research and testing for commercial release of international quality cotton varieties and hybrids in the country. In addition the centrally sponsored Technology Mission on Cotton further strengthens various activities to improve cotton production, productivity and quality through Union Ministries of Agriculture and Textiles.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Farmers are provided information through Krishi Vigyan Kendras, frontline demonstrations in farmers' fields and training of farmers after which the State Extension Machinery takes over the work of extension.

Sugarcane Crushing Capacity

3568. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the existing crushing capacity of sugar mills, State-wise;

(b) the quantum of sugarcane crushed during the crushing season 2004-2005;

(c) whether sugar mills have adequate capacity for crushing the entire sugarcane produce during ensuing crushing season;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the estimated yield of sugarcane during the current season; and

(e) if not, the steps being taken by the Government to increase the crushing capacity of the sugar mills?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH): (a) A statement showing the state-wise installed annual cane crushing capacity is enclosed.

(b) The estimated quantum of sugarcane likely to be crushed by the sugar mills during the season 2004-2005 (1st October, 2004 to 30th September, 2005) is around 1233.71 lakh tonnes.

(c) to (e) The estimated yield of sugarcane during the current season would be around 2418.18 lakh tonnes. The adequacy of crushing capacity in the ensuing season

will depend upon the production of sugarcane and the quantum made available for crushing.

Statement

State-wise Installed annual Cane Crushing Capacity of Sugar Mills in the Country

(As on 31.03.05)

Annual Cane Crushing Capacity (Lakh Tonnes)

| Sl.No. | State | Total |
|-------------|----------------|--------|
| 1. | Punjab | 68.62 |
| 2. | Haryana | 57.45 |
| 3. | Rajasthan | 2.47 |
| 4. | Uttar Pradesh | 481.56 |
| 5. | Uttaranchal | 44.02 |
| 6. | Madhya Pradesh | 16.80 |
| 7. | Chhattisgarh | 2.42 |
| 8. | Gujarat | 103.68 |
| 9. | Maharashtra | 637.98 |
| 10. | Bihar | 53.93 |
| 11. | Assam | 2.35 |
| 12. | Orissa | 12.01 |
| 13. | West Bengal | 0.85 |
| 14. | Nagaland | 0.77 |
| 15. | Andhra Pradesh | 99.15 |
| 16. | Karnataka | 141.77 |
| 17. | Tamil Nadu | 166.77 |
| 18. | Pondicherry | 4.40 |
| 19. | Kerala | 1.26 |
| 20. | Goa | 1.04 |
| Grand Total | All States | 1899.3 |

[English]

Supply of LNG by GAIL to SAIL

3569. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) has entered into an agreement with Gas Authority of India Limited (GAIL) for supply of LNG for its plants;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of SAIL plants to which GAIL will provide LNG;

(d) whether the provision of LNG for SAIL plants will have any impact on the production and prices of steel; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) SAIL signed a 'Heads of Agreement' (HoA), (equivalent to MoU), with GAIL on 10.2.05 for supply of approx. 3.563 MMSCMD (Million metric standard cubic meters per day) of natural gas to its four integrated steel plants. The HoA envisages signing of Gas Sale Agreement to finalise the terms of contract with GAIL. The natural gas is likely to be available during 2007.

(c) The gas will be supplied to Bokaro, Durgapur, Rourkela and Bhilai Steel Plants of SAIL.

(d) and (e) With introduction of natural gas, there will be improvement in productivity of Hot Metal in Blast Furnaces. Due to lesser generation of solid waste, environment management will also improve. However, impact on cost of steel will depend on pricing of natural gas by suppliers which will be known only when actual gas sale agreement is finalised.

Bordekoral Irrigation Project of Assam

3570. SHRI KIRIP CHALIHA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that Bordekoria Irrigation Project in Sonitpur district of Assam was destroyed due to floods; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government for reconstruction of the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. As per the information available from Government of Assam, Bordekorai Irrigation Project in Sonitpur district of Assam was badly damaged during flash floods in July, 2004. A proposal for reconstruction work with an estimated cost of Rs. 47.22 crore was sent to Planning Commission for Additional Central Assistance. This was accepted and work was immediately undertaken and progress of restoration work till March, 2005 was 25% against an allotted amount of Rs. 10 crore.

AEZ Project for Medicinal and Aromatic Plants in Kerala

3571. SHRI P. RAJENDRAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Kerala has submitted any proposal for Agri Export Zone Project for Medicinal and Aromatic Plants in Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the districts in Kerala have been included in this projects;

(d) whether any amount has been sanctioned by the Government in this regard;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The proposal for setting up of an Agri Export Zone (AEZ) for medicinal and aromatic plants in Kerala State was approved in the Steering Committee meeting on 24.09.04. The Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) and the State Government of Kerala was signed on 1.1.05. The projected investment is:

| | Rs. in lakhs | % share |
|-----------------------------|--------------|---------|
| Central Government Agencies | 988.15 | 37.65 |
| State Government Agencies | 785.00 | 29.91 |
| Private Agencies | 851.00 | 32.43 |
| Total | 2624.15 | 99.99 |

(c) The district notified by Government are Wayanad, Mallapuram, Palakkad, Thrissur, Idduki, Pathanamthitta, Kolam, Thiruvananthapuram and Emakulam.

(d) to (f) APEDA which is the nodal agency for Agri Export zones, has not received any proposal for sanction of funds.

[*Translation*]

Conference of Ministers of Tourism

3572. SHRI SAJJAN KUMAR: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Conference of Ministers of Tourism from Thailand, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh and Bhutan was held in India; and

(b) if so, the details of deliberations held and the decision arrived at the conference?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) BIMSTEC (Bay of Bengal initiative for multi sectoral and technical Cooperation) Round Table and Workshop was organized in February 2005 in Kolkata to which Tourism Ministers, other related Ministers, Senior officials of Tourism and five key tour operators each from Bangladesh, Bhutan, Nepal, Myanmar, Thailand and Sri Lanka were invited. On conclusion of this Round Table, a joint declaration was signed agreeing to a comprehensive Plan of Action to promote BIMSTEC as a composite destination for inbound tourists from within and outside the region.

[*English*]

Conditions of Tigers in National Parks

3573. DR. SEBASTIAN PAUL:
SHRI NAVJOT SINGH SIDHU:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the deadly diseases among tigers in the tiger reserves, resulting in the decline of their population;

(b) if so, the steps taken to ensure better co-ordination between the management of tiger reserves and wildlife health experts;

(c) whether tigers in some national parks are not being fed properly and looked after particularly in Kanha National Park;

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

(e) the steps taken to improve the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) No such report has been received.

(b) While some tiger reserves have a veterinarian in their establishment, by and large, the services of local veterinary department is availed as and when required.

(c) Tigers in tiger reserves are not fed manually, but they feed on the natural prey animals present in their habitat. The improvement of wildlife habitat and their protection are main components of wildlife management, based on site specific management plans. On report relating to Kanha National Park, as indicated, has come to light.

(d) and (e) Question does not arise.

[Translation]

Loan Burden on Marginal Farmers

3574. SHRI JIVABHAI A. PATEL:
SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether burden of loan on the poors and marginal farmers of India is increasing while their sources of income are shrinking;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government in this regard;

(c) the details of average income and average loan of the poors and marginal farmers during the last three years;

(d) whether the Government has decided to waive the loans of the farmers upto rupees ten thousand; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) and (b) As per the All India Debt and Investment Survey 1991, the debt burden on farmers has increased from Rs. 605 in 1971 to Rs. 2294 in 1991. The Government announced a package of measures on 18th June, 2004 for providing relief to the farmers reeling under the burden of debt from institutional and non-institutional sources. Pursuant to the announcement, the Reserve Bank of India and the Indian Banks Association (IBA) issued guidelines to commercial banks, while National Bank for Agricultural and Rural Development (NABARD) issued similar guidelines to co-operative banks and the Regional Rural Banks (RRBs). These guidelines include: (i) debt restructuring and provision of fresh loans to farmers affected by natural calamities; (ii) one-time settlement for small and marginal farmers; (iii) fresh finance for farmers whose earlier debts have been settled through compromise or write-offs; and (iv) relief measures for farmers indebted to non-institutional lenders.

(c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of House.

(d) and (e) As a one time measure, Government of India decided to waive completely the first year's deferred liability of interest on Kharif 2002 crop loans of the farmers in the drought affected districts.

[English]

Payment of Crop Insurance Money

3575. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any complaints by the farming community from various States about the large-scale irregularities with regard to payment of crop insurance money relating to 2002 Kharif and Rabi crops;

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

(c) the steps proposed to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) to (c) As per the available records, no complaint with regard to payment of Crop Insurance Claims for 2002 (both Kharif and Rabi seasons) has been received. However, settlement of claims in some States like Karnataka, Orissa, Gujarat was delayed on account of sorting out the discrepancies relating to inflated acreage coverage, area sown certificate, shifting of crop loan, acceptance of revised declarations etc. Based on findings of an external agency i.e. Agricultural Finance Corporation Ltd., the admissible claims with respect to these States were settled.

A Joint Group, set up to study the improvements required in the existing crop insurance schemes has *inter alia* considered the issues of timely settlement of claims. The Group has submitted its report. The Government, at present, is in the process of consulting

various stakeholders on the recommendations of the Group.

VRS Opted by Employees of Fertilizers Plants

3576. SHRI P.S. GADHAVI: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) since when the Voluntary Retirement Scheme (VRS) has been introduced in fertilizer plants;

(b) the number of employees who have opted VRS till date, plant-wise and State-wise; and

(c) the total amount paid to the employees till date?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) to (c) Information regarding Voluntary Retirement Scheme (VRS) in Central Public Sector Undertakings in the fertilizer sector is given in the Statement enclosed.

Statement

| Sl.No. | Name of Company | Voluntary Retirement Scheme (VRS) introduced since (year) | No. of employees who have opted for VRS till date | Total amount paid to the employees under VRS (Rs. Crore) |
|--------|--|---|---|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers Ltd. | 1989 | Maharashtra-716 | 22.28 |
| 2. | Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd. | 1988 | Jharkhand-468 Uttar Pradesh-589 Andhra Pradesh-199 Orissa-105 Chhattisgarh-21 Others-316 Total-1698 | 39.20 |
| 3. | National Fertilizers Limited | 2001 | Punjab-536 Haryana-223 Madhya Pradesh-45 Others-122 Total-926 | 50.12 |
| 4. | Madras Fertilizers Limited | 1983 | Tamil Nadu-578 | 30.12 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|----|---|---------|--|--------|
| 5. | Projects & Development India Ltd. | 1989 | Bihar/Jharkhand-1507 Uttar Pradesh-117 Gujarat-52 West Bengal-48 Maharashtra-15 Tamil Nadu-13 Total-1752 | 104.46 |
| 6. | Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Ltd. | 1989 | Assam-439 Bihar-267 West Bengal-1152 Uttar Pradesh-61 Total-1919 | 46.20 |
| 7. | Pyrites, Phosphates & Chemicals Ltd. | 1988-89 | Bihar-720 UP/Uttaranchal-284 Rajasthan-59 Others-84 Total-1147 | 19.17 |
| 8. | Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd. | 1989 | Kerala-1750 | 62.73 |

Availability of Food

3577. SHRI ANIRUDH PRASAD ALIAS SADHU
YADAV:
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE:

Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD
AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether a recent survey by National Sample
Survey Organisation has indicated that a large number
of families both in urban and rural areas do not get
enough food;

(b) if so, whether this reflects a downward trend in
the per capita expenditure on food in both rural and
urban areas;

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

(d) the steps taken by the Government to improve
the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF
AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND
PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD
SINGH): (a) and (b) No Sir. As per the 59th round
(January-December 2003) of survey by the National
Sample Survey Organisation the per capita average value
of consumption on food including cereals, gram, pulses,
milk and milk products etc., has increased from Rs. 100.82
in 87-88 to Rs. 299.86 in rural areas and from Rs. 139.73
to Rs. 429.12 in urban areas.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

Growth of Tourism

3578. PROF. M. RAMADASS:
SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the growth of tourism in the country has
not achieved the desired results;

(b) if so, whether the Government has ascertained
the reasons for such shortfall;

(c) whether the Government is aware that India still occupies only 140th rank towards contribution of tourism to Gross Domestic Product (GDP);

(d) if so, the barriers to growth of tourism in India; and

(e) the measures taken to leverage private sector investment in tourism development?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) As against a decline of 1.2% in total tourist arrivals world over during 2003, India achieved a growth of about 14% in foreign tourist arrival. Similarly, during 2004, India achieved an estimated growth of about 24% in foreign tourist arrivals to India as against just 10% the world over. Earnings from tourism in dollar terms have also increased by 36%.

(c) As per the estimates prepared by World Travel & Tourism Council, India's Tourism & Travel contribution to GDP during 2004 was 4.9% as against 10.4% the world over.

(d) The main competitive constraints facing the tourism sector are shortage of air seat capacity, high air fares, shortage of hotel accommodation, and high hotel tariffs facilitation of entry to India by international tourists, the multiplicity & high level of taxation restricted land use policies of State Governments, etc.

(e) various steps have been taken by the Government to attract private sector investment in tourism development like giving capital grant to hoteliers for setting up of budget hotel accommodation; providing specified exemption for Income-tax on profits derived in foreign exchange; waiving of expenditure tax for hotels located in hilly/rural areas or places of pilgrimage; reduction in import duty on specified speciality food items used by foreign tourists; reduction in custom duty on specified items required for initial setting up of hotels or for substantial expansion; according Export House Status to Tourism; 100% foreign direct investment, etc.

[Translation]

Dairy Development Schemes in Chhattisgarh

3579. SHRI AJIT JOGI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Centrally Sponsored Dairy Development Schemes operating in Chhattisgarh;

(b) the amount allocated and utilised for the purpose during the last three years; and

(c) the extent of production of dairy products increased in the State as a result thereof during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) to (c) Government of India is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Intensive Dairy Development Programme" (IDDP) for development of Hilly and Backward areas of the country. Presently, two projects are operating in the State of Chhattisgarh. The projects were sanctioned during the financial year 2001-02 with an outlay of Rs. 1549.79 lakh. Government of India has released an amount of Rs. 379.20 lakh during 2001-02 for implementation of these projects. The State Government has been able to utilize only Rs. 7.12 lakh as informed by them.

[English]

Special Packages for National Parks

3580. SHRI JUAL ORAM:
SHRI K.C. PALANISAMY:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the deteriorating condition of various National Parks in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has announced special packages for some National Parks in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any such package is being considered for Shimilipal National Park in Orissa;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the steps taken by the Government to check illegal activities in National Parks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Management of National Parks is the responsibility of Governments of States/UTs. Government of India provides technical and financial assistance whenever requested. However, few cases of habitat deterioration and inadequate protection of wildlife on account of shortage of field staff, lack of infrastructure etc. in National Parks such as Keoladeo and Sariska have been brought to the notice of the Government.

(c) and (d) Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Development of National Parks and Sanctuaries" Central Government provides necessary financial assistance to various National Parks and Sanctuaries in the States on the basis of Annual Plan of Operation submitted by the respective State Governments and subject to availability of funds. No special package as such has been announced for any National Park.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

(g) Steps taken by the Government to check illegal activities in National Parks are enclosed as Statement.

Statement

- (i) Legal protection has been provided to wild animals against hunting and commercial exploitation under the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.
- (ii) Several rare and endangered species of wild animals have been included in the Schedules of Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, thereby giving it highest degree of protection.
- (iii) The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 has been amended and made more stringent. The punishment in cases of offences have been enhanced. The Act also provides for forfeiture of any equipment, vehicle or weapon that has been used for committing any wildlife offence.
- (iv) Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) has been empowered under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 to apprehend and prosecute wildlife offenders.

(v) Government of India has set up Regional and Sub-regional Offices for wildlife preservation in major export centers of the country to prevent smuggling of wild animals and their products.

(vi) Financial and technical help is provided to the States under various Centrally Sponsored Schemes for enhancing the capacity and infrastructure of the States for providing effective protection to wild animals.

(vii) Government of India is a signatory to many international conventions concerning biodiversity conservation and control of illegal trade in wild flora and fauna.

National Veterinary Biological Products Quality Control

3581. SHRI KULDEEP BISHNOI: Will the Minister AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to set up a National Veterinary Biological Products Quality Control Centre;

(b) if so, the present status of work on the center *vis-a-vis* target date for its establishment; and

(c) by when the testing of vaccine in the laboratory is likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The construction work of the laboratory is in full swing. The target date of its establishment is 2006-07 and the testing of the vaccine shall start immediately thereafter.

Agreement with Foreign Countries to Promote Tourism

3582. SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4081 dated December 16, 2002 regarding Agreement with Foreign Countries to Promote Tourism and state:

(a) whether the process of examining Tourism Cooperation agreement with 12 countries has been finalized; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Development of Lonar Crater and Lake in Maharashtra

3583. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether a unique crater at Lonar in Maharashtra is one of the five largest such craters in the world;

(b) if so, whether the Government proposes to develop Lonar Crater and Lake as a International Tourist Spot to attracts foreign and domestic tourists;

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

(d) the assistance provided to the State Government during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY TOURISM (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) No proposal has been recently received from the State Government to develop Lonar Crater and Lake. However, the Ministry of Tourism had sanctioned a project for improvement of facilities at Lonar Crater, Buldana costing Rs. 49.82 lakhs during the year 1998-99. The project has since been completed. Besides a project proposal for Conservation and Development of Lonar Crater has been prepared by Government of Maharashtra which has been included in Japan Bank of International Cooperation funded Ajanta Ellora Development Programme Phase-II project.

(d) During 2004-05 Government of India, Ministry of Tourism has sanctioned Rs. 1620.69 lakh as Central Financial Assistance to the State of Maharashtra.

[Translation]

Funds for various Schemes for Labour Welfare

3584. SHRI RAGHUVeer SINGH KOSHAL: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the funds are not being spent scheme-wise as allocated and released to State Governments under various schemes by Planning Commission for labour welfare during the Tenth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof, scheme-wise and year-wise;

(c) the reasons for non-release of full funds for labour welfare schemes;

(d) whether the Ministry of Labour and Employment has disbursed the funds to the States under the said schemes;

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

(f) the number of such schemes whose expenditure is below the budgetary allocation during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI K. CHANDRA SHEKHAR RAO): (a) to (f) Presently, the funds are being released to the State Governments under the two centrally Sponsored Plan Schemes viz, (i) Establishment of new ITIs in North Eastern States, Sikkim and Jammu & Kashmir and (ii) Rehabilitation of Bonded Labour. The details of allocations, actual releases to states for these schemes and shortfall/excess in utilisation during first three years of the 10th Five Year Plan is enclosed as Statement. The variations in allocations and actual releases of funds to the States are attributed to the fact that the releases are made keeping in view the requirement of funds for implementation of these schemes and pace of expenditure during the course of the year.

Statement*Budgetary allocation and funds released to the States during first three years of 10th Five Year Plan*

(i) Establishment of new ITIs in North Eastern States, Sikkim and Jammu & Kashmir

(a) Budgetary allocations

(Rs. in lakh)

| Year | BE | RE | Actual Expenditure | % of Actual Expenditure to RE | % Shortfall/ excess |
|---------|---------|---------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|
| 2002-03 | 1700.00 | 1250.00 | 1149.34 | 91.95 | (-) 8.05 |
| 2003-04 | 1700.00 | 1500.00 | 1497.08 | 99.81 | (-) 0.19 |
| 2004-05 | 1810.00 | 1700.00 | 1559.21 | 91.72 | (-) 8.28 |

(b) Details of funds released to State Governments

(Rs. in lakh)

| States | 2002-03 | 2003-04 | 2004-05 |
|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Arunachal Pradesh | 114.75 | 11.38 | 132.62 |
| Assam | 360.49 | 584.77 | 437.63 |
| Manipur | 132.80 | 112.84 | 294.54 |
| Meghalaya | 52.12 | 18.75 | 33.05 |
| Mizoram | 135.18 | 125.77 | 151.82 |
| Nagaland | 152.15 | 438.41 | 164.49 |
| Tripura | 184.39 | 193.92 | 331.97 |
| Sikkim | 17.46 | 11.24 | 13.09 |
| Total | 1149.34 | 1497.08 | 1559.21 |

(ii) Rehabilitation of Bonded Labour

(a) Budgetary allocations

(Rs. in lakh)

| Year | BE | RE | Actual Expenditure | % of Actual Expenditure to RE | % Shortfall/ excess |
|---------|--------|--------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|
| 2002-03 | 200.00 | 278.00 | 344.81 | 124.03 | (+) 24.03 |
| 2003-04 | 300.00 | 250.00 | 269.91 | 107.96 | (+) 7.96 |
| 2004-05 | 300.00 | 200.00 | 99.96 | 49.98 | (-) 50.02 |

(b) Details of funds released to State Governments

| (Rs. in lakh) | | | |
|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| States | 2002-03 | 2003-04 | 2004-05 |
| Maharashtra | 0.50 | 24.00 | — |
| Punjab | 6.90 | — | — |
| Karnataka | 185.40 | — | 6.40 |
| Chhattisgarh | 44.40 | — | — |
| Haryana | 0.11 | — | — |
| Bihar | 24.50 | 31.40 | 28.10 |
| Jharkhand | 24.00 | — | 19.60 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 25.00 | — | 16.91 |
| Arunachal Pradesh | 8.00 | — | — |
| Uttaranchal | 26.00 | 0.50 | — |
| Uttar Pradesh | — | 39.80 | 4.05 |
| Andhra Pradesh | — | 169.90 | — |
| Orissa | — | 3.31 | 1.90 |
| Rajasthan | — | 1.00 | — |
| Manipur | — | — | 5.00 |
| Delhi | — | — | 18.00 |
| Total | 344.81 | 269.91 | 99.96 |

*[English]***Pending Irrigation Projects of Andhra Pradesh**

3585. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Pulichintala, Pushkaran (Polavaram) LI, Gundakamma, Aligar Gupta Li Scheme, Veligallu, Malhadvagu, Ralivagu and Peddavagu medium irrigation projects of Andhra Pradesh are pending with the Central Water Commission for clearance; and

(b) by when these projects are likely to be cleared alongwith total cost involved in each project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) and (b) Three projects namely Pulichintala, Veligallu and Peddavagu have been accepted by the Advisory Committee of Ministry of Water Resources subject to certain observations. These three projects can be considered for investment clearance by the Planning Commission after satisfactory compliance to the observations by the State Government of Andhra Pradesh. In respect of two projects namely Ralivagu and Mathadvagu the State Government is required to establish water availability for the projects in terms of the Godavari Water Disputes Tribunal award and their techno-economic viability before they can be considered by the Advisory Committee for acceptance. The cost of the above five projects is given in the Statement enclosed. In respect of

three projects namely Pushkara, Alisagar and Gupta which are lift irrigation schemes the preliminary report submitted by the State Government are under examination. The estimated cost of these three projects is to be finalized alongwith their detailed project report. As Gundlakamma Irrigation Project does not have inter-State ramifications, the State Government is being requested to accord approval to the project at their level for its finalized cost.

The clearance of the projects depends upon the promptness with which the State Government comply with the observations of the Central appraising agencies.

Statement

| Sl.No. | Name | Estimated cost (Rs. in crore) |
|--------|--------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. | Rallivagu | 26.75 |
| 2. | Mathadivagu | 26.44 |
| 3. | Pulichintala | 506.20 |
| 4. | Veligallu | 143.67 |
| 5. | Peddavagu | 202.60 |
| Total | | 905.66 |

[Translation]

**Performance of Arid Zone Forestry Research
Institute, Jodhpur**

3586. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that Arid Zone Forestry Research Institute, Jodhpur is not concerned about the ground realities of the region and its achievements are not satisfactory;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) if not, the details of research conducted by this institute since its establishment and the extent to which the research work has solved the regional problems;

(d) whether several complaints have been received in respect of administrative lapses, economic irregularities and corruption in this institute; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Arid Zone Forestry Research Institute (AFRI), Jodhpur was established to carry out scientific forestry research in order to provide technology to enhance bio-productivity, increase in vegetative cover, and conservation of bio-diversity in the hot, arid and semi-arid regions of Rajasthan, Gujarat and Dadara & Nagar Haveli. Since its inception in 1988, AFRI has carried out the desired research in the field of forestry as per prioritisation of research by Research Advisory Group which consists of representatives of various stakeholders such as forest department, universities, forest based industries, farmers, NGOs of the concerned state and the Government is aware of the prominent achievements of the Institute (Statement).

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The prominent research achievements of the AFRI which helped in resolving the various regional problems are enclosed as Statement.

(d) No, sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Statement

Research Achievements of AFRI, Jodhpur

- Based on extensive survey, comprehensive report on the status of Oran and Gauchers (area, encroachment, degradation etc.) of Jodhpur district was prepared and suitable strategies developed for rehabilitation of these common property resources.
- Urban aesthetic afforestation model was developed in Jodhpur city to improve microclimate of the area as requested by the local administration.
- Medicinal plants germ plasm bank with 150 important medicinal plants has been established. Also arboretum is being established and 83 plant species has already been planted with the objective to identify the plants, conservation of gene pool, imparting education and peoples' awareness.

- More than 350 traders trading in medicinal plants in Rajasthan have been surveyed for assessing the number of plants traded and their quantity. Cultivation practices for *Cassia angustifolia* have been developed and for other important species, it is in progress.
- Seed testing and storage protocols for important tree species like Shisham, Khejari, rohida, Babool, neem, Ker and Pilu have been developed.
- A high tech nursery has been established to raise quality nursery seedlings. Potting media and size of root trainers have been standardized. The seedlings have been distributed to farmers and other interested groups for planting on farm lands and other non-forest lands.
- Lopping management was prescribed for *Prosopis cineraria* and *Ailanthus excelsa* for better tree growth and sustained fodder yield.
- Prepared volume tables and developed growth and yield models for *Dalbergia sissoo* and *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* in IGP area for harvesting the mature crop and sustainable management of the plantations as requested by the State Forest Departments of Rajasthan and Gujarat.
- Communication and interaction is often inadequate between the researchers and the end users of the information they generate. Recognizing this gap, an international conference on multipurpose trees was organized with aim to bring together scientists, foresters and all other stakeholders from around the world to evaluate the status of assessment techniques, genetic improvement, modelling & management of multipurpose trees and transferring the technology developed by AFRI to the end users.
- Developed technology for rehabilitation of any barren degraded salt affected areas of arid Rajasthan by adopting double ridge mound and circular dished mounds planting techniques to enhance the survival of any plant species under waterlogged condition. This work is taken up for the first time in India.
- Three lesser known timber species viz. *Prosopis juliflora*, *Acacia torilis* and *Prosopis cineraria* were treated with CCA + chloropyrophos and seasoned. Value added products like sofa set, utility boxes, handicrafts items like candle stand, pencil/pen stand were made for cost effective utilization by local handicraft industries and local people.
- Crude protein contents of various famine food (normally not utilized as food) was determined, Khejari bark, bui leaves and kumat seed were found to contain 23, 32 and 36% crude protein content respectively indicating their utilization in famine times.
- Methodology for preparation of Leaf protein concentrates of eleven important forestry tree species (specially neem and moringa) is developed.
- Various silvipasture models based on *Ziziphus mauritiana* (tree) and *Cenchrus ciliaris* (grass) at different spacings were developed in trials at Nagaur, Rohat (Pali), Tulesar and Ostran (Jodhpur) for improved fodder production and demonstrated to villagers.
- National and International trials laid for tree improvement for fodder and timber species like *Ailanthus*, *Acacia*, *Neem*, *Rohida* and *Dalbergia* (Shisham) for optimum productivity to meet the demands of the local people.
- Neem trees with high oil and azadirachtin content are identified and studies have been conducted on different parameters for benefit of the local people.
- Organized seminar on International Neem network in 2001 for INN trials laid out in different countries, interaction and to obtain knowledge for further benefit of the people.
- Thirty eight (38) CPTs of Rohida from different part of Rajasthan are identified and are in process of establishing heritability.
- For tree improvement programme for Shisham, Eucalyptus and Babul selected 263 CPTs, 186 ha. of Seed Stands and established 29 ha. clonal seed orchard and 55 ha. seedling seed orchard in the states of Rajasthan and Gujarat.
- Tissue culture protocol have been established for Neem, *Ailanthus* and Babul.

- Under UNDP Project (Strengthening and developing Forestry Research & Education) from 1992 to 2000, 10 adopted villages (Deolia, Bisnoi Ki Dhani, Jaleli Faujdarani, Jaleli Champavatan, Jaleli Ahincha, Kuri Bhagatasni, Sangariya, Dand Ki Dhani, Melon Ki Dhani, (Bichli Dhani) of Jodhpur District and AFRI, Jodhpur were selected and demonstrations of planting techniques on the spot were given in which about 5000 farmers, women, and children were benefited. Also 60 farmers were taken on study tour to different parts of Rajasthan, Gujarat, Haryana and Western U.P.
- Organized training programme on capacity building and eco sensitisation of farmers, rural poor, panchayat raj institute functionary, forest field staff on development and sustainable management of life supporting systems, watershed management etc.
- Also observed environmental day, national science day to aware the local masses on role forests and wild life and conservation of biodiversity.
- Organized desert learning programme for school children's Delhi Central School.
- A project on khejri mortality in Nagaur, Sikar, Churu and Jhujhunu has been taken up and certain biotic and abiotic have been detected out and the remedial measures suggested are: (i) Lopping of khejri trees in alternate year is advisable in order to recover the trees. (ii) The lopped portions/wounds should be pasted/treated with AFRI PASTE to check the fungal/borer infestation.
- Pests and Disease spectrum of important arid zone tree species in nurseries and plantations were prepared with the recommendations of remedial measures of economic important diseases/pests.
- Biofertilizer project on arid zone tree species was taken up under WB (FREE) Project. Under this project mass inoculum production VAM fungi and other biofertilizers was taken up as per need of user agencies.
- Biopesticidal efficacy of arid tree species viz., neem, ker, aak and anjan were tested against

Rohida defoliator and some economic important pathogens.

- *In-situ* rain water harvesting structures (micro-catchment) like ring-pit, trench-cum-mound, sources develop. Ring-pit and trench-cum-mound give the best results.
- Sand dune stabilization using both tree species and surface vegetations i.e., medicinal herbs *Cassia angustifolia* and *Cenchrus ciliaris* grasses for effective control of sand drift has been developed.
- *Prosopis cineraria* (khejri) and *Tecomella undulata* (Marwar teak) based agro-forestry models have been developed. Optimum tree density at different age and sequence of agricultural crops has been worked out for maximizing total production of agro-forestry system in arid region.
- Water use efficiency, irrigation levels, irrigation intervals of and nutrient withdrawal by *Acacia nilotica*, *Dalbergia sissoo* and *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* in arid sandy plane have been worked out.
- Prospects of tree planting using industrial effluents and municipal sewage have been worked out through use of suitable amendment techniques.
- Project on bio-draining and transpirational loss of water for reclamation of highly fertile waterlogged/saline area in IGNP.

[English]

Warehouse Development and Regulation

3587. SHRI P. KARUNAKARN: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to bring any legislation for Warehouse Development and Regulation in order to promote warehouse receipts based lending and commodity derivative transactions; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government proposes to introduce a legislation for development and regulation of warehouses and to make the warehouse receipt a fully negotiable instrument to increase liquidity in rural areas and to encourage scientific warehousing of goods. There is also a proposal for setting up a warehousing regulatory and development authority for implementing the provisions of the proposed act.

Monitoring of Prices of Drugs

3588. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of policy decision for altering the norms of value ceiling for monitoring the prices of drugs in the country;

(b) the details of drugs that have a total sale of Rs. 1 crore per year in controlled and decontrolled category;

(c) whether Organizational Research Group (ORG) does not monitor sales of generic drugs;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of the criteria laid down for monitoring of ex-factory clearance price, wholesale price and maximum retail price of drugs?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) to (e) The Government has constituted National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) as an independent body of experts which has been entrusted with the task of price fixation/revision and other related matters such as monitoring the prices of decontrolled drugs. The Authority has power to regulate its own procedure for performing the functions entrusted to it. The procedures and systems for monitoring the prices of decontrolled formulations have been decided in the Authority from time to time and are uniformly followed for monitoring the whole pharma market as per monthly Retail Audit Reports of ORG-IMS Research Pvt. Ltd. This Report covers about 30,000 formulations packs, out of which around 4500 formulation packs have more than Rs. 1 crore Moving annual turnover value. The Report covers

both generic as well as branded drugs manufactured by the major companies in the country. Vide notification No. 2/2005-Central Excise (N.T.) dated 7.1.2005 of Department of Revenue read with notification No. 4/2005-Central Excise (N.T.) dated 23.2.2005, the excise duty is being levied on 60% of the retail price of medicines. Any other data on ex-factory clearance price is not available in public domain.

[Translation]

Protection of Endangered Species of Flora and Fauna

3589. SHRI JAI PRAKASH (MOHANLAL GANJ): Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to take any steps to make suitable arrangements in provisions of World Trade Agreements for protection of endangered species of flora and fauna;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Necessary steps have been envisaged in the EXIM Policy (2004-2009) to prohibit and restrict the export of endangered species, in conformity with Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Flora and Fauna (CITES) and Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. The EXIM Policy 2004-2009 specifies these details.

(c) Does not arise.

Reimbursement to FCI

3590. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government grants reimbursement to Food Corporation of India (FCI) for undertaking activities related to food;

(b) if so, the basis on which the said reimbursement is granted;

(c) the details of subsidy granted as reimbursement during the Tenth Five Year Plan, year-wise and item-wise;

(d) whether subsidy is provided to the State governments for undertaking procurement under the decentralised procurement scheme;

(e) if so, the details of the subsidy paid during the Tenth Five Year Plan, State-wise, year-wise and foodgrains-wise;

(f) whether cases of corruption and financial irregularities have been detected in FCI during the Tenth Five Year Plan; and

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

(c) The details of subsidy released to the FCI during the Tenth Five Year Plan, year-wise and item-wise, are given in the Statement-I enclosed.

(d) Under the decentralised procurement scheme, the Central Government releases subsidy to the State Government to meet the difference between the economic cost and central issue prices in respect of procurement, storage and distribution of foodgrains under TPDS and other welfare schemes, as per the approved costing.

(e) Details of subsidy released during the Tenth Five Year Plan to the States under decentralised procurement are given in the statement-I enclosed.

(f) and (g) A case of financial irregularity of unauthorised withdrawal of Rs. 64 lakhs from FCI bank account was detected during 2003 in Haryana region. A FIR was lodged and the culprit was arrested and Rs. 60 lakhs was recovered. Though the police did not find the involvement of any FCI official, two FCI employees were suspended and charge-sheeted for negligence. Recovery suit against the bank is being filed.

The details of irregularities committed by the officers/officials of the FCI and the action taken against them during the Tenth Five Year Plan, 2002-03 to 2004-05 (upto February 2005) are given in the statement-II enclosed.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH): (a) and (b) The Government of India releases subsidy to the Food Corporation of India (FCI) for undertaking various foodgrain operations. Food Subsidy is determined on the basis of economic cost of foodgrains, central issue prices, average sales realization, offtake of foodgrains under the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) and other schemes qualifying for subsidy, carryover charges paid to the States and carrying cost of buffer stock.

Statement I

(A) Details of subsidy released to FCI during the Tenth Five Year Plan, year-wise and item-wise are as under:

| | [Rs. in crore] (Provisional) | | | | |
|----------|---------------------------------|----------|--------------|---------------|-------------------|
| | Wheat | Rice | Coarse grain | Carrying Cost | Carryover charges |
| 2002-03 | 6374.67 | 10325.96 | 0.00 | 3291.49 | 2681.60 |
| 2003-04 | 8358.83 | 11903.32 | 114.21 | 1550.62 | 1947.06 |
| 2004-05* | 8166.49 | 12255.03 | 238.89 | 835.57 | 894.99 |

*In addition, an amount of Rs. 889.03 crore was released to the FCI in respect of the claims for shortages regularized during the years 1996-97 to 2001-02.

(B) Details of subsidy released to the States during the Tenth Five Year Plan, State-wise, year-wise and foodgrain-wise, are as under:

| State | [Rs. in crore] (Provisional) | | | | | |
|----------------|---------------------------------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|
| | 2002-03 | | 2003-04 | | 2004-05 | |
| | Wheat | Rice | Wheat | Rice | Wheat | Rice |
| Chhattisgarh | — | 158.60 | — | 89.94 | — | 628.87 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 128.27 | — | 66.74 | — | 118.75 | — |
| Orissa | — | — | — | — | — | 40.96 |
| Tamil Nadu | — | 0.00 | — | 45.82 | — | 27.21 |
| Uttaranchal | 13.97 | — | 6.06 | 74.37 | 9.65 | 83.08 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 728.39 | 392.31 | 537.18 | 438.44 | 690.86 | 687.10 |
| West Bengal | — | 81.19 | — | 27.41 | — | 179.97 |

Statement II

(A) Details of irregularities committed by the officers/officials of the FCI during the Tenth Five Year Plan, 2002-03 to 2004-05 (upto February 2005) are as under:

| Sl.No. | Nature of irregularity | Number of cases | | | |
|--------|---|-----------------|------|------|--------------------------|
| | | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 (upto Feb. 2005) |
| 1. | Acceptance of illegal gratification/ disproportionate assets | 6 | 9 | 8 | 7 |
| 2. | Misappropriation of foodgrains | 98 | 153 | 95 | 86 |
| 3. | Defalcation of accounts/misappropriation | 23 | 13 | 18 | 20 |
| 4. | Misappropriation of dead stocks/ construction of godowns | 23 | 13 | 15 | 15 |
| 5. | Purchase of sub-standard stocks | 651 | 729 | 480 | 469 |
| 6. | Award of Handling and Transport contracts | 14 | 6 | 12 | 15 |
| 7. | Transit/Storage losses | 760 | 713 | 488 | 473 |
| 8. | Administrative lapses/miscellaneous | 191 | 206 | 103 | 88 |
| Total | | 1766 | 1842 | 1219 | 1173 |

(B) Details of action taken against the officers/officials of the FCI during the Tenth Five Year Plan, 2002-03 to 2004-05 (upto February 2005) are as under:

| Sl.No. | Nature of Penalty imposed | Number of cases | | | |
|--------|---|-----------------|------|------|--------------------------|
| | | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 (upto Feb. 2005) |
| 1. | Dismissal/removal/compulsorily retired | 55 | 56 | 37 | 8 |
| 2. | Reduction in rank | 87 | 66 | 39 | 5 |
| 3. | Reduction in time scale of pay | 435 | 420 | 361 | 64 |
| 4. | Withholding of increment | 262 | 146 | 168 | 8 |
| 5. | Recovery from pay of the loss caused to FCI | 1149 | 964 | 1346 | 192 |
| 6. | Withholding of promotion | 12 | 12 | 6 | 0 |
| 7. | Censure | 425 | 427 | 489 | 53 |
| Total | | 2425 | 2091 | 2446 | 330 |

[English]

Relief and Rehabilitation of Bhopal Gas Tragedy Victims

3591. SHRIMATI P. SATHEEDEVI:
SHRI SANTASRI CHATTERJEE:
SHRI PRASANTA PRADHAN:
DR. RAM CHANDRA DOME:

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

(a) the number of persons suffering from disability due to effects of Bhopal Gas tragedy in 1984;

(b) whether the Government has developed study centers for the treatment of said persons;

(c) whether any Advisory Committee was formed to guide the research activities in relation to relief and rehabilitation measures for victims of the Bhopal Gas tragedy;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the meeting held in this regard;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the details of service conditions and rules governing to the employees of the research study centers?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) The Government of Madhya Pradesh has reported that as per medical documentation the number of persons suffering from disability among Gas Victims was 2553.

(b) Yes.

(c) to (e) Hon'ble Supreme Court of India has constituted an Advisory Committee under the Chairmanship of Prof. N.K. Ganguly, DG, ICMR, New Delhi to guide the research activities. The first meeting of Advisory Committee was held on 16th March, 2005 at Kamla Nehru Hospital, Bhopal (M.P.).

(f) The employees are working on contract hence employees are governed by contractual rules.

Amendment In Factories Act, 1948

3592. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO:
SHRI NAKUL DAS RAI:
SHRI ANIRUDH PRASAD ALIAS SADHU
YADAV:
SHRIMATI NIVEDITA MANE:
SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to amend the Factories Act, 1948 that would allow women to work in late night shifts;

(b) if so, whether adequate safety measures for women have been recommended in the proposed amendments in the Factories Act, 1948; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the time by when the amendments are likely to be made in the said Act?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI K. CHANDRA SHEKHAR RAO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) On the demands of the Women's Organizations and keeping in view the spirit of the International Labour Organization Protocol of 1990 to the Night Work (Women) Convention (Revised), 1948 and the present economic globalization, it has been decided to amend Section 66 of the Factories Act, 1948 to allow employment of women workers between 7.00 P.M. and 6.00 A.M. The Bill for the proposed amendment *inter-alia* provide that the occupier has to ensure occupational safety and adequate protection of the women workers so employed by him.

[*Translation*]

Development of Python Park In Uttar Pradesh

3593. SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH VERMA: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal from the Government of Uttar Pradesh for the development of Python Park in Jhansi in Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government thereon and the assistance proposed to be provided to the State Government during the current year for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) No such proposal has been received from the Uttar Pradesh Government so far.

[*English*]

Package to Tour Operators

3594. SHRI M. APPADURAI: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide any package/concessions to private tour operators to boost tourism; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) Under the Marketing Development Assistance Scheme (MDA) the Ministry of Tourism provides financial support to approved tourism service providers (i.e. hoteliers, travel agents, tour operators, tourist transport operators etc., whose turnover include foreign exchange earnings also) for undertaking the following tourism promotional activities abroad:

- (1) Sales-cum-study tour.
- (2) Participation in fairs/exhibitions.
- (3) Publicity through printed material.

Export of Sugar to Bangladesh

3595. SHRI TUKARAM GANPAT RAO RENGÉ PATIL:
SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:

Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of sugar exported to Bangladesh during the last three years, year-wise; and

(b) the price at which it was exported?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH): (a) and (b) The total quantum of sugar exported to Bangladesh and the value thereof, during the last three years and current year, were as under:

| Financial Year | Quantity Exported (in M.Ts) | Value (Rs. in lakhs) |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 2001-2002 | 158340 | 17998.90 |
| 2002-2003 | 281084 | 30872.84 |
| 2003-2004 | 150411 | 14484.97 |
| 2004-2005 (till Jan. 2005) | 8202 | 865.63 |

Source: DGCI & S, Deptt. of Commerce, Kolkata.

Sugar is a freely exportable commodity and its exports are undertaken by sugar factories as per their commercial prudence, after an assessment of position with regard to stock of sugar held by them, prospects of sugar production and requirement of sugar for consumption in the country, domestic and international prices of sugar and other relevant factors, including the provisions of the EXIM policy.

[Translation]

Wheat Export

3596. SHRI ANNASHEB M.K. PATIL: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is contemplating to export wheat during the current financial year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of countries from which proposals in this regard have been received; and

(d) by when the decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH): (a) and (b) There is no such proposal under consideration of the Government, at present.

(c) No specific proposal has been received by the Government from any country for buying Indian wheat during the last three years.

(d). Does not arise in view of above.

Installation of Tube Wells

3597. SHRIMATI NEETA PATERIYA:
SHRI CHANDRABHAN SINGH:
SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR:
SHRI GANESH SINGH:
SHRI ASHOK ARGAL:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is contemplating to increase the assistance amount for installation of tube wells from the existing Rs. 30,000 to Rs. 50,000 as the digging cost of tube well in the hilly and plateau land of Madhya Pradesh comes out to be Rs. 50,000.

(b) if so, the time by which it is likely to be implemented for Madhya Pradesh;

(c) whether the Government is giving to discontinue target/allocation based rural water supply programme from the next financial year 2005-06;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the manner in which the drinking water facility is likely to be provided in the habitations with inadequate drinking water facility?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) to (c) Rural Drinking Water Supply is State subject. The Central Government, however, provides financial assistance to the States to supplement their efforts in providing drinking water supply to the rural habitations through Centrally Sponsored Scheme namely, Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP). The States are empowered to plan, sanction, implement and execute individual rural water supply projects and no specific cost norms have been laid for this.

In 2003-04, Government initiated three schemes for installation of one lakh hand pumps, revival of one lakh traditional sources and provision of drinking water facilities to one lakh rural primary schools in two years (2003-04 & 2004-05) as announced by the Hon'ble Prime Minister on Independence Day, 2002. The cost norms for these were fixed on all India average basis and these were Rs. 34,750 per hand pump, Rs. 15,250 per traditional source and Rs. 39,000 per school. The amount was released to the States as per these norms. The States were also authorized to dovetail funds from ARWSP (normal) and State resources in case the actual expenditure comes to be more than the cost norms. These schemes were only upto 31.03.2005.

(d) and (e) As stated above, the States are empowered to plan, sanction, implement and execute individual rural water supply projects.

Development of Tourist Sites

3598. DR. RAJESH MISHRA:

SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is exploring new tourism sites to attract tourists in the country including Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, whether Government has formulated any scheme to develop such sites in States; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and assistance provided to the State Governments during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) Ministry of Tourism extends financial assistance for developing tourist sites on the basis of proposals received from the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations under its scheme of Product/Infrastructure Development of Destinations and Circuits.

(c) The details of assistance provided to the State Governments/UT Administrations during the year 2004-05 upto 31.12.2004 is enclosed as statement.

Statement*State-wise Tourism Projects Sanctioned during the year 2004-2005 (upto 31.12.2004)*

(Rs. in lakhs)

| Sl.No. | State/UT | 2004-05 (upto 31.12.2004) | | |
|--------|-------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| | | No. of Project Sanctioned | Amount Sanctioned | Amount Released |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 11 | 2750.81 | 2191.92 |
| 2. | Assam | 6 | 955.88 | 742.10 |
| 3. | Arunachal Pradesh | 6 | 1285.70 | 905.52 |
| 4. | Bihar | 7 | 1901.23 | 1527.55 |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 4 | 1086.26 | 869.01 |
| 6. | Goa | 2 | 10.00 | 8.00 |
| 7. | Gujarat | 2 | 138.93 | 111.14 |
| 8. | Haryana | 5 | 678.55 | 501.64 |
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | 5 | 2620.00 | 1736.00 |
| 10. | Jammu and Kashmir | 2 | 805.00 | 644.00 |
| 11. | Jharkhand | 1 | 474.97 | 379.97 |
| 12. | Karnataka | 8 | 2432.76 | 1914.37 |
| 13. | Kerala | 5 | 2148.63 | 1718.88 |
| 14. | Madhya Pradesh | 8 | 1285.46 | 783.03 |
| 15. | Maharashtra | 6 | 1576.38 | 1260.10 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-------|------------------------|-----|----------|----------|
| 16. | Manipur | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 17. | Meghalaya | 2 | 963.30 | 807.91 |
| 18. | Mizoram | 3 | 1081.28 | 927.09 |
| 19. | Nagaland | 5 | 2165.69 | 1731.40 |
| 20. | Orissa | 5 | 1316.48 | 999.69 |
| 21. | Punjab | 4 | 846.41 | 561.26 |
| 22. | Rajasthan | 2 | 39.31 | 31.45 |
| 23. | Sikkim | 6 | 1005.81 | 805.13 |
| 24. | Tamilnadu | 6 | 876.92 | 702.72 |
| 25. | Tripura | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 26. | Uttaranchal | 3 | 1412.93 | 1125.56 |
| 27. | Uttar Pradesh | 7 | 1037.43 | 825.19 |
| 28. | West Bengal | 5 | 480.04 | 384.03 |
| 29. | Andaman and Nicobar | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 30. | Chandigarh | 1 | 457.00 | 365.60 |
| 31. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 32. | Delhi | 1 | 500.00 | 400.00 |
| 33. | Daman and Diu | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 34. | Lakshadweep | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 35. | Pondicherry | 2 | 451.00 | 360.00 |
| Total | | 130 | 32784.16 | 25320.26 |

*[English]***New Standard for Gold Jewellery**

3599. SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH:
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
SHRI VIJOY KRISHNA:

Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether adulterated gold jewellery items are being sold by some manufactures;

(b) if so, whether the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) has issued amendment prohibiting the use of some adulterants in gold jewellery and artefacts; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government to implement the said amendment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI TASLIMUDDIN): (a) While assaying gold jewellery for the purpose of Hall Marking

by Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) recognized Assaying and Hall Marking Centres, the presence of some low value platinum group metals like ruthenium and iridium was observed.

(b) and (c) BIS has issued an Amendment No. 1 to IS 1417: 1999-Gold and Gold Alloys Jewellery/Artefacts-Fineness and Marking—Specification so that such elements could be detected before assaying of the gold jewellery is undertaken and rejected for Hall Marking, if found adulterated by ruthenium and iridium. This amendment has been implemented w.e.f. 7th January, 2005 by the BIS.

[*Translation*]

Production of Chillies

3600. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR KHANDELWAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum and variety of chillies produced in the country during the last three years, State-wise; and

(b) the steps being taken to increase the production of chillies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) The quantum and variety of chillies produced in the country during the last three years are given in statement-I and II enclosed.

(b) The Government of India is implementing centrally sponsored scheme on "Macro Management in Agriculture—Supplementation/Complementation of States' Efforts through Work Plan" as per their needs felt which includes programme of Spices Development including Chilli.

Statement I

State-wise Production of Chillies during last three years

| State/UT | Production 000' tonnes | | |
|-------------------|------------------------|---------|-------------|
| | Years | | |
| | 2000-01 | 2001-02 | 2002-03 (P) |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Andhra Pradesh | 526.2 | 591.0 | 409.0 |
| Arunachal Pradesh | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.3 |
| Assam | 9.7 | 10.0 | 9.8 |
| Bihar | 4.6 | 4.3 | 2.3 |
| Chhattisgarh | 1.4 | 3.8 | 1.5 |
| Gujarat | 11.0 | 12.1 | 10.5 |
| Haryana | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.6 |
| Himachal Pradesh | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Jammu and Kashmir | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Karnataka | 151.0 | 126.4 | 153.4 |
| Kerala | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.7 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-----------------------------|-------|------|-------|
| Madhya Pradesh | 13.3 | 22.0 | 31.7 |
| Maharashtra | 60.7 | 59.0 | 53.0 |
| Manipur | 4.3 | 4.5 | 6.1 |
| Meghalaya | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| Mizoram | 1.8 | 2.1 | 0.9 |
| Nagaland | 8.0 | 1.2 | 7.9 |
| Orissa | 59.0 | 59.2 | 62.9 |
| Punjab | 4.7 | 5.4 | 4.5 |
| Rajasthan | 33.6 | 49.1 | 14.6 |
| Tamil Nadu | 55.3 | 42.0 | 43.0 |
| Tripura | 2.4 | 2.8 | 2.4 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 14.2 | 13.4 | 13.9 |
| West Bengal | 16.0 | 54.5 | 62.2 |
| Andaman and Nicobar Islands | — | — | 0.4 |
| Delhi | 0.1 | — | — |
| All India | 983.7 | 1069 | 896.9 |

P=Provisional

Sources=Directorate of Economics and Statistics, New Delhi.

Statement II

| State | Varieties |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| Maharashtra | Phule Jawala, Phule Jyoti, Agnirekha, Elaichipur Sannam S4 Type etc. |
| Andhra Pradesh | Guntur Sannam S4 Type, Hindurpur-S7, Madras Pari, S9 Maundu, Tadappally-Big Long, Tomato Chilli. |
| Mizoram and in some areas of Manipur | Birds Eye Chilli |
| Karnataka | Byadgi (Kaddi) |
| South Gujarat | Jawala |
| Madhya Pradesh | Madhya Pradesh GT Sannam |

Excise Duty on Agricultural Produce

3601. SHRI MADAN LAL SHARMA:
SHRI ANANT GUDHE:

(a) whether the Government is facing problems in imposing heavy excise duty on the agricultural produces being imported;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(c) whether any steps are being taken by the Government to ensure that the farmers in the country get remunerative prices for their agricultural produces; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) Excise duty is not leviable on imported agricultural products.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Government's price policy for agricultural produce seeks to ensure remunerative prices to the growers for their produce. Each season Government announces Minimum Support Prices (MSPs) for major agricultural commodities and organizes purchase operations through public and cooperative agencies such as Food Corporation of India (FCI) (Paddy, Wheat and Coarse Cereals), Jute Corporation of India (JCI) (Jute), Cotton Corporation of India (CCI) (Cotton), National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation (NAFED) (Pulses and Oilseeds) and Tobacco Board (Tobacco), besides other agencies designated by the State Governments.

Ration Cards for APL Families

3602. SHRI ATIQ AHAMAD: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to withdraw the facilities of ration cards and distribution of essential commodities through Public Distribution System to above Poverty Line (APL) families;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the quantum of food subsidy likely to be saved as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[English]

Development of Tourism in Tamil Nadu

3603. SHRI S.K. KHARVENTHAN: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has drawn up any specific plan for the development of tourism in Tamil Nadu or proposed any circular tour for Southern States;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the measures taken by the Government and the amount earmarked/released to the State Government during the current year for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) Ministry of Tourism had prepared a 20-year Perspective Tourism Plan for the State of Tamil Nadu in March, 2003 and sent to the State Government for their perusal and use. It contained the following recommendations:

- (1) SWOT analysis, tourist forecasts, etc.
- (2) Suggested strategies for tourism promotion, product development, augmentation of infrastructure and employment potential.
- (3) Environmental, Management Plan, Investment Plan and sources of funding.
- (4) Direct and indirect economic benefits from the Plan.
- (5) Implementation mechanism containing priority projects, institutional mechanism, private participation, marketing strategies for the 20 years Perspective Plan.

(c) No specific allocation is earmarked/released to the State Governments/UT Administrations. However, funds are sanctioned/released every year on the basis of prioritisation of proposals in consultation with them Projects proposals which are complete in all respects are processed on *inter-se* priority basis and funds released, subject to availability under the respective head.

During 2004-05 Ministry of Tourism has sanctioned Rs. 1308.92 lakh as Central Financial Assistance for development of tourism infrastructure for the State of Tamil Nadu.

*[Translation]***Scheme for Linking of Rivers**

3604. SHRI NAND KUMAR SINGH CHAUHAN:
SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT:
SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether an ambitious scheme for inter-linking of rivers is under consideration of the Government in the country;

(b) whether the proposal of Madhya Pradesh for its two projects is also included for consideration in the first phase of this ambitious scheme;

(c) whether Madhya Pradesh has given its consent for implementation of both these two projects;

(d) if so, the reasons for delay in starting the work on these projects and the time by which it will be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Water Resources (MOWR) (erstwhile Ministry of Irrigation) and Central Water Commission (CWC) formulated a National Perspective Plan (NPP) for Water Resources Development in 1980 envisaging interbasin transfer of water from surplus basins to deficit basins/areas which comprises of two components namely Himalayan Rivers Development Component and Peninsular Rivers Development Component. National Water Development Agency (NWDA) was set up under the MOWR in 1982 for carrying out various technical studies to establish the feasibility of the proposals of NPP and to give concrete shape to it. Based on various studies conducted, NWDA has identified 30 links for Rivers Development Component and two links under Himalayan Rivers Development Component. Two link proposals viz. Ken-Betwa concerning Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh and Parbati-Kalisindh-Chambal concerning Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan have been taken up as priority links for arriving at consensus for preparation of Detailed Project Reports of these links.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The implementation of these links would depend on how fast the consensus between concerned States is

arrived at for preparation of the Detailed Project Reports (DPRs).

Assistance from Sugar Development Fund

3605. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI:
SHRI TUKARAM GANPAT RAO RENGE PATIL:
SHRI V.K. THUMMAR:
SHRI PRAKASH BAPU V. PATIL:

Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the current corpus of Sugar Development Fund (SDF) as on date;

(b) the details of applications received for assistance from SDF during the last three years, State-wise;

(c) the details of loans approved and amount disbursed during the said period, State-wise;

(d) the criteria laid down for grant of such loans from SDF;

(e) whether the Union Government has received any proposal from the Government of Bihar for assistance to the sick sugar mills in the State during the last three years; and

(f) if so, the details thereof alongwith the current status of the said proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH): (a) The balance at the credit of the fund was Rs. 1316.25 crores as on 31.3.2004.

(b) The details of the applications received for assistance from SDF during the last three years, State-wise, is enclosed as Statement-I.

(c) The details of loans approved and amount disbursed during the said period, State-wise, are enclosed as statement-II & III respectively.

(d) The criteria laid down for grant of such loans from SDF is enclosed as statement-IV.

(e) No proposal has been received from the Government of Bihar for providing assistance to the sick sugar mills in the State during the last three years.

(f) Does not arise.

Statement I*Details of Applications Received for Assistance from Sugar Development Fund*

| Sl.No. | Name of the sugar mill | Amount requested from SDF (Rs. in lakh) - |
|--------|------------------------|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |

(I) CANE DEVELOPMENT*Year 2002-2003***Maharashtra**

| | | |
|-----|--|--------|
| 1. | Shri Ganesh SSK Ltd, Distt: Ahmednagar | 269.84 |
| 2. | Chatrapati Sambhaji Raje Sakhar Udyog Ltd., Distt: Aurangabad | 269.98 |
| 3. | Puma SSK Ltd., Distt: Hingoli. | 270.00 |
| 4. | Saikrupa SSK Ltd., Distt: Ahmednagar | 270.00 |
| 5. | Nagar Taluka SSK Ltd., Distt: Ahmednagar | 269.95 |
| 6. | Chandrabhaga SSK Ltd., Distt: Solapur | 270.00 |
| 7. | vittalrao Shinde SSK Ltd., Distt: Solapur | 270.00 |
| 8. | Shri Vitthal SSK Ltd., Venunagar, Pandharpur, Distt: Solapur | 269.99 |
| 9. | Rayat SSK Ltd., Distt: Satara. | 270.00 |
| 10. | Ajinkyatara SSK Ltd., Distt: Satara. | 270.00 |
| 11. | Balaghat SSK Ltd., Distt: Latur. | 269.82 |
| 12. | Vikas SSK Ltd., Distt: Latur. | 269.86 |
| 13. | Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar SSK Ltd., Distt: Osmanabad. | 269.88 |
| 14. | Shree Vittal SSK Ltd. Distt: Osmmanabad. | 269.71 |
| 15. | Sadashivrao Mandlik SSK Ltd., Distt: Lolapur. | 268.23 |
| 16. | Shri Chhatrapati Rajaram SSK Ltd., Kasabaa-Bawada, Distt: Kolhapur. | 270.00 |
| 17. | Wainganga SSK Ltd, Distt: Bhandar. | 270.00 |
| 18. | Deshbhakta Ratnappana Panch-ganga SSK Ltd., Distt: Kolhapur. | 270.00 |
| 19. | Bhogawati SSK Ltd., Distt: Kolhapur. | 269.99 |
| 20. | Sharad SSK Ltd., Distt: Kolhapur. | 270.00 |
| 21. | Manganga SSK Ltd., Distt: Sangli | 270.00 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|-----------------------|--|--------|
| 22. | Jai Ambika SSK Ltd., Distt: Nanded. | 270.00 |
| 23. | Hutatma Jaiwantrao Patil SSK Ltd., Distt: Nanded. | 280.71 |
| 24. | Rameshwar SSK Ltd., Distt: Jalna. | 269.97 |
| 25. | Anuradha Sugar Mills Ltd., Distt: Buldana. | 265.46 |
| 26. | Shree Vridheshwar SSK Ltd., Distt: Ahmednagar. | 261.40 |
| 27. | Chopda SSK Ltd., Distt: Jalgaon. | 262.26 |
| Uttar Pradesh | | |
| 1. | Kesar Enterprises Ltd., Distt. Bareilly. | 300.37 |
| 2. | UP State Sugar Corp. Ltd., Unit: Mohiuddinpur, Meerut. | 113.81 |
| 3. | UP State Sugar Corp. Ltd., Unit: Bijnor. | 174.41 |
| 4. | UP State Sugar Corp. Ltd., Unit: Saharanpur. | 89.08 |
| Maharashtra | | |
| 1. | Ghodganga SSK Ltd., Distt: Pune | 269.99 |
| 2. | Nira Bhima SSK Ltd., Tal. Indapur, Distt. Pune | 270.00 |
| 3. | Shree Tatyasaheb More Warana SSK Ltd., Warananagar, Distt. Kolhapur. | 270.00 |
| 4. | Shivajirao Patil Nilangekar SSK Ltd., Ambulga, Distt. Latur | 270.00 |
| 5. | Pratapgad SSK Ltd., Distt. Nasik | 269.98 |
| 6. | Niphad SSK Ltd., Distt. Nasik | 269.77 |
| 7. | Barashiv Hanuman SSK Ltd., Distt. Hingoli | 269.96 |
| 8. | Shambhu Mahadev Sugar & Allied Industries Ltd., Distt. Osmanabad. | 266.92 |
| 9. | Dongrai Sageshwar SSL Ltd., Distt. Sangli. | 299.95 |
| 10. | Sarvodaya SSK Ltd., Distt. Sangli | 270.00 |
| 11. | Makai SSK Ltd., Distt. Solapur | 269.80 |
| Andhra Pradesh | | |
| 1. | NCS Sugars Ltd., Distt. Vizianagaram | 291.40 |
| 2. | Sudalgunta Sugars Ltd., Distt. Chittoor | 300.00 |
| 3. | Jeypore Sugar Co. Ltd., Distt. West Godavari | 299.00 |
| 4. | K.C.P. Sugar & Industries Corp. Ltd., Distt. Krishna. | 290.33 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|-----------------------|---|--------|
| Uttaranchal | | |
| 1. | Doiwala Sugars Co. Ltd., Distt. Dehradun | 238.50 |
| 2. | Lakshmi Sugars Co. Ltd., Distt. Haridwar | 270.00 |
| Karnataka | | |
| 1. | Ghataprabha SSK Niyamit, Distt. Belgaum | 300.00 |
| 2. | Prabhulingeshwar Sugars & Chemicals Ltd., Distt. Bagalkot | 300.00 |
| Tamil Nadu | | |
| 1. | Shri Ambika Sugars Ltd., Distt. Cuddalore | 297.00 |
| 2. | Dharmapuri Distt. Coop. Sugars Ltd., Distt. Dharmapuri | 280.70 |
| Madhya Pradesh | | |
| 1. | Jawahar Lal Nehru Sahakari Agri. Produce Processing Society Ltd., Distt. Khargone | 270.00 |
| Maharashtra | | |
| 1. | Kukkadi SSK Ltd., Distt. Ahmednagar | 270.00 |
| 2. | Priyadarshni SSK Ltd., Distt. Latur | 269.86 |
| 3. | Raver Taluka SSK Ltd., Distt. Jalgaon | 269.95 |
| 4. | Mohanrao Shinde SSK Ltd., Distt. Sangli | 270.00 |
| 5. | Shri Mahankali SSK Ltd., Distt. Osmanabad | 269.86 |
| 6. | Terana SSK Ltd., Distt. Osmanabad | 269.99 |
| 7. | Shri Gurudutt Sugars Ltd., Distt. Kolhapur | 270.17 |
| 8. | Aadiwasi SSK Navapur Ltd., Distt. Nandurbar | 265.36 |
| 9. | Shrigonda SSK Ltd., Distt. Ahmednagar | 269.01 |
| 10. | Padmashree Dr. Vitthalrao Patil SSK Ltd., Distt. Beed | 266.69 |
| 11. | Kranti SSK Ltd., Distt. Sangli | 269.95 |
| 12. | Sonhira SSK Ltd., Distt. Sangli | 269.86 |
| 13. | Shivshakti SSK Ltd., Distt. Osmanabad | 266.41 |
| 14. | Jaishivshankar SSK Ltd., Distt. Nanded | 266.41 |
| Karnataka | | |
| 1. | Bannari Amman Sugars Ltd., Mysore. | 299.88 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
|---|---|---|

Andhra Pradesh

| | | |
|----|---|--------|
| 1. | Kavur Coop. Sugars Factory, Nellore | 234.85 |
| 2. | Thandava Coop. Sugars Ltd., Visakhapatnem. | 291.72 |
| 3. | Anakapaale Coop. Sugars Ltd., Visakhapatnam District. | 90.54 |

Gujarat

| | | |
|----|--|--------|
| 1. | Shree Narmada Khand Udyog Sahkari Mandli Ltd., Distt: Narmada. | 270.00 |
|----|--|--------|

Punjab

| | | |
|----|--|--------|
| 1. | The Nakodar Co-operative Sugar Mills Ltd., Distt: Jalandhar. | 299.90 |
|----|--|--------|

Tamil Nadu

| | | |
|----|--|-------|
| 1. | Cheyyar Co-operative Sugar Mills, Tiruvannamalai District. | 67.92 |
|----|--|-------|

(II) MODERNISATION

| Sl.No. | Name of the sugar mill | Amount requested from SDF (Rs. in lakhs) |
|--------|------------------------|---|
|--------|------------------------|---|

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
|---|---|---|

*Year 2002-03***Uttar Pradesh**

| | | |
|----|--|---------|
| 1. | M/s J K Sugar (a) Division of J K Industries Ltd. Meeranji, Distt-Bareilly, U.P. | 600.00 |
| 2. | M/s Triveni Engg. & Industries Ltd., Sugar Unit-Deoband, Distt. Saharanpur | 1885.00 |

Karnataka

| | | |
|----|--|---------|
| 1. | M/s SCM Sugars Ltd., Koppa Village, Distt. Mandya, Karnataka | 5380.00 |
|----|--|---------|

*Year 2003-04***Madhya Pradesh**

| | | |
|----|---|---------|
| 1. | M/s Gwalior Sugar Co. Ltd., Dabra, Distt. Gwali | 1381.92 |
|----|---|---------|

Uttar Pradesh

| | | |
|----|--|---------|
| 1. | M/s Mansurpur Sugar Mills Ltd., Mansurpur, Distt. Muzaffamagar | 2185.00 |
|----|--|---------|

Uttaranchal

| | | |
|----|---|---------|
| 1. | M/s Uttam Sugars Mills., Libberheri Village, Tehs. Roorkee, Distt. Haridwar | 1790.00 |
|----|---|---------|

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
|---|---|---|

*Year 2004-05***Uttar Pradesh**

- | | | |
|----|---|---------|
| 1. | M/s Triveni Engg. & Industries Ltd., Sugar Unit-Khatauli, Distt. Muzaffarnagar | 3382.00 |
|----|---|---------|

Andhra Pradesh

- | | | |
|----|---|---------|
| 1. | M/s GSR Sugars (P) Ltd., Maagi Village, Nizam Sagar Mandal, Distt. Nizamabad | 2500.00 |
|----|---|---------|

Maharashtra

- | | | |
|----|---|--------|
| 1. | Shree Pandurang SSK Ltd., Shreepur, Malshiras Tehsil, Distt. Solapur | 210.00 |
|----|---|--------|

(III) CO-GENERATION PROJECT*Year 2002-03***Uttar Pradesh**

- | | | |
|----|--|---------|
| 1. | M/s. Balrampur Chini Mills Balrampur (UP) | 2000.00 |
| 2. | M/s. Triveni Engg. & Ind. Ltd. Deoband, Saharanpur | 2500.00 |

Tamil Nadu

- | | | |
|----|---|---------|
| 1. | Shree Ambika Sugars Ltd. Cuddalore, Distt. | 2537.00 |
| 2. | Shree Ambika Sugars Ltd., Truvidaimorudur, Thanjavur-Distt. | 525.70 |

Andhra Pradesh

- | | | |
|----|---|---------|
| 1. | M/s Ganapati Sugar Ind. Ltd., Sangareddy, Distt.-Medak, Andhra Pradesh | 1500.00 |
|----|---|---------|

Karnataka

- | | | |
|----|--|---------|
| 1. | M/s. Bannari Amman Sugars Ltd. Alangachi, Nanjangud, Myrore Distt., | 2100.00 |
| 2. | M/s Shree Doodhganga Krishna SSK Niyamit, Chikodi, Belgaum Distt., | 1140.00 |

*Year 2003-04***Uttaranchal**

- | | | |
|----|--|--------|
| 1. | M/s. Rai Bahadur Narain Singh Sugar Mills Ltd. Lakshar. | 979.00 |
|----|--|--------|

Karnataka

- | | | |
|----|---|---------|
| 1. | M/s. Chamundeshwari Sugars Ltd. Maddur Taluk, Mandya Distt., Karnataka | 1353.00 |
|----|---|---------|

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|-----------------------------------|---|---------|
| 2. | M/s Shree Renuka Sugars Ltd. Bellgaum, Karnataka | 1180.00 |
| 3. | M/s The Mysore Co. Ltd. Mandya, Karnataka | 1508.72 |
| Uttar Pradesh | | |
| 1. | M/s Dwarikesh Sugar Ind. Ltd. Distt.-Bijnor, Uttar Pradesh | 330.00 |
| 2. | M/s D C M Shriram Consolidated Ltd., (erstwhile Ghaghara Sugar Ltd.,) Village-Ajbapur, P.O.-Jung Bahadurganj, Distt-Lakhimpur Kheri | 2000.00 |
| Tamil Nadu | | |
| 1. | M/s Rajshree Sugar & Chemicals Ltd., Tamil Nadu | 2540.00 |
| <i>Year 2004-05</i> | | |
| Maharashtra | | |
| 1. | M/s Shree Pandurang SSK Ltd., Shreepur, Malshiras, Distt-Solapur, Maharashtra | 1466.90 |
| Uttar Pradesh | | |
| 1. | M/s L.H. Sugar Factory Ltd., Civil Lines, Pilibhit, | 936.00 |
| 2. | M/s Triveni Engineering & Industries Ltd., Khatauli Sugar Unit, Distt. Muzaffarnagar | 1914.00 |
| 3. | Haidergarh Chini Mills (A unit of M/s Balram Chini Mills Ltd., Distt. Balrampur | 1100.00 |
| 4. | M/s J K Sugar (a Division of J K Industries Ltd. Meeraganj, Distt-Bareilly, U.P. | 1000.00 |
| Punjab | | |
| 1. | M/s Nahar Sugar & Allied Industries Ltd., factory at village-Sarana Jeon Singh Wala, Amloh, Distt-Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab | 750.00 |
| (IV) PRODUCTION OF ETHANOL | | |
| <i>Year 2002-03</i> | | |
| | Nil | Nil |
| <i>Year 2003-04</i> | | |
| Uttar Pradesh | | |
| 1. | M/s Shakumbari Sugars & Allied Industries Ltd., Distt. Saharanpur | 789.00 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|-----------------------|---|---------|
| 2. | M/s Dwarikesh Sugar Industries Ltd., Distt. Bijnor | 480.00 |
| Karnataka | | |
| 1. | M/s Shree Doodhganga Krishna SSK Niyamit, Chikodi, Belgaum Distt. | 139.50 |
| Maharashtra | | |
| 1. | M/s Shree Dnyaneshwar SSK Ltd., Tehsil, Newasa, Distt. Ahmednagar | 75.00 |
| Andhra Pradesh | | |
| 1. | M/s GMR Technologies & Industries Ltd., Sankili Village, Distt. Srikakulam | 867.00 |
| <i>Year 2004-05</i> | | |
| Maharashtra | | |
| 1. | Shri Vighnagar SSK Ltd., Tehsil Junnar, Distt. Pune | 406.20 |
| Karnataka | | |
| 1. | M/s. Bannari Amman Sugars Ltd. Alangachi, Nanjangud, Mysore Distt., | 1200.00 |

Statement II*Details of Loans Approved for Assistance from Sugar Development Fund*

(Rs. in Lakhs)

| Sl.No. | Name of Sugar unit | Amount sanctioned by SDF |
|--------|--------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |

(I) CANE DEVELOPMENT*Year 2002-2003***Maharashtra**

| | | |
|----|--|--------|
| 1. | Hutatma Kisan Ahir SSK Ltd., Distt: Sangli | 300.00 |
| 2. | Shri Sant Tukaram SSK Ltd., Distt: Pune | 279.00 |
| 3. | Manjara Shetkari SSK Ltd., Distt: Latur | 269.75 |
| 4. | Yeshwant SSK Ltd., Distt: Sangli, | 298.08 |
| 5. | Shri Sant Eknath SSK Ltd., Distt: Aurangabad | 262.30 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|-----------------------|---|--------|
| 6. | Shri Jaranadeshwar SSK Ltd., Distt. Satara | 224.64 |
| Andhra Pradesh | | |
| 1. | Etikoppaka Coop. Agricultural & Industrial Society Ltd., Distt. Visakhapatnam | 188.70 |
| Haryana | | |
| 1. | Kamal Coop. Sugar Mills Ltd., Karnal | 270.00 |
| 2. | Saraswati Sugar Mills, Yamuna Nagar | 299.51 |
| Tamil Nadu | | |
| 1. | E.I.D. Parry (I) Ltd., Karumbur Sugar Factory | 269.78 |
| Uttar Pradesh | | |
| 1. | J.K. Sugars (A Div., of J.K. Inds. Ltd.), Distt. Bareilly | 300.00 |
| Maharashtra | | |
| 1. | Shri Dnyaneshwar SSK Ltd., Distt. Ahmednagar | 189.00 |
| 2. | Krishna SSK Ltd., Distt. Satara | 157.50 |
| 3. | Mahatma SSK Ltd., Distt. Wardha | 132.80 |
| 4. | Natural Sugar & Ind. Ltd., Distt. Osmanabad | 137.36 |
| 5. | Madhukar SSK Ltd., Distt. Jalgaon | 88.20 |
| 6. | Rayat SSK Ltd., Distt. Satara | 184.39 |
| 7. | Chhatrapati Rajaram SSK Ltd., Kasaba Bawada, Distt. Kolhapur | 136.30 |
| 8. | Shri Ganesh SSK Ltd., Distt. Ahmednagar | 115.11 |
| 9. | Shree Rameshwar SSK Ltd., Distt. Jalna | 268.18 |
| 10. | Lokmangal Agro Inds. Ltd., Distt. Solapur | 193.34 |
| 11. | Vikas Sahakari SSK Ltd., Distt. Latur | 215.47 |
| 12. | Deshbhakta Ratnapanna Kumhar Panchganga SSK Ltd., Distt. Kolhapur. | 110.25 |
| 13. | Shree Someshwar SSK Ltd., Distt. Pune | 131.33 |
| 14. | Ajinkyatara SSK Ltd., Distt. Satara | 153.31 |
| 15. | Bhogawati SSK Ltd., Distt. Kolhapur | 155.52 |
| 16. | Sadashivrao Mandlik SSK Ltd., Kagal, Distt. Kolhapur | 86.79 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|-----------------------|---|--------|
| 17. | Vaidyanath SSK Ltd., Distt. Beed | 105.57 |
| 18. | Chhatrapati Sambhaji Raje Sahkar Udyog Ltd., Distt. Aurangabad | 243.80 |
| 19. | Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar SSK Ltd., Distt. Osmanabad | 239.99 |
| 20. | Swami Samrath SSK Ltd., Distt. Solapur | 275.73 |
| Andhra Pradesh | | |
| 1. | NCS Sugars Ltd., Distt. Vizianagaram | 250.56 |
| Haryana | | |
| 1. | Ch. Devi Lal Coop. Sugar Mills, Sonapat-Distt. | 116.54 |
| Karnataka | | |
| 1. | Bhadra SSK Niyamit, Davangere-Distt. | 131.30 |
| 2. | Shree Renuka Sugars Ltd., Distt. Belgaum | 294.73 |
| 3. | Shri Malaprabha SSK (N) Mugutkhan, Distt. Hubli | 251.21 |
| Madhya Pradesh | | |
| 1. | Nawal Singh SSK Maryadit, Distt. Khandwa | 257.90 |
| 2. | Jawaharlal Nehru Sahakari Agri. Produce Society Ltd., Distt. Khargaon | 186.08 |
| Tamil Nadu | | |
| 1. | E.I.D. Parry (I) Ltd., Tiruchirapalli | 270.02 |
| Uttar Pradesh | | |
| 1. | U.P. State Sugar Corpn. Ltd., Unit Amroha, Distt. J.P. Nagar | 22.81 |
| 2. | U.P. State Sugar Corpn. Ltd., Unit Chandpur Distt. Bijnor | 76.73 |
| Maharashtra | | |
| 1. | Nira-Bhima SSK Ltd. Distt: Pune. | 206.32 |
| 2. | Shree Tatyasaheb Kore Warna SSK Ltd., Distt: Kolhapur. | 203.40 |
| 3. | Shambhu Mahadev Sugar & Allied Industries Ltd., Distt: Osmanabad. | 237.93 |
| 4. | Saikrupa Sakhar Karkhana Ltd., Distt: Ahmednagar. | 64.66 |
| 5. | Barashiv Hanuman SSK Ltd., Distt: Hingoli | 163.96 |
| 6. | Ghodganga SSK Ltd., Distt: Pune. | 127.48 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|-----------------------|---|----------|
| 7. | Nagar Taluka SSK Ltd., Distt: Ahmednagar | 269.95 |
| 8. | Sarvodaya SSK Ltd., Distt: Hingoli | 153.54 |
| 9. | Priyadarshini SSK Ltd., Distt: Latur | 49.36 |
| 10. | Makai SSK Ltd., Distt: Solapur | 44.86 |
| 11. | Nipha SSK Ltd., Distt: Nasik | 52.25 |
| 12. | Shri Vithal SSK Ltd., Distt: Solapur | 148.90 |
| 13. | Pannageshwar Sugar Mills Ltd., Distt: Latur | 173.99 |
| Haryana | | |
| 1. | Palwal Coop. Sugar Mills Ltd., Distt. Faridabad | 161.10 |
| Karnataka | | |
| 1. | Prabhulingeshwar Sugars & Chemicals Ltd., Distt. Bagalkot | 118.73 |
| Madhya Pradesh | | |
| 1. | Krishak SSK (Maryadit), Distt. Guna | 164.44 |
| Tamil Nadu | | |
| 1. | Dharmapuri Distt. Coop. Sugar Mills Ltd., Distt. Dharmapuri | 256.89 |
| Uttar Pradesh | | |
| 1. | Daya Sugars (A unit of Daya Engg. Works Sleeper Ltd.), Distt. Saharanpur | 156.25 |
| Uttaranchal | | |
| 1. | Lakshmi Sugar Mills Co. Ltd., Distt. Haridwar | 133.28 |
| 2. | Kichha Sugar Co. Ltd., Distt. Udham Singh Nagar | 113.95 |
| 3. | The Kisan Sahakari Chini Mills Ltd., Rajpur-Nadehi, Distt. Udham Singh Nagar | 96.26 |
| (II) MODERNISATION | | |
| <i>Year 2002-03</i> | | |
| Maharashtra | | |
| 1. | M/s Shri Siddeshwar SSK Ltd., Kumathe, Distt. Solapur | 1284.465 |
| Uttar Pradesh | | |
| 1. | M/s Simbhaoli Sugar Mills Ltd., Distt. Ghaziabad | 972.12 |

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| 1 | 2 | 3 |
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Karnataka

- | | | |
|----|---|-------------|
| 1. | M/s. Davangere Sugar Co. Ltd., Davangere Distt. | Rs. 1217.68 |
|----|---|-------------|

Gujarat

- | | | |
|----|--|------------|
| 1. | Shri Talala Taluka Sahakari Khand Udyog Mandli Ltd., Talala, Distt. Junagarh. | Rs. 534.00 |
|----|--|------------|

*Year 2003-04***Uttar Pradesh**

- | | | |
|----|---|-------------|
| 1. | M/s Mansurpur Sugar Mills Ltd., Mansurpur, Distt. Muzaffamagar | Rs. 2134.33 |
| 2. | Triveni Engg. & Inds. Ltd., Sugar Unit Deoband, Distt. Saharanpur | Rs. 1879.00 |
| 3. | M/s J.K. Sugar Ltd., Sindhauli Road, Meeranaj, Distt. Bareilly | Rs. 339.08 |

Maharashtra

- | | | |
|----|---|--------------|
| 1. | M/s Jawahar Shetkari SSK Ltd, Hupari, Distt. Kolhapur | Rs. 1589.00 |
| 2. | M/s Rajarambapu Patil SSK Ltd., Rajaramnagar, | Rs. 1730.912 |

Karnataka

- | | | |
|----|---|-------------|
| 1. | M/s The India Sugar and Refineries Ltd., Chitwadgi, Hospet, Distt. Bellary | Rs. 528.00 |
| 2. | M/s SCM Sugar Ltd., Ulsoor Road, Bangalore | Rs. 3164.40 |

Uttaranchal

- | | | |
|----|---|--------------|
| 1. | M/s Uttam Sugar Mills, Village Libberheri, Tehsil Roorkee, Distt. Haridwar | Rs. 1664.562 |
|----|---|--------------|

*Year 2004-05***Andhra Pradesh**

- | | | |
|----|---|-------------|
| 1. | M/s G.S.R. Sugars Pvt. Ltd., Begampet, Hyderabad | Rs. 1991.60 |
|----|---|-------------|

Bihar

- | | | |
|----|---|------------|
| 1. | M/s Eastern Sugar Industry Ltd., P.O. Hanuman Sugar Mills, Motihari, Distt. East Champaran | Rs. 463.00 |
|----|---|------------|

(III) BAGASSE BASED CO-GENERATION PROJECT*Year 2002-03*

- | | | |
|----|-----|-----|
| 1. | Nil | Nil |
|----|-----|-----|
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*Year 2003-04***Andhra Pradesh**

- | | | |
|----|---|-------------|
| 1. | Ganpati Sugar Industries Ltd., Sangareddy, Distt. Medak | Rs. 1050.60 |
|----|---|-------------|

Uttar Pradesh

- | | | |
|----|---|-------------|
| 1. | M/s Balrampur Chini Mills Ltd., Balrampur, Distt. Balrampur | Rs. 1431.00 |
| 2. | Triveni Engg. & Inds. Ltd., Unit Deoband, Distt. Saharanpur | Rs. 1425.00 |

Tamil Nadu

- | | | |
|----|--|-------------|
| 1. | Shree Ambiba Sugars Ltd., Distt. Cuddalore | Rs. 2120.00 |
|----|--|-------------|

Karnataka

- | | | |
|----|---|-------------|
| 1. | M/s Renuka Sugars Ltd., Vilalge Munoli, Tal. Saundati, Distt. Balgaum | Rs. 594.60 |
| 2. | Bannari Amman Sugars Ltd., Distt. Mysore | Rs. 1590.00 |
| 3. | Shri Doodhganga Krishna SSK Niyamit, Chikodi, Distt. Belgaum | Rs. 1060.00 |
| 4. | M/s Chamundeshwari Sugars Ltd., Distt. Mandya | Rs. 1166.00 |

*Year 2004-05***Uttar Pradesh**

- | | | |
|----|---|-------------|
| 1. | Dwarikesh Sugar Industries Ltd., Dwarikesh Nagar, Distt. Bijnor | Rs. 330.00 |
| 2. | M/s DCM Sriram Consolidated, Distt. Lakhimpur Kheri | Rs. 1192.50 |

Uttaranchal

- | | | |
|----|---|------------|
| 1. | Rai Bahadur Narain Singh Sugar Mills Ltd., Laksar | Rs. 979.00 |
|----|---|------------|

Tamil Nadu

- | | | |
|----|---|-------------|
| 1. | M/s Rajshree Sugar & Chemicals Ltd., Village Mundiampakkam, Taal. & Distt. Villupuram | Rs. 1749.00 |
|----|---|-------------|

(IV) PRODUCTION OF ETHANOL*Year 2002-03*

- | | | |
|----|-----|-----|
| 1. | Nil | Nil |
|----|-----|-----|

Year 2003-04

- | | | |
|----|-----|-----|
| 1. | Nil | Nil |
|----|-----|-----|
-

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|
|---|---|---|

*Year 2004-05***Uttar Pradesh**

| | | |
|----|---|------------|
| 1. | Shakumbhari Sugar Allied Industries Ltd., Distt. Saharanpur | Rs. 605.85 |
| 2. | Dwarikesh Sugar Ind. Ltd. Distt. Bijnor | Rs. 443.60 |

Karnataka

| | | |
|----|--|-------------|
| 1. | Bannari Amman Sugars Ltd., Distt. Mysore | Rs. 1096.00 |
|----|--|-------------|

Andhra Pradesh

| | | |
|----|---|------------|
| 1. | GMR Technology & Industries Limited, Distt. Sreekakulam | Rs. 835.00 |
|----|---|------------|

Maharashtra

| | | |
|----|---|-----------|
| 1. | M/s Shri Dnyaneshwar SSK Ltd. Distt. Ahmednagar | Rs. 52.50 |
|----|---|-----------|

Statement III*Amount Disbursed from SDF during the years 2002-03, 2003-04 & 2004-05*

| Sl.No. | Name of the sugar unit. | Amount (Rs. in lakhs) |
|--------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |

(I) CANE DEVELOPMENT*Year 2002-2003*

| | | |
|----|--|------------|
| 1. | M/s The Sanjivani (Talki) SSK Ltd., Tal Kopergaon, Distt: Ahmednagar | Rs. 108.00 |
| 2. | M/s Sahakar Maharishi Shankarrao Mohite Patil SSK Ltd., Tal Malshiras, Distt: Solapur | Rs. 148.50 |
| 3. | M/s Vishwasrao Naik SSK Ltd., Taluka: Shirala, Distt: Sangli | Rs. 95.74 |
| 3. | M/s Malegaon SSK Ltd., Taluka: Baramati, Distt: Pune | Rs. 113.76 |
| 4. | M/s Malegaon SSK Ltd., Taluka: Baramati, Distt: Pune | Rs. 192.28 |
| 5. | M/s Hutatma Kisan Ahir SSK Ltd., Taluka, Walve, Distt: Sangli, | Rs. 192.28 |
| 6. | M/s Sri Sant Tukaram SSK Ltd., Taluka: Mulshi, Distt: Pune | Rs. 139.50 |
| 7. | M/s Dudhganga Vedganga SSK Ltd., Taluka: Kagal, Distt: Kolhapur | Rs. 133.75 |
| 8. | M/s Manjara SSK Ltd., Taluka & District: Latur | Rs. 100.75 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|-----------------------|---|------------|
| Uttar Pradesh | | |
| 1. | M/s J.K.Sugar Ltd., Mirganj, Distt: Bareilly | Rs. 82.00 |
| 2. | M/s Monnet Industries Ltd., Distt: Muzaffarnagar | Rs. 115.54 |
| Haryana | | |
| 1. | M/s Karnal Coop. Sugar Mills Ltd., Karnal | Rs. 90.00 |
| 2. | M/s Saraswati Sugar Mills, Yamunagar, Haryana | Rs. 57.59 |
| Andhra Pradesh | | |
| 1. | M/s Ganpathi Sugars India Ltd., Taluka: Sangareddy Distt: Medak | Rs. 80.96 |
| Tamil Nadu | | |
| 1. | M/s E.I.D. Parry (India) Ltd., Pudukottai District | Rs. 117.92 |
| <i>Year 2003-2004</i> | | |
| Maharashtra | | |
| 1. | M/s Jarandeshwar SSK Ltd., Taluka: Koregaon, Distt: Satara | Rs. 136.08 |
| 2. | M/s Sangamner Bhag SSK Ltd., Taluka: Sangamner, Distt: Ahmednagar, Maharashtra | Rs. 73.39 |
| 3. | M/s Sahkar Maharshi Mohite Patil SSK Ltd., Shankar Nagar, Distt. Solapur, Maharashtra | Rs. 148.50 |
| 4. | M/s Sanjivani (Takli) SSK Ltd., Taluka: Kopergaon, Distt: Ahmednagar, Maharashtra | Rs. 57.60 |
| 5. | M/s. Dayaneshwar SSK Ltd., Taluka: Newasa, distt: Ahmednagar, Maharashtra | Rs. 63.00 |
| 6. | M/s Shri Sant Tukaram SSK Ltd., Taluka: Mulshi, Distt: Pune, Maharashtra | Rs. 139.50 |
| 7. | M/s Bhima Shankar SSK Ltd. Taluka Ambegaon, Distt. Pune, Maharashtra | Rs. 103.37 |
| 8. | M/s Chhatrapati Sambhaji Raje Sakhar Udyog Ltd., Taluka & Distt. Aurangabad, Maharashtra | Rs. 84.24 |
| Haryana | | |
| 1. | M/s Piccadilly Agro Industries Ltd., Tehsil: Indir, Distt. Karnal, Haryana | Rs. 54.35 |
| Madhya Pradesh | | |
| 1. | M/s Naval Singh SSK Maryadi, Bhurhanpur, Distt: Khandwa, Madhya Pradesh | Rs. 63.14 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|-----------------------|---|------------|
| Gujarat | | |
| 1. | M/s Shree Ganesh Khand Udyog Sahkari Mandli, Taluka: Walia, Distt: Baharuch, Gujarat. | Rs. 46.57 |
| <i>Year 2004-2005</i> | | |
| Maharashtra | | |
| 1. | M/s Rayat SSK Ltd., Taluka: Karad, Distt: Satara | Rs. 83.10 |
| 2. | M/s Chatrapati Rajaram SSK Ltd., Taluka: Karvir, Distt: Kolhapur | Rs. 117.43 |
| 3. | M/s Swami Samarth SSK Ltd., (Earlier name Indira SSK) Taluka: Akkalkot, Distt: Solapur | Rs. 206.80 |
| 4. | M/s Sangamner Bhag SSK Ltd., Taluka: Sangamner, Distt: Ahmednagar | Rs. 68.58 |
| 5. | M/s Deshbhakat Ratnappanna Kumbhar Panchganga SSK Ltd., Distt: Kolpaur | Rs. 63.00 |
| 6. | M/s. Sadashivrao Mandlik Kagak Taluka SSK Ltd., Taluka: Kagak, Distt: Kolhapur | Rs. 54.43 |
| 7. | M/s Ganesh SSK Ltd., Taluka: Rahata, Distt: Ahmednagar | Rs. 74.07 |
| 8. | M/s Vikas SSK Ltd., Taluka & District: Latur | Rs. 100.37 |
| 9. | M/s Nira Bhima SSK Ltd., Indapur, Distt: Pune | Rs. 169.27 |
| 10. | M/s. Lok Mangal Agri Industries Ltd., Taluka: North Solapur, Distt: Solapur. | Rs. 94.74 |
| 11. | M/s Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar SSK Ltd., Tal: & Distt: Osmanabad | Rs. 129.55 |
| 12. | M/s Nagar Taluka SSK Ltd., Walki, Taluka: Nagar Distt: Ahmednagar | Rs. 149.76 |
| 13. | M/s. Shree Someshwar SSK Ltd., Tal: Baramati, Distt: Pune | Rs. 97.35 |
| Haryana | | |
| 1. | M/s Karnal Co-operative Sugar Mills Ltd., Distt: Karnal | Rs. 90.00 |
| 2. | M/s Ch. Devi Lal Co-operative Sugar Mills Ltd., Village: Ahulana, Distt: Sonapat | Rs. 88.38 |
| 3. | M/s Palwal Co-operative Sugar Mills Ltd., Palwal, Distt: Faridabad | Rs. 36.90 |
| Andhra Pradesh | | |
| 1. | M/s Ganpathi Sugar Industries Ltd., Sangareddy Mandal, Distt: Medak | Rs. 115.92 |

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Uttaranchal

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|----|---|------------|
| 1. | M/s Lakshmi Sugar Mills Ltd., Iqbalpur, Distt: Haridwar | Rs. 107.26 |
| 2. | M/s Rai Bahadur Narain Singh Sugar Mills Ltd., Lhaksar, Distt: Haridwar, Uttaranchal | Rs. 106.38 |

(II) MODERNISATION*Year 2002-03***Andhra Pradesh**

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|----|--|--|
| 1. | M/s The Chodavaram Coop. Sugars Ltd. Chodavaram Mandal, Distt. Visakhapatnam | Rs. 746.155 (1st) Rs. 746.155 (2nd) |
| 2. | M/s Varalakshmi Sugars (Div. GMR Technology Industries Ltd.), Sankili Distt. Srikakulam | Rs. 191.52 (1st) Rs. 191.52 (2nd) |

Maharashtra

- | | | |
|----|---|--|
| 1. | M/s Mula S.S.K. Ltd., Sonal, Tehsil. Newasa, Distt. Ahmednagar | Rs. 467.85 |
| 2. | M/s Raealgaon Sugar Farm Ltd., P.O. Ravalgaon, Tehsil Malegaon, Distt. Nasik | Rs. 105.80 |
| 3. | M/s Vitthal SSK Ltd. Venunagar, Tehsil Pandharpur, Distt. Sholapur | Rs. 393.20 (1st) Rs. 393.20 (2nd) |
| 4. | M/s The Sanjivani (Takti) SSK Ltd., Kopargaon, Distt. Ahmednagar | Rs. 379.404 (1st) Rs. 379.404 (2nd) |
| 5. | M/s Dnyaneshwar SSK Ltd., Newasa, Distt. Ahmednagar | Rs. 446.902 |
| 6. | M/s. Shri Siddeshwar SSK Ltd., Kumathe, Distt. Solapur | Rs. 632.232 |

Uttar Pradesh

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|----|--|--|
| 1. | M/s Ghagra Sugar Ltd., Azadpur, Distt. Lakhimpur-Kheri | Rs. 485.624 |
| 2. | M/s Ramgarh Chini Mills., Ramgarh, Distt. Sitapur | Rs. 672.446 (1st) Rs. 672.446 (2nd) |
| 3. | M/s Mawana Sugar Works, Mawana, Distt. Meerut | Rs. 381.738 |
| 4. | M/s Shimbhaoli Sugar Mills Ltd., Distt. Ghaziabad | Rs. 486.06 |

Tamil Nadu

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|----|---|------------|
| 1. | Bannari Amman Sugars Ltd. Sathyamanglam, Distt. Erode | Rs. 775.39 |
| 2. | M/s E.I.D. Parry (I) Ltd., Pugular, Distt. Karur | Rs. 201.71 |
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| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|----------------------|---|--|
| Karnataka | | |
| 1. | M/s Godavari Sugar Mills Ltd., Sameerawadi, Distt. Bagalkot | Rs. 470.00 |
| <i>Year 2003-04</i> | | |
| Uttar Pradesh | | |
| 1. | M/s Mawana Sugar Works, Mawana, Distt. Meerut | Rs. 381.738 |
| 2. | M/s Simbhaoli Sugar Mills Ltd., Distt. Ghaziabad | Rs. 486.06 |
| 3. | M/s. J.K. Sugar Ltd., Sindhauli Road, Meerganj, Distt. Bareilly | Rs. 169.54 |
| Maharashtra | | |
| 1. | M/s Jawahar Shetkari SSK Ltd., Hupari, Distt. Kolhapur | Rs. 795.00 (1st) |
| 2. | M/s Rajarambapu Patil SSK Ltd., Rajaramnagar | Rs. 865.456 (1st) Rs. 865.456 (2nd) |
| Karnataka | | |
| 1. | M/s Davangere Sugar Co. Ltd., Davangere Distt. | Rs. 608.84 |
| 2. | M/s The India Sugar and Refineries Ltd., Chitwadgi, Hospet, Distt. Bellary | Rs. 264.00 |
| <i>Year 2004-05</i> | | |
| Uttar Pradesh | | |
| 1. | M/s Mansurpur Sugar Mills Ltd., Mansurpur, Distt. Muzaffarnagar | Rs. 1067.165 (1st) Rs. 1067.165 (2nd) |
| 2. | Triveni Engg. & Inds. Ltd., Sugar Unit Deoband, Distt. Saharanpur | Rs. 939.50 (1st) Rs. 187.90 (2nd) |
| Maharashtra | | |
| 1. | M/s Jawahar Shetkari SSK Ltd., Hupari, Distt. Kolhapur | Rs. 794.00 (2nd) |
| 2. | M/s Shri Siddeshwar SSK Ltd., Kumathe, Distt. Solapur | Rs. 632.232 (2nd) |
| Uttaranchal | | |
| 1. | M/s Uttam Sugar Mills, Village Libberheri, Tehsil Roorkee, Distt. Haridwar | Rs. 832.281 (1st) Rs. 832.281 (2nd) |
| Karnataka | | |
| 1. | M/s The India Sugar and Refineries Ltd., Chitwadgi, Hospet, Distt. Bellary | Rs. 264.00 (2nd) |
| 2. | M/s SCM Sugars Ltd., Village Koppa, Madur Taluk, Distt. Mandya | Rs. 1582.20 (1st) Rs. 1582.20 (2nd) |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|--------------------------------------|
| 3. | Davangere Sugar Co. Ltd., Kukkuwada Village, Distt. Davangere | Rs. 608.84 (2nd) |
| (III) BAGASSE BASED CO-GENERATION PROJECT | | |
| <i>Year 2002-03</i> | | |
| 1. | Nil | Nil |
| <i>Year 2003-04</i> | | |
| Karnataka | | |
| 1. | Shri Doodhganga Krishna SSK Niyamit, Chikodi, Distt. Belgaum | Rs. 1060.00 |
| <i>Year 2004-05</i> | | |
| Andhra Pradesh | | |
| 1. | Ganpati Sugar Industries Ltd., Sangareddy, Distt. Madur | Rs. 1050.80 (lump-sum) |
| Uttar Pradesh | | |
| 1. | Dwarikesh Sugar Industries Ltd., Dwarikesh Nagar, Distt. Bijnor | Rs. 275.00 (1st) Rs. 55.00 (2nd) |
| 2. | M/s Balrampur Chini Mills Ltd., Balrampur, Distt. Balrampur | Rs. 1431.00 (lump-sum) |
| 3. | Triveni Engg. & Inds. Ltd., Unit Deoband, Distt. Saharanpur | Rs. 712.50 (1st) Rs. 712.50 (2nd) |
| Karnataka | | |
| 1. | M/s Renuka Sugars Ltd., Village Munoli, Tal. Saundati, Distt. Belgaum | Rs. 297.30 |
| 2. | Bannari Amman Sugars Ltd., Distt. Mysore | Rs. 1450.86 (lump-sum) |
| Tamil Nadu | | |
| 1. | M/s Rajshree Sugar & Chemicals Ltd., Village Mundiampakkam, Tal. & Distt. Villupuram | Rs. 874.50 |
| 2. | Shree Ambika Sugars Ltd., Distt. Thanjavur | Rs. 432.80 (lump-sum) |
| (IV) PRODUCTION OF ETHANOL | | |
| <i>Year 2002-03</i> | | |
| 1. | Nil | Nil |
| <i>Year 2003-04</i> | | |
| 1. | Nil | Nil |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|

*Year 2004-05***Uttar Pradesh**

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|--|-------------------|
| 1. Shakumbhari Sugar Allied Industries Ltd., Distt. Saharanpur | Rs. 302.925 (1st) |
| | Rs. 302.925 (2nd) |

Karnataka

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|---|------------------|
| 2. Bannari Amman Sugars Ltd., Distt. Mysore | Rs. 548.25 (1st) |
|---|------------------|

Andhra Pradesh

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|---|------------------|
| 3. GMR Technology & Industries Limited, Distt. Sreeakulam | Rs. 794.00 (1st) |
|---|------------------|
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Statement IV

The criteria laid down for grant of loans from SDF are as under:

Loans from SDF are granted for the following four schemes to sugar undertakings/factories on their fulfilling the criteria as laid down in SDF Rules and detailed below:

1. *Loan for modernization and Rehabilitation.*

Loan is granted to any sugar undertaking, which is approved by a financial institution of sponsored by the Technology Information Forecasting and Assessment Council in respect of the scheme 'Mission Mode Project on Sugar Production Technologies' of the Department of Science & Technology for modernization and rehabilitation for the purpose of rehabilitation/modernization of its plant and machinery.

2. *Loan for Cane Development.*

Loan is advanced to any sugar undertaking for development of sugarcane in the area for one or more of the following schemes:

- (a) Setting up of Heat Treatment Plants
- (b) Rearing of Seed Nurseries
- (c) Incentives to cultivators to switch over to improved varieties of sugarcane
- (d) Pest Control Measures (for equipment only)
- (e) Irrigation Schemes (Tubewells/borings, Drip/Lift irrigation, Digging of new wells/Deepening of old wells)

(f) *Ratoon Management*(g) *Tissue Culture Lab/Soil Testing Lab/Biological Control Lab*(h) *Computerisation of Cane Development*(i) *Construction of Feeder Road.*

3. *Loan for Bagasse Based Cogeneration Power Projects:*

Any sugar factory having an installed capacity of 2500 TCD or higher to which financial assistance has been approved by a Financial Institution or a Scheduled Bank shall be eligible to apply for a loan for bagasse based cogeneration power projects.

4. *Loan for Production of Anhydrous Alcohol or Ethanol from Alcohol or Molasses.*

Any sugar factory either approved for assistance by a Financial Institution/Scheduled Bank or if it is implementing a project appraised by a Financial Institution/Scheduled Bank or an agency approved by the Central Government for this purpose, shall be eligible for a loan under this scheme for production of anhydrous alcohol or ethanol from alcohol. However, in the case of loan under this scheme for production of anhydrous alcohol or ethanol from molasses, the sugar factory having an installed capacity of 2500 TCD.

5. *Loan for potentially viable Sick Sugar Undertaking.*

(a) A viable sick sugar factory is eligible for a loan for Modernization or Rehabilitation of Plant and Machinery

provided that the loan from the Fund has been recommended by BIFR (for private sugar undertakings) or the Committee for rehabilitation (for cooperative sugar undertakings) as the case may be.

Provided further that the project or the scheme is approved by a financial institution or scheduled bank or sponsored by the Technology Information Forecasting and Assessment Council in respect of the scheme 'Mission Mode Project on Sugar Production Technologies' of the Department of Science & Technology of its plant and machinery.

(b) A potentially viable sick undertaking shall be eligible for a loan for sugarcane development provided that the scheme or project for rehabilitation for the potentially viable sick sugar undertaking is recommended by BIFR or recommended by Committee for rehabilitation.

For all the schemes, the loan from the fund shall be granted if the sugar undertakings has repaid all the sums, which have become due in respect of the Fund and the Levy Sugar Price Equalization Fund.

[English]

Illegal Sale from Fair Price Shop

3606. DR. K. DHANARAJU: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that the Fair Price Shop owners compel the customers to buy such items which are not in the list for Distribution through the Public Distribution System (PDS) alongwith the ration;

(b) if so, whether any surprise checks have been conducted in this regard;

(c) if so, the details and the outcome thereof;

(d) whether the Union Government proposes to issue some guidelines to the State Governments to curb this practice; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD

SINGH): (a) to (e) No such instances have come to the notice of the Government. The implementation of Targetted Public Distribution System (TPDS) is the joint responsibility of the Central and the State Governments. While the Central Government is responsible for procurement, storage and transportation of foodgrains upto the Principal Distribution Centres of FCI in each State/UT, the identification of BPL families, issue of ration cards, issue of licences to the fair price shops and distribution of foodgrains to the beneficiaries is the responsibility of the respective State Governments/UTs. The System works through a vast network of 4.77 lakh fair price shops scattered all over the country. In order to increase the economic viability of the FPSs, they have been permitted to sell utility items from the shops. However, the Government has notified the PDS (Control) Order, 2001 on 31.08.2001, issued Citizen's Charter to all the States and has advised them for involvement of Panchayati Raj Institutes etc for better and efficient functioning of the system, and to check any such malpractices.

Setting up of Special Courts for Wildlife Crimes

3607. SHRI BALASHOWRY VALLABHANENI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up special courts in Delhi and other cities for speedy trial of wildlife crimes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) by when the courts are likely to be set up;

(d) whether any special allocation is likely to be made for the purpose; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) No, sir.

(b) to (e) Does not arise.

Revival Package for Sugar Industry

3608. SHRI BIKRAM KESHARI DEO: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has announced a package for the Sugar Industry in the Budget of 2005-06;

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal to rehabilitate and revive sick sugar mills in the private sector referred to the Board of Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR);

(c) if so, whether the Government proposes to revive the sugar mill in Kalahandi district under the said scheme; and

(d) if so, by when it is likely to be revived?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It is the responsibility of the entrepreneur to take steps to reopen/revive sick sugar mills. The sick sugar mills belonging to private sector are covered under the provisions of the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985 (SICA). Such sugar mills are required to make a reference to the Board for Industrial & Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) whenever their accumulated losses become equal to or more than the net-worth. If the rehabilitation schemes sanctioned by BIFR provide for any relief/concession from this Ministry, the same is considered as per the existing guidelines. A potentially viable sick sugar mill is also eligible for a loan from the Sugar Development Fund (SDF) for modernization of rehabilitation of plant and machinery or for sugarcane development, as per SDF Rules.

(c) and (d) The BIFR vide its order dated 10-2-2003 has only recommended winding up of the sugar mill in Kalahandi District, viz. M/s. Western Orissa Sugar Ltd. No rehabilitation has been sanctioned by BIFR for this mill.

Private Sector for Sale of Farm Products

3609. SHRI E. PONNUSWAMY:
SHRI BADIGA RAMAKRISHNA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to permit private sector to set up markets for sale of farm products;

(b) if so, the time by which the laws are likely to be amended in this regard;

(c) the manner in which it is likely to provide beneficial for the small farmers; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken to improve agriculture sector during the Tenth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) Yes, Sir. Agriculture sector needs well-functioning markets to derive growth, employment and economic prosperity in rural areas of the country. State monopoly over agricultural markets has to be eased to facilitate greater participation of private sector and in particular to attract large investments required for the post harvest and cold chains infrastructure in the sector. State Governments have, therefore, been advised to suitably modify the laws dealing with agricultural marketing (APMC Act) to facilitate (a) development of competitive markets in private and cooperative sectors; (b) allow procurement of agricultural commodities directly from farmers' fields; and (c) to establish effective linkage between the farm production and the retail chain and food processing industries.

(b) All the States have in general agreed for bringing about proposed reforms in the Agricultural marketing sector. The States of Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Uttar Pradesh and Punjab have already amended their APMC Act/Rules for promoting contract farming and direct marketing and/or for permitting private and cooperative investments etc. for setting up of agricultural markets.

The APMC Act of Tamil Nadu already provides for suggested reforms. The States of Andhra Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Haryana, Rajasthan, Orissa, Nagaland, Assam, Mizoram, Arunachal Pradesh, Tripura, Chhattisgarh, Meghalaya, Gujarat, Uttaranchal and Jammu & Kashmir have also initiated action for requisite reforms.

(c) The aim of the reforms is to develop alternative competitive markets in private and cooperative sector so as to provide freedom to farmer to sell his produce in the market providing better prices/services.

(d) Department has proposed to carry forward new interventions/new schemes along with ongoing programmes in the Annual Plan 2005-06, for which the

Plan outlay has been enhanced considerably to Rs. 4179.32 crore as against the RE outlay of Rs. 2945.00 crore in 2004-05. The new package for the agriculture sector includes the National Horticulture Mission, Micro-irrigation, National Horticulture Mission on Bamboo, Enhancing sustainability of dry land/Rainfed Farming System and increased flow of Rural Credit. Initiatives under the Indian Council of Agricultural Research relate to setting up a National Fund for Strategic Research and strengthening the KVK network to cover additional 100 districts. These are national initiative and will help States to increase agriculture production, marketing of farm produce, diversification, value addition and employment generation.

[Translation]

Credit from Cooperative Sector

3610. SHRI KISHAN SINGH SANGWAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether approximately 40 per cent of the credit in the country comes from the cooperative sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the percentage of the said credit provided to the farmers on soft loans; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA):

(a) and (b) The share of cooperative credit institutions in the total ground level credit flow to agriculture sector was 39 percent in the year 2000-01 which has declined to 31 percent in 2003-04.

(c) In the deregulated interest regime, cooperative banking institutions in the country are free to determine rate of interest on loans. However, in most of the States interest rates charged by the cooperative banks ranges between 9 to 16.5%.

(d) Details are enclosed as statement.

Statement

A. Pursuant to the announcement made by the Finance Minister on 18th June, 2004 containing measures for improving agricultural credit flow and providing credit related relief to farmers, the co-operative banks have been advised as under:

1. To achieve a 30 per cent increase over the flow of credit in the previous year.
2. To enhance coverage of institutional credit, including through KCCs, in line with the higher goal for agricultural credit in 2004-05.
3. In order to provide credit to tenant farmers and oral lessees, facilitate formation and financing of self-help groups of tenant farmers and oral lessees during the current year.
4. Reviewing scales of finance to meet the realistic credit needs of farmers, especially capital intensive agricultural operations.
5. Debt restructuring under the following heads in accordance with the new guidelines issued by NABARD:
 - *Farmers in distress*—Rescheduled/restructured debts of farmers as on 31st March, 2004 in districts declared as calamity-affected by the State Government. Rescheduled loan shall be repayable over a period of five years, at current interest rates, including an initial moratorium of two years.
 - *Farmers in arrears*—Loans in default of farmers who have become ineligible for fresh credit as their earlier debts have been categorized as sub-standard or doubtful will be rescheduled as per the guidelines issued by NABARD so that such farmers become eligible for fresh credit.
 - *OTS for small and marginal farmers*—Guidelines for increasing the flexibility of cooperatives to grant a one-time settlement (OTS) for small and marginal farmers who have been declared as defaulters and have become ineligible for fresh credit from lending institutions have been issued by NABARD. Cooperatives banks have been advised to review cases where credit has been denied on the sole ground that a loan account was settled through compromise or write offs.

- In some parts of the country, farmers face acute distress because of the heavy burden of debt from non-institutional lenders (e.g., moneylenders). Banks have been permitted to advance loans to such farmers to provide them relief from indebtedness against appropriate collateral or group security.

B. Recommendations of the Task Force constituted by the Government under the Chairmanship of Prof. A. Vaidyanathan for revival of rural co-operative banking institutions have been accepted in principle for implementation.

[English]

Working of Agricultural Scientist Recruitment Board

3611. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Council of Agricultural Research has revised marking system from 75 per cent to 40 per cent in written examination and from 25 per cent to 60 per cent marks for interviews;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Cabinet had decided in 1974 that Agricultural Scientist Recruitment Board (ASRB) will function on the lines of Union Public Service Commission;

(d) if so, whether the above decision has been implemented by the ASRB;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the action taken to remove the above shortcomings and to revamp the working of ICAR?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Cabinet had decided on 01.11.1973 to establish the Agricultural Scientists' Recruitment Board (ASRB) as an independent recruitment agency with an

Agricultural Scientist as a whole-time Chairman to recruit all positions of Agricultural Scientists of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR).

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) and (f) Does not arise.

Mini-Horticulture Mission for NER

3612. DR. ARUN KUMAR SARMA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated to Small Farmer's Agri-Business Consortium (SFAC) under mini-horticulture Mission for North-Eastern Region (NER) during the last three years and the current year;

(b) the details of modalities for utilizing the fund;

(c) the progress achieved during the said period;

(d) whether any review of the programme is being made; and

(e) if so, the details and outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) The funds released to Small Farmer's Agri-Business Consortium (SFAC) for implementation of the programmes under Mini Mission-II, III & IV of Technology Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture in North Eastern states including Sikkim during the period 2001-02 to 2004-05 are as given below:

(Rs. in lakhs)

| Mini Missions | 2001-02 | 2002-03 | 2003-04 | 2004-05 |
|---------------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|
| MM-II | 4744.96 | 7500.00 | 8439.00 | 10772.295 |
| MM-III | 618.14 | 775.00 | 200.00 | 920.00 |
| MM-IV | 350.00 | 75.00 | — | — |
| Total | 5713.10 | 8350.00 | 8639.00 | 11692.295 |

(b) The State Government submits the action plans/projects approved by State Level Steering Committee headed by Chief Secretary. Based on the approval of

action plans/projects, the Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Ministry of Agriculture releases funds to concerned implementing agencies. The funds for implementation of the programmes under Mini Mission-I, which relates to research are being released to Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR). The funds for implementation of programmes under Mini Mission-II, III & IV, which relates to production and productivity, Marketing and Processing are being released to SFAC. The SFAC in turn will release funds to respective State Governments, based on the approved action plan/projects.

In addition, the funds, for implementation of the programmes of Mini Mission-III, which relates to Post Harvest Management such as Cold Storage, Refer Vans, etc. are being released to National Horticulture Board. Based on the approval of the projects, National Horticulture Board releases funds to the beneficiaries of the concerned states.

On utilization of funds for implementation of the programmes under different Mini Missions, the concerned implementing agencies namely Small Farmer's Agri-Business Consortium, National Horticulture Board and Indian Council for Agriculture Research submits utilization certificates to Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India.

(c) The progress achieved during the period 2001-02 to 2004-05 are given in Statement-I & II enclosed.

(d) and (e) During 2002-03, an evaluation and impact assessment study was made through an external agency, Agriculture Finance Corporation Limited. The study indicated that the Technology Mission was well conceived, well structured scheme and has created appreciable level of awareness of the potential for economic development.

Statement I

Release of funds for implementation of Technology Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture in North Eastern States including Sikkim during the period 2001-02 to 2004-05

| (Rs. in lakhs) | | | | |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| | 2001-02 | 2002-03 | 2003-04 | 2004-05 |
| Mini Mission-I | 250.00 | 175.00 | 100.00 | 700.00 |
| Mini Mission-II | | | | |
| 1. Arunachal Pradesh | 728.85 | 1099.00 | 1220.00 | 1645.55 |
| 2. Assam | 611.12 | 1092.15 | 1400.00 | 871.00 |
| 3. Manipur | 487.03 | 685.00 | 638.00 | 1286.25 |
| 4. Meghalaya | 625.71 | 775.60 | 850.00 | 1395.99 |
| 5. Mizoram | 508.95 | 1099.73 | 1089.00 | 1801.16 |
| 6. Nagaland | 551.70 | 979.00 | 1256.00 | 1467.30 |
| 7. Sikkim | 616.77 | 855.00 | 1000.00 | 1150.00 |
| 8. Tripura | 512.40 | 785.00 | 900.00 | 1111.30 |
| 9. Technical support/ISRO/service etc. | 102.43 | 129.52 | 101.28 | 43.745 |
| Mini Mission-III | 1380.00 | 1350.00 | 700.00 | 1480.49 |
| Mini Mission-IV | 350.00 | 75.00 | * | * |
| Total | 6724.96 | 9100.00 | 9239.00 | 12952.785 |

*Ministry of Food Processing Industries would implement its schemes, from 10% allocation of its outlay, for mission programmes. The traditional requirements if any, would be provided by the mission.

Statement II***Salient Achievements of the Horticulture Technology Mission***

| | |
|---|--------------|
| I. Area Expansion (ha) | 55082 |
| II. Production of Quality Planting Material | |
| 1. Establishment of Nurseries (Nos.) | 295 |
| III. Creation of Water Resources | |
| 1. Community Tanks (No.) | 2095 |
| 2. Tube Wells (Nos.) | 951 |
| 3. Drip irrigation (ha)) | 1049 |
| 4. Mulching (ha) | 412 |
| IV. Facilities for Improved Management practices | |
| A. Protected Cultivation | |
| 1. Green Houses (500 Sq. M) (No.) | 614 |
| 2. Green Houses (100 Sq.M) (No.) | 1385 |
| 3. Model Floriculture Centres (No.) | 8 |
| V. IPM/NM | |
| 1. IPM (ha) | 10465 |
| 2. Disease forecasting units (No.) | 23 |
| 3. Biological labs (No.) | 2 |
| 4. Leaf analysis labs (No.) | 8 |
| 5. Plant Health Clinics (No.) | 9 |
| VI. Organic farming | |
| 1. Organic farming (ha) | 3118 |
| 2. Earthworm units (No.) | 691 |
| VII. Infrastructure for training | |
| 1. Gardener training centers (No.) | 25 |
| 2. Supervisory training centers (No.) | 16 |
| VIII. Markets Establishment (No.) | |
| (a) Whole Sale Markets | 29 |
| (b) Rural Primary Market | 199 |
| (c) Apni Mandies | 26 |
| (d) Grading labs | 16 |
| IX. Processing Units (No.) | 9 |

*[Translation]***Declaration of Support Price of Mustard**

3613. PROF. MAHADEORAO SHIWANKAR:
SHRI MUNSHI RAM:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has declared the support price of mustard during this year;

(b) if so, whether the cost of oil has been assessed before fixing the above price;

(c) if so, the basis on which the market price of oil has been determined;

(d) whether the cooperative institutions have fixed the target or procurement of mustard;

(e) if so, the total target fixed in terms of tonnes;

(f) whether any irregularity is being committed in procurement of mustard by showing moisture in the farmers' produce; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) and (b) The Government had declared the Minimum Support Price (MSP) of rabi crops, including Mustard, of 2004-05 season to be marketed in 2005-06, in November, 2004. The MSP of Mustard at Rs. 1700 per quintal fixed for 2004-05, to be marketed in 2005-06, takes into account cost of production of Mustard, including the oil content in Mustard, which is generally taken as 33 per cent in terms of oil recovery from each quintal of mustard seed.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) and (e) No target has been fixed for procurement of mustard seed. The procurement will continue as long as the market prices rule below MSP. During the current year, the procurement of Mustard seed by NAFED (National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Ltd.) stood at 7.84 lakh tonnes as on 12.04.2005.

(f) and (g) No complaint about any irregularities being committed in procurement of mustard by showing moisture in the farmers' produce has been received.

*[English]***Mining of Iron Ore by SAIL**

3614. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA:
SHRI RAJENDER KUMAR:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) has sought clearance for mining iron ore from Rowghat and Chirva Mines;

(b) if so, whether permission has been accorded; and

(c) if not, the reasons for delay in giving the clearance and by when the same is likely to be accorded?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) Yes, Sir. Steel Authority of India Ltd. (SAIL) has sought fresh mining lease of Rowghat mines from the Government of Chhattisgarh. Indian Iron and Steel Company (IISCO), a subsidiary company of SAIL, has sought renewal of mining leases of Chiria mines from the Government of Jharkhand.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) For Rowghat Mines, the Government of Chhattisgarh has recommended the application for grant of mining lease to the Ministry of Environment & Forests, Government of India on 07.04.2005 for forestry clearance.

For Chiria Mines, Government of Jharkhand has rejected the renewal application of Ajitaburu and Sukri Latur leases of Chiria Mines, against which IISCO has obtained a order to maintain *status quo* from the Jharkhand High Court and the matter is *subjudice*. IISCO has also filed a revision application against the rejection of the above mentioned renewal application for consideration of the Mining Tribunal. The other three leases of Dhobil, Tatiburu and Anqua of the Chiria mines are under deemed extension, whose renewal is under consideration of the Jharkhand Government.

Setting up of New Urea Units

3615. SHRI B. VINOD KUMAR: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up new urea units and expand existing units with a view to bridge the gap between demand and supply of urea;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) by when the country is likely to become self-sufficient in urea production?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) and (b) As per the industrial policy resolution dated 24th July, 1991, no license is normally required for setting up/expansion of fertilizer plants. Entrepreneurs are free to set up fertilizer projects anywhere in the country subject to environmental clearance. However, Public Sector Undertakings/ Cooperative Societies under the administrative control of the Department of Fertilizers have to obtain approval of the Government before undertaking such capital expenditure beyond their delegated powers. Further, setting up of new, expansions and de-bottlenecking projects of urea requires prior approval of the Department of Fertilizers which are to be based on Natural Gas (NG) and Liquefied Natural Gas (CNG) as feedstock and fuel, as per the pricing policy for investment made in new, expansion and de-bottlenecking project of urea notified in January, 2004.

(c) The country is nearly self-sufficient in meeting the demand of urea. Whenever there is a gap in demand-supply situation of urea, Government imports urea through State Trading Enterprises (STEs). The Government has been pursuing policies which are conducive for encouraging investment in fertilizer sector as so to achieve self-sufficiency in meeting the indigenous requirement of major fertilizers.

[Translation]

Corruption in Public Distribution System

3616. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a tremendous rise in the incidents of corruption, bungling and scams in Public Distribution System during the recent months;

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

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to improve the system?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH): (a) and (b) No Sir. The Targetted Public Distribution System (TPDS) is operated under the joint responsibility of the Central and the State Governments wherein the Central Government is responsible for procurement of foodgrains, storage and their transportation upto the Principal Distribution Centres of FCI and the State Governments are responsible for identification of beneficiaries, issue them ration cards and distribute foodgrains through a vast network of 4.77 lakh Fair Price Shops scattered all over the country. In such a vast network chances of irregularities can not be ruled out. However, whenever a complaint is received by the Central Government it is forwarded to the concerned State Government for investigations and necessary remedial action.

(c) The reform of the Public Distribution System to improve its efficiency, accountability and effectiveness is an ongoing process. Besides notification of the Public Distribution System (Control) Order, 2001, involvement of the Panchayati Raj Institutions, model citizen's charter and deputation of task force teams to check irregularities and to inspect and monitor the TPDS and the Antyodaya Anna Yojana, Conferences of State Food Secretaries, State Food Ministers and a meeting with all the Members of Parliament was organized recently to discuss issues relating to strengthening of TPDS.

[English]

Annual Review Reports on Monsanto Mahyco Biotech

3617. SHRI C.K. CHANDRAPAN:
SHRI SURAVARAM SUDHAKAR REDDY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn into the allegation that the Government of Andhra Pradesh had tampered with the annual review reports to reduce the compensation burden of Monsanto Mahyco Biotech by more than Rs. 2 crore;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) to (c) Based on a representation submitted by the President, Andhra Pradesh Janta Kissan Morcha, an inquiry was ordered by the Commissioner & Director (Agriculture), Andhra Pradesh for alleged tampering of survey report. The District Collector, Warangal has informed that the district normal yield adopted by Joint Director of Agriculture, Warangal as 3.5 quintal per acre was incorrect and requested the State level MOU Committee to consider the district average yield as 10 quintal per acre. It has been alleged that the less projected yield data has resulted in reduction of compensation. Government of Andhra Pradesh have reported on the basis of the detailed inquiry conducted by the District Collector, Warangal that 7812 entries out of total 16327 entries were found to be tampered. The Government of Andhra Pradesh have initiated necessary disciplinary action against the responsible officers of the State Agriculture Department.

Creation of Employment Opportunities

3618. SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE:
SHRIMATI MINATI SEN:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has evolved any strategy to bring the workers in the main stream due to hardship/challenges being faced by unorganised sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the International Labour Organisation (ILO) has undertaken any projects to bring into the developing countries including India with the objective of creating more employment opportunities;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has formulated any policy to create more employment opportunities for women in the country; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI K. CHANDRA SHEKHAR RAO): (a) and (b) The Government has initiated several measures to mitigate the hardships of the labourers in the unorganised sector. The Government have set up Welfare Funds to provide social security/welfare measures to certain categories of workers *i.e.* beedi workers, certain non-coal mine workers and cine workers. The welfare measures include health care, housing, educational assistance for children, drinking water supply, etc. In addition to this, the Government is implementing various, poverty alleviation/employment generations schemes. Further, Janshree Bima Yojana providing for insurance cover to the people living below or marginally above the poverty line is also available for the workers in the unorganised sector. The Universal Health Insurance Scheme (UHS) providing for health insurance of Rs. 30,000 per year as hospitalization costs to the people living below the poverty line. The Government has also constituted a National Commission for the Enterprises in the Unorganised/Informal Sector to examine the problems facing enterprises in the unorganised/informal sector. The Government has also introduced the National Rural Employment Guarantee Bill during last session of the Parliament. The objective of the Bill is to guarantee at least 100 days of employment in a year, to atleast one person in every rural household on asset creating public works programmes.

(c) and (d) A number of ILO projects/programmes in India aim at creating conditions for improved working and living conditions for all. The projects/programmes deal directly with the creation of improved opportunities for women to secure decent employment. The projects include Decent Employment for Women in India, Workers' Education for integrating Women Members in Rural Workers' Organisations, etc.

(e) and (f) Ministry of Labour & Employment have not formulated any policy to create more employment opportunities for women in the country. However, attempts are made to provide higher representation of women in the various employment generation and poverty alleviation programmes of the Government.

[Translation]

Calculating of MSP of Agricultural Products

3619. DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the basis for calculating the cost of agriculture products for determining the Minimum Support Price

(MSP) of agriculture products in terms of agricultural land and geographical scenario;

(b) the basis of method to determine compensation for agriculture products affected by natural calamities; and

(c) the provisions for rate of interest on agriculture loan, their payments and grants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) The cost of cultivation data are collected from sample farmers belonging to five different size classes (less than 1 hectare, between 1 and 2 hectares, between 2 and 4 hectares, between 4 and 6 hectares and above 6 hectares) growing the crops covered under the Minimum Support Prices (MSP). The sample farmers are selected on the basis of random sampling method from different agro-climatic zones of States based on soil-type, rainfall, cropping pattern etc. so as to get unbiased and reliable

estimates of costs of production. The cost estimates of individual crops so generated are furnished to the Commission for Agriculture Costs and Prices (CACP) for recommending MSP.

(b) Items and norms of expenditure for assistance from Calamity Relief Fund (CRF) and National Calamity Contingency Fund (NCCF) are enclosed as statement.

(c) All the public sector banks have been advised to reduce their lending rates for agriculture to a rate not more than 9% per annum on crop loans upto a ceiling of Rs. 50,000. Further, in case of commercial banks, there is a stipulation that the rate of interest charged from the ultimate borrower should not exceed the Prime Lending Rate (PLR) in case of loans upto Rs. 2 lakhs. PLR at present is in the range of 10% to 11%. After deregulation of interest rates by Reserve Bank of India in October 1994, The Cooperative Banks and Regional Rural Banks have been given freedom to fix their own interest rates and their rate of interest for agricultural loans in most of the states varies from 9% to 16.5%.

Statement

Revised list of items and norms of expenditure for assistance from Calamity Relief Fund (CRF) and National Calamity Contingency Fund (NCCF) for the period 2000-2005 (MHA letter No. 32-22-2004-NDM I dated 10th September, 2004)

| Sl.No. | Items | Norms of expenditure for assistance from CRF and NCCF |
|--------|--|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1. | Gratuitous Relief | |
| | (a) Ex-Gratia payment to families to deceased persons | Rs. 50,000/- per deceased. |
| | (b) Ex-Gratia payment for loss of a limb or eyes. | Rs. 25,000/- per person. (The Gratuitous relief for loss of limb etc., should be extended only when the disability is more than 40% and certified by a Govt. doctor or doctors from panel approved by the Govt.) |
| | (c) Grievous injury requiring hospitalization for more than a week | Rs. 5,000/- per person |
| | (d) Relief for the old, Infirm and destitute, children | Rs. 20/- per adult, Rs. 10/- per child, per day |
| | (e) Clothing and utensils for families whose house have been washed away/fully destroyed due to a natural calamity | Rs. 500/- for clothing and Rs. 500/- for utensils-per family |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|----|--|--|
| | (f) Gratuitous Relief for families in dire need of immediate sustenance after a calamity. GR should only be given to those who have no food reserves, or whose food reserves have been wiped out in a calamity, and who have no other immediate means of support | Rs. 20/- per adult and Rs. 10/- per child per day, in kind only (for essential commodities like Atta, foodgrains, kerosene oil, vegetables, match-boxes, coconut oil etc.) maximum for a period of two weeks or as recommended by Central Team |
| 2. | Supplementary Nutrition | Rs. 1.05 per day per head as per ICDS norms |
| 3. | Assistance to small and marginal farmers for- | |
| | (a) Desilting etc. | 25% and 31 $\frac{1}{3}$ % to small farmers and marginal farmers respectively on the basis of NABARD pattern subject to ceiling of Rs. 5,000/- per hectare |
| | (b) Removal of debris in hill areas, and | |
| | (c) Desilting/Restoration/Repair of fish farms | |
| | (d) Agriculture input subsidy where crop loss was 50% and above. | |
| | (i) For agriculture crops, horticulture crops and annual plantation crops | Rainfed areas Rs. 1000/- per hectare- Rs. 2500/- per hectare in areas with assured irrigation |
| | (i) A. Input Subsidy to farmers other than Small & Marginal Farmers in case of severe natural calamity occurring for second consecutive year (or subsequent year) | Rs. 1000 per hectare subject to a limits of 2 hectare per farmer |
| | (ii) Perennial crops | Rs. 4,000 per hectare |
| | (iii) Assistance to sericulture farmers | Rs. 2000/- Per hectare for muga Rs. 1500/- Per hectare for Eri and Mulberry |
| | (e) Loss of substantial portion of land caused by landslide, avalanche, change of course of rivers | Rs. 10,000/- per hectare |
| 4. | Employment Generation (only to meet additional requirements after taking into account, funds available | Daily wages to be at par with minimum wage for unskilled labourers prescribed by the State Government concerned. Contribution from Relief Funds to be restricted to foodgrains |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|----|---|--|
| | under Plan various Plan Schemes with elements of employment generation) | @5 Kg. per person per day (SGRY-Special Component) and Rs. 15 per person per day (CRF/NCCF) for 10 days a month (15 days a month in areas where other schemes/projects with elements of employment generation are not in operation). The balance, if any, between the minimum wages and this support may be borne by the State Government concerned. Work to be provided to one person from every willing rural household in the affected areas subject to the assessment of actual demand on a case-to-case basis. |
| 5. | <p>Animal Husbandry Assistance to small and marginal farmers/ agricultural labourers</p> <p>(i) Replacement of draught/milch Animals or animals used for haulage</p> <p>(ii) Provision of fodder in cattle camps</p> <p>(iii) Water supply in Cattle Camps</p> <p>(iv) Additional Cost of medicines and vaccine (calamity related requirements)</p> <p>(v) Supply of fodder outside Cattle camps</p> <p>(vi) Movement of useful cattle to Other areas</p> | <p>As per the rates prescribed under appropriate schemes of Ministry of Rural Development</p> <p>Large Animals—Rs. 12 per day Small Animals—Rs. 6.00 per day As per assessment on—a case-to-case basis.</p> <p>As per assessment on-a case-to-case basis.</p> <p>Additional expenditure on transport to neutralize calamity related Price rise to be determined on case-to-case basis.</p> <p>On expert assessment of Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying on a scheme being submitted in this behalf by the State Government concerned</p> |
| 6. | <p>Assistance to Fishermen</p> <p>(a) For repair/replacement of boats, nets and damaged or lost</p> <p>—Boat</p> <p>—Dugout-Canoe</p> <p>—Catamaran</p> <p>—Nets</p> <p>(b) Input subsidy for fish seed farm</p> | <p>Subsidy will be provided other equipment subject to ceiling on subsidy per family as per SGSY pattern. The cost of boats will also be determined with reference to approved cost under SGSY</p> <p>Rs. 2,000/- per hectare</p> |
| 7. | <p>Assistance to artisans in handicrafts sector by way of subsidy for repair/replacement of damaged equipments</p> <p>(a) Traditional Crafts</p> <p>(i) For damaged equipments</p> | <p>Rs. 1,000/- per person</p> |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|-----|---|---|
| | (ii) For raw material | Rs. 1,000/- per person |
| | (b) For Handloom Weavers | |
| | (i) Repairs/replacement of loom equipments and accessories | Rs. 1,000/- per loom |
| | (ii) Purchase of yarn and other materials | Rs. 1,000/- per loom |
| 8. | Assistance for repair/restoration of damaged houses | |
| | (a) Fully damaged houses (Where the house is beyond repair and needs to be reconstructed) | |
| | (i) Pucca house | Rs. 10,000/- per house |
| | (ii) Kuchha House | Rs. 6,000/- per house |
| | (b) Severely damaged houses | |
| | (i) Pucca House | Rs. 2,000/- per house |
| | (ii) Kuchha House | Rs. 1,200/- per house |
| | (c) Partially Damaged Houses (where the damage is minimum of 15%) | Rs. 800/- per house |
| 9. | Emergency supply of drinking water in rural areas and urban areas | To be assessed by Central Team for NCCF/by state level Committee for CRF. |
| 10. | Provision of medicines, disinfectants, insecticides for prevention of outbreak of epidemics | -do- |
| 11. | Medical care for cattle and poultry against epidemics | -do- |
| 12. | Evacuation of people affected/likely to be affected | -do- |
| 13. | Hiring of boats for carrying immediate relief & saving life | -do- |
| 14. | Provision for temporary accommodation, food, clothing, medical care etc. of people affected/evacuated | -do- |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|-----|--|---|
| 15. | Air dropping of essential supplies | To be assessed by Central Team for NCCF/by state level Committee for CRF. |
| 16. | Repair/restoration of immediate nature of the damaged infrastructure relating to communication, power, public health, drinking water supply, primary education and community owned assets in the social sector | -do- |
| 17. | Replacement of damaged medical equipments and lost medicines of Govt. hospitals/health centres | -do- |
| 18. | Operational cost (Of POL only) for Ambulance Service, Mobile Medical Teams and temporary dispensaries | -do- |
| 19. | Cost of clearance of debris | -do- |
| 20. | Draining off flood water in affected areas | -do- |
| 21. | Cost of search and rescue measures | -do- |
| 22. | Disposal of dead bodies/carcasses | -do- |
| 23. | Training to specialist multi disciplinary groups/teams of the State personnel drawn from different cadres/services | Expenditure to be met from CRF |
| 24. | Procurement of essential search, rescue and evacuation equipments including communication equipments subject to a ceiling of 10% of the CRF allocation of the year. | To be assessed by the State Level Committee for CRF |
| 25. | Installation of public utility 4 4-digit code telephone (calls not metered) | Expenditure to be met from CRF |

CRF—Calamity Relief Fund

NCCF—National Calamity Contingency Fund

POL—Petrol, Oil and Lubricants

*[English]***Indus Water Treaty**

3620. SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO:
SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the salient features of Indus Water Treaty signed between India and Pakistan in 1960;

(b) if so, the share of water of Western rivers that can India use for household and agricultural purposes;

(c) whether there is any restriction to store the water of Western rivers by India; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) The salient features of the Indus Water Treaty 1960 signed between India and Pakistan are:

— All the waters of the Eastern Rivers shall be available for the unrestricted use of India, except as otherwise expressly provided. Except for Domestic use and Non-Consumptive Use, Pakistan shall be under an obligation to let flow, and shall not permit any interference with, the waters of Sutlej Main and the Ravi Main in the reaches where these rivers flow in Pakistan and have not yet finally crossed into Pakistan.

— Pakistan shall receive for unrestricted use all those waters of the Western Rivers which India is under obligation to let flow under the following provision:

India shall be under an obligation to let flow all the waters of the Western Rivers, and shall not permit any interference with these waters, except for the following uses, restricted (except as provided in the Treaty) in case of each of the rivers, the Indus, the Jhelum and the Chenab, to the drainage basin thereof:

- (1) Domestic Use;
- (2) Non-Consumptive Use;

(3) Agricultural Use, as set out in the Treaty; and

(4) Generation of hydro-electric power, as set out in the Treaty.

(b) Household use falling under Domestic Use is restricted to the respective drainage basin of each of the rivers the Indus, the Jhelum and the Chenab. No restriction on the quantum of such use is specified. In respect of Agricultural Use by India on Western Rivers, the Treaty provides that apart from the irrigation from the Ranbir and Pratap Canals under specialised maximum withdrawals of water during specified periods, India may continue to irrigate from the Western Rivers those areas which were so irrigated as on the Effective Date (01.04.1960). In addition, India may make further withdrawals from the Western Rives to the extent India may consider necessary to meet the irrigation needs of areas in respect of each of the Western Rivers, specified in terms of Irrigated Cropped Area. This additional available maximum Irrigated Cropped Area is 7,01,000 acres, development of irrigation in which has been further specified in terms of withdrawals from river flow and withdrawals from General Storage cum river flow. The Treaty does not stipulate share/quantum of water nor type of crops for the purpose.

(c) The aggregate storage capacity of all Single-purpose and Multi-purpose Reservoirs which may be constructed by India after the Effective Date on each of the River Systems (of Western Rivers) shall not exceed, for each of the specified categories namely General Storage, Power Storage and Flood Storage, the quantities specified in the Treaty. The overall storage capacity thus available to India is 3.6 million acre feet.

(d) This is as per the provisions of the Treaty.

Development of Tourism

3621. SHRI SUBRATA BOSE: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of proposals are pending with the Union Government for development of tourism in the States including West Bengal;

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

(c) by when these proposals are likely to be accorded approval; and

(d) the new initiatives taken by the Government to promote tourism in the country particularly in West Bengal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) to (d) The Ministry of Tourism provides Central Financial Assistance to the State Governments/UT Administrations

for Integrated Development of Tourism Circuits and Product Infrastructure, Destination Development and Large Revenue Generating Projects. All such projects that were complete in all respect were sanctioned on the basis of *inter-se* priority and subject to availability of funds.

During the year 2004-05, following projects have been sanctioned for the State of West Bengal:-

| (Rs. in lakh) | | | |
|---------------|--|-------------------|-----------------|
| S.No. | Name of project | Amount Sanctioned | Amount Released |
| 1. | Development of Rangbhang as a Tourist Spot (near Mirik) | 171.54 | 137.23 |
| 2. | Extension and beautification of Rohini Lake at Rohini Tourist, Complex, Kurseong | 218.50 | 174.80 |
| 3. | Development of village Sonada in Darjeeling district | 50.00 | 40.00 |
| 4. | GOI-UNDP Endogenous Tourism Project at village Mukutmonipur in Bankura District | 20.00 | 16.00 |
| 5. | GOI-UNDP Endogenous Tourism Project at village Ballavpur Danga in Birbhum District | 20.00 | 16.00 |
| 6. | West Bengal Tourism Festival, 2004 | 5.00 | 4.00 |
| 7. | Darjeeling Carnival, 2004 | 8.00 | 6.40 |
| 8. | West Bengal Mahotsav, 2004 | 10.00 | 5.00 |
| 9. | Teesta and Torsha Tourism Festival, 2005 | 6.00 | 4.00 |

[Translation]

Utilization of Funds Allocated under National Afforestation Programme

3622. SHRI HARIN PATHAK:
SHRI FAGGAN SINGH KULASTE:
SHRI PRADEEP GANDHI:
SHRI SUBHASH SURESHCHANDRA
DESHMUKH:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated under National Afforestation Programme (NAP) during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) the policy being followed in this regard;

(c) the extent of increase in forest cover as a result of the implementation of NAP;

(d) whether there is provision of any committee/institution to monitor and control the expenditure of the amount allocated under the NAP;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the manner in which the Government would ensure that the amount allocated under the above programme is spent under the appropriate head?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The State-wise details of funds released to Forest Development Agencies (FDAs) under the National Afforestation Programme (NAP) Scheme

during the last 3 years is given in the Statement enclosed. For the current year (2005-06), a provision of Rs. 280.85 Crores has been made including the allocation for the North Eastern States. The funds are released under NAP directly to the Forest Development Agencies constituted under NAP for afforestation and allied activities. No State-wise allocation of funds under NAP is made as it is a demand driven Scheme. Funds are released in a phased manner on the basis of submission of suitable Project proposals by the Forest Development Agencies (FDAs), and approval thereof by the Ministry of Environment and Forests.

(c) No specific study has been undertaken to assess the increase in forest cover due to implementation of NAP. However, the Ministry of Environment and Forests has assigned the responsibility to the Forest Survey of India to monitor area coverage of plantation/afforestation under NAP by adopting a scientific methodology.

(d) to (f) Monitoring and evaluation (M&E) of the projects approved under NAP is an essential part of the Scheme. The State-level Coordination Committee and the National-level Steering Committee monitor the implementation of projects under the Scheme at the State and national level respectively. Besides, the Ministry of Environment and Forests also commissions independent evaluation of the NAP projects through reputed experts and organizations.

Statement

State-wise funds released under National Afforestation Programme during the last three years (2002-03 to 2004-05)

| Sl.No. | State | Amount Released (Rs. in Crores) |
|--------|-------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 33.00 |
| 2. | Chhattisgarh | 33.59 |
| 3. | Gujarat | 15.84 |
| 4. | Haryana | 25.80 |
| 5. | Himachal Pradesh | 18.15 |
| 6. | Jammu and Kashmir | 16.22 |
| 7. | Karnataka | 52.41 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|----------------------|-------------------|--------|
| 8. | Madhya Pradesh | 41.91 |
| 9. | Maharashtra | 29.9 |
| 10. | Orissa | 30.36 |
| 11. | Punjab | 2.13 |
| 12. | Rajasthan | 14.81 |
| 13. | Tamil Nadu | 36.52 |
| 14. | Uttar Pradesh | 59.51 |
| 15. | Uttaranchal | 18.69 |
| 16. | Goa* | 0.64 |
| 17. | Jharkhand | 19.29 |
| 18. | Bihar | 4.62 |
| 19. | Kerala | 5.57 |
| 20. | West Bengal | 13.84 |
| Total (Other States) | | 472.80 |
| 21. | Arunachal Pradesh | 8.01 |
| 22. | Assam | 13.57 |
| 23. | Manipur | 12.91 |
| 24. | Nagaland | 23.05 |
| 25. | Sikkim | 11.76 |
| 26. | Tripura | 11.78 |
| 27. | Mizoram | 35.91 |
| 28. | Meghalaya* | 2.45 |
| Total (NE States) | | 119.44 |
| Grand Total | | 592.24 |

[English]

Production of Milk Cream

3623. SHRI SURESH PRABHAKAR PRABHU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total production of milk cream recorded in the country during the last three years and till date;

(b) whether import of milk cream has increased;

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

(d) the steps taken to discontinue import of milk cream?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) Milk cream is mainly produced as an intermediate product for production of butter and ghee. No authentic data is available for the production of milk cream in the country. However, the estimates of milk production in the country for the past three years and year 2004-05 (provisional) are as follows:

| Year | ('000 M tonnes) |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 2001-02 | 84406 |
| 2002-03 | 86159 |
| 2003-04 | 88082 |
| 2004-05 (prov.) | 91000 |

(b) and (c) A statement giving information on import of milk and cream etc. during 2001-02 to 2003-04 and year 2004-05 (upto November 2004) is enclosed.

(d) After the removal of the quantitative restriction on import of various livestock products including the dairy products, there has been amendment in the Livestock Importation Act, 1898 bringing the import of livestock products including dairy products under its purview. The import of these products is allowed against the Sanitary Import Permit after conducting the Risk analysis on the basis of disease situation of exporting countries *vis-a-vis* the disease situation of the importing countries so as to prevent the ingress of exotic diseases into the country.

Statement

Import of Milk products during the last three years and year 2004-05 (upto November 2004)

| Sl.No. | Exim Code at four digit level | Milk products | (Quantity in MT) (Value in Rs. lakh) | | | | | | | |
|--------|-------------------------------|--|---|--------|-----------|--------|-----------|---------|-------------------------------|--------|
| | | | 2001-2002 | | 2002-2003 | | 2003-2004 | | 2004-2005 (upto Nov. 2004) | |
| | | | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 1. | 0401 | Milk and cream not concentrated not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter (Liquid milk) | 6.2 | 0.98 | 0.30 | 0.26 | 207.99 | 24.17 | 2.88 | 0.85 |
| 2. | 0402 | Milk and cream concentrated/ containing sugar/ sweetening matter (Milk powders) | 381.35 | 386.75 | 487.43 | 523.87 | 9539.63 | 8007.94 | 315.86 | 286.93 |
| 3. | 0403 | Butter milk, curdled milk and cream, yoghurt kephir and other fermented or acidified milk and cream, yoghurt | 7.77 | 10.71 | 15.37 | 60.54 | 29.17 | 28.35 | 81.65 | 42.19 |

Cultivation of Marigold

3624. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a tremendous potential in the country to cultivate and export marigold;

(b) if so, the steps taken to tap the potential and to expand the production and export of marigold; and

(c) the leading marigold producing States in the country at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Government of India is implementing a centrally sponsored scheme on "Macro Management in Agriculture-Supplementation/Complementation of States' Efforts through Work Plan" as per their needs felt which includes a program on integrated Development of Floriculture including marigold. For export, APEDA is providing incentives through its financial assistance schemes. The fresh Marigold flower is not exported but by products like marigold oil and marigold oleorisin is being exported.

(c) The leading marigold producing states are Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, West Bengal, Maharashtra, Delhi, Haryana, Punjab, Bihar, Jharkhand, Uttaranchal and Uttar Pradesh.

Water Map

3625. SHRI JOACHIM BAXLA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has prepared a Water Map to find out various kinds of rocks in different areas, fresh water supply and high concentration of fluoride, nitrate and iron content in water;

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

(c) if not, by when the said Water Map will be prepared and released for public?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) State-wise details of number of ground water user maps prepared are given in the enclosed statement.

(c) Maps have already been released and distributed to the user agencies.

Statement**Details of State-wise number of ground water user maps prepared**

| Sl.No. | States/UTs | Total No. of Districts for which maps have been prepared |
|--------|------------------------|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 23 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 8 |
| 3. | Assam | 23 |
| 4. | Bihar | 38 |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 16 |
| 6. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 1 |
| 7. | Delhi | 9 |
| 8. | Goa | 2 |
| 9. | Gujarat | 25 |
| 10. | Haryana | 19 |
| 11. | Himachal Pradesh | 12 |
| 12. | Jammu and Kashmir | 14 |
| 13. | Jharkhand | 22 |
| 14. | Karnataka | 27 |
| 15. | Kerala | 14 |
| 16. | Lakshadweep | 9 Islands |
| 17. | Madhya Pradesh | 22 |
| 18. | Maharashtra | 34 |
| 19. | Manipur | 6 |
| 20. | Meghalaya | 7 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|-----|---------------|----|
| 21. | Mizoram | 4 |
| 22. | Nagaland | 4 |
| 23. | Orissa | 30 |
| 24. | Pondicherry | 2 |
| 25. | Punjab | 17 |
| 26. | Rajasthan | 32 |
| 27. | Sikkim | 2 |
| 28. | Tamil Nadu | 29 |
| 29. | Tripura | 4 |
| 30. | Uttar Pradesh | 70 |
| 31. | Uttaranchal | 5 |
| 32. | West Bengal | 18 |

[*Translation*]

Ownership Rights to Forest Dwellers

3626. SHRI BHUPENDRASINH SOLANKI:
SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:
SHRI MAHESH KANODIA:
SHRI P. MOHAN:
SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:
SHRI T.K. HAMZA:
SHRI FAGGAN SINGH KULASTE:
SHRI HARIN PATHAK:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that many tribal communities and other forest dwellers are facing eviction by authorities;

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

(c) whether the Ministry of Environment and Forests is giving final touches to the draft model legislation "The State/Union Territory Forest Produce (ownership of Forest Dependent Community) Act, 2005";

(d) if so, whether this seeks to endow rights to monitor forest produce to forest dwellers including tribals;

(e) if so, the details of the proposed law;

(f) the extent to which it will be different than the guidelines issued in 1990 for settlement of disputed claims of the tribal population on forest land;

(g) by when this legislation is likely to be introduced; and

(h) the extent to which it would be helpful?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Encroachment on forest lands is an offence under Section 26 of Indian Forest Act, 1927. However, as a one time dispensation, Central Government had provided an opportunity to the State/Union Territory Governments to regularize pre-1980 eligible encroachments on forests lands under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 and issued guidelines on 18.9.1990 to this effect. The guidelines also provided simultaneously eviction of in-eligible encroachments and all post-1980 encroachments. In pursuance of the Supreme Court order dated 23.11.2001, the Central Government instructed all the State/UT Governments on 3rd May 2002, to evict the ineligible encroacheers and all post-1980 encroachers from forest lands in a time bound manner. Consequent follow up action by the State/UT Governments could not maintain distinction between the in-eligible and post-1980 encroachers, and the genuine tribals and forest dwellers who have been living on forests lands prior to enactment of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. To safeguard the rights of the tribals and forest dwellers on forest lands, the Central Government on 21.12.2004 requested the State/UT Governments that they should not resort the eviction of tribals and forest dwellers other than in-eligible encroachers, till the complete survey is done for the recognition of such people and their rights on forest lands, as reiterated in guidelines dated 18.09.1990 and 30.10.2002 of the Central Government.

(c) to (h) Yes Sir. Ministry of Environment and Forests has prepared a draft model legislation titled "The State/Union Territory Minor Forest Produce (Ownership of Forest Dependent Community) act, 2005", which intends to endow the ownership rights of minor forest produce of Government forest lands, on forest dependent communities. The guidelines issued in 1990 were meant for settlement of disputed claims to tribals on forest lands,

while the proposed model legislation intends to confer the ownership rights of minor first produce on the tribals and forest dwellers. As per procedure, the draft model legislation needs wide ranging consultations with all the stakeholders including State/UT Governments.

[English]

Report of Sandhu Committee and Task Force

3627. SHRI KINJARAPU YERRANNAIDU:
SHRI RAYAPTI SAMBASIVA RAO:
SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:
SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI:
SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH "LALAN":
SHRI T.K. HAMZA:

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

(a) the present position in the country with regard to the easy availability of life saving drugs at reasonable prices;

(b) whether the country still depends on imports for certain life saving drugs;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the steps proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard;

(d) whether a Task Force has been constituted to suggest options regarding availability of lifesaving drugs in the country;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the Task Force has submitted its report; and

(g) if so, the salient features thereof and the steps being taken to implement its recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) to (g) The Drug Policies, as amended from time to time, are directed towards ensuring abundant availability of quainly drugs at reasonable prices. The Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1995 (DPCO, 95) does not make any distinction between Life Saving drugs and other drugs. There is no specific norms or guidelines to determine as to which drugs can be classified as life saving drugs. Every drug, in general, is considered useful in saving and prolonging of life.

Import of drugs is governed by the Foreign trade Policy in force and is subject to the provisions of various statutes such as Drugs and Cosmetics Act and Rules made thereunder.

The country is self-sufficient in production of most of the drugs. The imports of drugs may not be related to the lack of production in the country, as imports made by manufacturers are for different reasons like availability of cheaper drugs in international market, imports linked to procurement from Principals abroad etc.

A Task Force has also been constituted under the Chairmanship of the Principal Adviser (PP), Planning Commission to explore various options other than price control for achieving the objective of making available life saving drugs at reasonable prices. The term of the Task Force has been extended upto 30th April, 2005.

Retail Prices of Medicines

3628. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the fact that the retail prices of medicines are being labelled at higher prices than the cost of manufacturing and packaging and being sold to the consumer at higher prices; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to check such trend and to save the common man from exploitation?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) and (b) 74 bulk drugs specified in the First Schedule of the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1995 (DPCO, 95) and the formulations based thereon are under price control and their prices are fixed/revised by the National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) in accordance with the provisions of the DPCO, 95.

Prices of non-Scheduled formulations are fixed by the manufacturers themselves keeping in view the various factors like cost of production, marketing/selling expenses, R&D expenses, trade commission, market competition, product innovation, product quality etc. The Government takes corrective measures where the public interest is found to be adversely affected.

A Committee under the Chairmanship of Joint Secretary (PI) was constituted to examine the span of

price control (including trade margin) in the light of National Common Minimum Programme and the observations of the Supreme Court in SLP No. 3668/2003 and to suggest measures for fulfilling the objective of National Common Minimum Programme to ensure the availability of life saving drugs at reasonable prices. This Committee has submitted its interim report to the Government. The Committee has recommended, *inter-alia*, intensive monitoring on the prices of all those drugs out of the selected basket (National List of Essential Medicines, 2003) which are not under price control, ceilings on trade margins of drugs, a system of price negotiations for the new patented drugs, special schemes for people below poverty line, introduction of Rajasthan Model of Life Line Fluid Stores (hospital pharmacy stores run by Medicare Societies) for bulk purchase of drugs directly from manufacturer and selling them at reduced prices, compounding of offences under the Essential Commodities Act, establishment of DPCO cells in all States on the model of Karnataka etc., efforts to increase public awareness, wide publicity to policies and decisions of the Government and NPPA etc.

A Task Force has also been constituted under the Chairmanship of the Principal Adviser (PP), Planning Commission to explore various options other than price control for achieving the objective of making available life saving drugs at reasonable prices.

Tibetan Link in Poaching of Tigers

3629. SHRI UDAY SINGH:
SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that some Tibetan poachers are active in the poaching of tigers in the country as reported in the *Statesman* dated March 23, 2005;

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

(c) whether the census of tigers is being conducted by the three decade old method of pug mark counting;

(d) if so, the extent to which such method of counting is accurate; and

(e) the concrete steps taken to adopt latest method of counting of tigers and also to check poaching activities of Tibetans in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Body parts of tiger, leopard, otter and other wild animals have been seized several times from persons of Tibetan origin.

(c) and (d) The methodology in vogue for estimating tiger population through pugmarks yielded a total count rather than a statistical estimate. This has been refined with inputs from the Scientists of Wildlife Institute of India, and the refinement now addresses these concerns by mapping tiger distribution at the beat resolution using pugmark as an index for tiger presence and abundance. Total number estimates will be inferred by sampling and intensive research level data collection within the sample block by using scientifically valid and peer reviewed techniques.

(e) The following steps have been taken to protect wild animals in the country:

(i) Legal protection has been provided to wild animals including tigers against hunting and commercial exploitation under the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972.

(ii) Financial and technical help is being extended to the States under Centrally Sponsored Schemes for enhancing the capacity and infrastructure to provide effective protection to wild animals.

(iii) The Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) has been empowered under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 to apprehend and prosecute wildlife offenders.

(iv) The Ministry of Home Affairs has addressed all State Governments to lend a helping hand to the field formations to curb poaching and illegal trade in wildlife.

(v) A National Wildlife Action Plan (2002-2016) has been launched with several action points and priority projects for conservation and protection of wildlife in the country.

Cotton Research Centre in Gujarat

3630. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to set up a cotton research centre in Gujarat State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) The All India Coordinated Cotton Improvement Project of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research is already in operation in Gujarat State with research centres at Junagadh and Surat. In addition, funds are also provided to Voluntary Centres in Gujarat at Anand, Bharuch and Viramgam.

[Translation]

Arrears of Sugarcane Farmers

3631. SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH:
SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:
YOGI ADITYA NATH:
SHRI Y.G. MAHAJAN:

Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received a proposal from the Indian Sugar Mills Association (ISMA) seeking certain changes and modifications in sugarcane pricing system;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the sugarcane price payable, amount paid and arrears outstanding against the sugar mills during 2004-05, State-wise;

(d) whether huge arrears of sugarcane dues have led to the decline in production of sugarcane;

(e) if so, the details of production during the last three years; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to resolve this crises?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Indian Sugar Mills Association (ISMA) has sought the following changes/modifications in sugarcane pricing system:

- (i) A separate Statutory Minimum Price (SMP) be fixed for tropical region and sub-tropical region;
- (ii) The base recovery linking basic cane price be increased to 9.25%;
- (iii) Premium of higher recovery may be shared equitably in the ratio of 50:50 between the industry and the cane farmers;
- (iv) Fixation of factory-wise SMP should be on the basis of average recovery instead of peak recovery; and
- (v) Rounding of recovery rates should be as per normal statistical practice.

(c) Statement showing State-wise details of total sugarcane price payable, amount paid and arrears outstanding against the sugar mills during the year 2004-05 is enclosed.

(d) The decline in production of sugarcane was on account of drought and Woolly Aphids pest infestation in the major sugar producing States of Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka.

(e) The following quantities of sugarcane have been produced during the last three years:

(In Million Tonnes)

| | |
|---------|--------|
| 2002-03 | 287.38 |
| 2003-04 | 237.31 |
| 2004-05 | 234.67 |

(f) With normal monsoon, area under sugarcane has reportedly increased leading to expectations of higher sugar production in the year 2005-2006.

Statement*Cane Price Payable, Paid and Arrears, Sugar Season 2004-05 (As on 28.2.2005)*(Figures in Lakh Rupees)
(Provisional)

| Sl.No. | State | Cane Price Payable | Cane Price paid | Cane Price Arrears |
|--------|----------------|--------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| 1. | Punjab | 32561.49 | 32056.25 | 505.24 |
| 2. | Haryana | 34378.00 | 31495.00 | 2883.00 |
| 3. | Rajasthan | 260.66 | 260.66 | 0.00 |
| 4. | Uttar Pradesh | 397823.00 | 345695.00 | 52128.00 |
| 5. | Uttaranchal | 34178.29 | 27441.79 | 6736.50 |
| 6. | Madhya Pradesh | 3784.15 | 3687.03 | 97.12 |
| 7. | Gujarat | 37728.28 | 35593.60 | 2134.68 |
| 8. | Maharashtra | 145679.33 | 144567.70 | 1111.63 |
| 9. | Bihar | 23805.67 | 22291.40 | 1514.27 |
| 10. | Assam | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 11. | Andhra Pradesh | 65290.13 | 57722.70 | 7567.43 |
| 12. | Karnataka | 86835.00 | 77084.00 | 9751.00 |
| 13. | Tamil Nadu | 43488.84 | 35789.74 | 7699.10 |
| 14. | Kerala | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 15. | Orissa | 2200.74 | 1664.54 | 536.20 |
| 16. | West Bengal | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 17. | Nagaland | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 18. | Pondicherry | 1224.46 | 759.17 | 465.29 |
| 19. | Goa | 611.03 | 611.03 | 0.00 |
| Total | | 909849.07 | 816719.61 | 93129.46 |

Vigilance Enquiry against Employees of FCI

3632. SHRI ILYAS AZMI: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the vigilance enquiries conducted during the last three years against the employees of Food

Corporation of India (FCI), Lucknow region indicating their designations;

(b) the complete details of the employees deputed for the purchase of rice during the said period; and

(c) the total number of employees of FCI, Lucknow region having eligibility for purchase of rice alongwith their designations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Supari Growers

3633. SHRI G.M. SIDDESWARA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that the Supari growers are facing great difficulties because of the higher cost of production and less returns in the country especially in Karnataka;

(b) if so, whether the Government has reviewed the situation;

(c) if so, whether the Union Government proposes to give assistance to Suprai (red and white) growers; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir. A State level Task Force for Arecanut has formed by the State Government to look into the problem of Arecanut farmers.

(c) and (d) The Government of India is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme on "Marco Management in Agriculture Supplementation/Complementation of States' Efforts through Work Plan" under which assistance is provided on request of State Government. Besides, the Union Government had implemented a Market Intervention Scheme in the State of Karnataka for procurement of white and red arecanut during 2002-03 and procured a total quality of 3097 tonnes of white arecanut. The State Government also implemented a Support Price Scheme during 2004-05 and procured 670 metric tonnes of red arecanut valued Rs. 6.00 crores. This scheme is being implemented during 2005-06 also with an allocations of Rs. 10.00 crore to procure red and white arecanut @ Rs. 85/kg and Rs. 60/kg respectively.

Package Tours to Students in Karnataka

3634. SHRI M. SHIVANNA: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka in association with the education department and Karnataka State Tourism Development Corporation (KSTDC) have drawn up any special package tours for school students;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the State Government is also providing logistics support to the department for its Chinnara Karnataka Scheme;

(d) if so, whether the State Government has sought any financial assistance from the Union Government for the said scheme; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The programme is known as "Chinnara Karnataka Darshana" and run by Karnataka State Tourism Development Corporation. All the 202 educational blocks of 27 districts of the State (50 children from each block) are being covered. The tour programme is of 5 days and the total cost of the project is Rs. 185 lakh.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e) The assistance under the programme of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, which also include Chinnara Karnataka Darshana was on 85:15 sharing arrangement during the 9th Plan, 75:25 sharing arrangement during the 10th Plan and 50:50 sharing thereafter between the Central Government and the State Government.

[Translation]

National Livestock Policy

3635. SHRI BRAJESH PATHAK:
SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to formulate a National Livestock Policy;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the draft of the said policy has been prepared;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the said draft has been sent to the State Governments for suggestions;

(f) if so, the reaction of the State Governments thereto; and

(g) by when it is likely to be announced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. National Livestock Policy is being formulated to attain qualitative and quantitative improvement in livestock, livestock products, feed and fodder resources, and also to have a better interface between modern technologies regarding breeding, nutrition and health care through various management interventions and Animal Husbandry Extension Programme, to guide the future policies and programmes.

(e) and (f) The draft National Livestock Policy was discussed in the State Ministers' Conference on Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries. The Conference recommended the need for improving the quality of livestock and livestock products to world standards.

(g) Formation of National Livestock Policy is a time consuming exercise.

[*English*]

Non-Governmental Organisations Involved in Wildlife Conservation

3636. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of leading Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) actively involved in conservation of wild animals including tigers in the country during the last five years, State-wise;

(b) whether any tiger crisis or monitoring cell has been opened by certain States particularly Orissa involving

the wildlife wing, police, leading tiger conservation NGOs, wildlife experts, etc.; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) While the State level compilation of NGOs involved in wildlife conservation is not maintained, this Ministry has information about some Non-Governmental Organisations which are involved in wildlife conservation including tigers: (i) World Wide Fund for Nature-India (ii) Wildlife Protection Society of India (iii) Bombay Natural History Society (iv) Wildlife Trust of India.

(b) and (c) A 'Tiger Cell' has been formed in some states like Madhya Pradesh & Maharashtra. However, there is no report regarding formation of a Tiger Crisis or Monitoring Cell in the state of Orissa.

[*Translation*]

Food Adulteration

3637. SHRI RAKESH SINGH: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the provisions of food adulteration safeguards related laws at present;

(b) the number of cases registered in this regard during the last one year alongwith the action taken thereon, State-wise;

(c) whether there is a lack of laws relating to food adulteration safeguards due to which incidents of food adulteration are on the rise incessantly; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SUBODH KANT SAHAY): (a) and (b) The provisions relating to food adulteration have been made in the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954, the Rules made thereunder. As per information provided by the Food (Health) Authorities of the States/UTs through their Annual Reports, the details of cases registered during the year 2003 along with the action taken are enclosed as statement.

(c) and (d) The incidents of food adulteration are dealt under the provisions of the Prevention of food Adulteration Act, 1954. However, keeping in view the

growing importance of food safety, Government have constituted a Group of Ministers to propose legislative

and other charges considered necessary for formulating Integrated Food Law and related regulations.

Statement

Details of number of cases registered under PFA Act, 1954 during the year 2003

| States/Union Territories | No. of cases registered during the year 2003 | Action Taken |
|-----------------------------|--|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Andaman and Nicobar Islands | N.A. | Cases have been filed in the Court of Law |
| Andhra Pradesh | 927 | |
| Arunachal Pradesh | 2 | |
| Assam | N.A. | |
| Bihar | N.A. | |
| Chandigarh | N.A. | |
| Chhattisgarh | N.A. | |
| Dadra and Nagar Haveli | N.A. | |
| Daman and Diu | Nil | |
| Delhi | N.A. | |
| Goa | 08 | |
| Gujarat | N.A. | |
| Haryana | 485 | |
| Himachal Pradesh | 85 | |
| Jammu and Kashmir | 66 | |
| Karnataka | Nil | |
| Kerala | 249 | |
| Lakshadweep | N.A. | |
| Madhya Pradesh | N.A. | |
| Maharashtra | 485 | |
| Manipur | Nil | |
| Meghalaya | 3 | |
| Mizoram | Nil | |
| Nagaland | N.A. | |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---------------|------|---|
| Orissa | N.A. | } Cases have been filed in the Court of Law |
| Pondicherry | N.A. | |
| Punjab | 291 | |
| Rajasthan | 286 | |
| Sikkim | N.A. | |
| Tamil Nadu | N.A. | |
| Tripura | 8 | |
| Uttar Pradesh | 2076 | |
| Uttaranchal | 13 | |
| West Bengal | 251 | |
| Jharkhand | 48 | |

N.A.: Information not made available by the Food (Health) Authorities of the concerned States/U.Ts so far.

[*English*]

**Task Force in Agri-Biotech Policy under M.S.
Swaminathan Committee**

3638. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has examined the recommendations made by the M.S. Swaminathan Committee;

(b) if so, whether consultations were held with other ministries;

(c) if so, the outcome thereof;

(d) whether the said Committee has recommended the setting up of a regulatory authority for agri-biotechnology and expansion of testing infrastructure;

(e) if so, the total investment required for the same; and

(f) by when it is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND

PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The other ministries have generally supported the recommendations of the Task Force except that Ministry of Environment & Forests have somewhat divergent views on setting up of National Biotech Regulatory Authority and some other procedural matters.

(d) and (e) The Task Force has recommended setting up of a National Biotech Regulatory Authority to deal with biotechnological applications in pharmaceuticals as well as agriculture. The total investment required for setting up of National Biotech Regulatory Authority as estimated by the Task Force was Rs. 150 crores for the three year period.

(f) The Government has not so far decided to set up National Biotech regulatory Authority.

Funds for Modernisation of Sugar Mills

3639. SHRI JASHUBHAI DHANABHAI BARAD: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has released funds for modernization of sugar mills in Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years and current year, mill-wise;

(c) whether these funds have been fully utilized; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. During the last three years loans from Sugar Development Fund were released to one sugar factory viz. M/s Shree Maroli Vibhag Khand Udyog Sahakari Mandli Ltd. Kalyan Nagar, Maroli Bazar, Dist-Navsari, Gujarat, amounting to Rs. 831.264 lakhs during 2001-2002.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Promotion of Ancient Heritage Cities as Tourist Destination

3640. SHRI P. MOHAN: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken any steps to promote ancient heritage cities in the country as tourist destinations;

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

(c) the funds allocated/released during the last three years for such cities, city-wise, year-wise; and

(d) the steps taken to show-case Madurai Meenakshiamman Temple as one of the wonders of the World?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) to (c) Identification, Development and Promotion of Tourist destinations is primarily the responsibility of State Governments. However, Ministry of Tourism also helps in promotion of the destination through its Incredible India Campaign in Domestic and Overseas Markets. It also assists the State Governments to improve the infrastructure of selected circuits and destinations which include important heritage cities and monuments. The assistance is given on the basis of project proposals received from the State Governments.

(d) Meenakshi Temple at Madurai is a popular tourist destinations. Due to the steps taken to promote Meenakshiamman temple at Madurai by the State Government and the Ministry of Tourism, it has become one of the most popular tourism centers in the world.

Delay in Disbursement of Quarters of HFCL, Durgapur

3641. SHRI SUNIL KHAN: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) has been signed between Department of Fertilizers with the Ministry of Home Affairs to hand over 400 quarters

to Hindustan Fertilizers Corporation Limited (HFCL) Durgapur with the consent of ADDA;

(b) if so, the reasons of delay of disbursement of quarters; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Fishing Harbours in West Bengal

3642. SHRI RUPCHAND MURMU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of fishing harbours functioning in West Bengal during the last three years; and

(b) the action taken to promote fisheries in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) Four fishing harbours viz. namely Frasergunj in 24 Parganas (South) District, Digha (Stage-I), Digha (Stage-II) in Purba Medinipur District, Sultanpur (Diamond Harbour) in 24 Parganas (South) District, are functioning in West Bengal during the last three years.

(b) The Government of India has been providing financial and technical assistance under various Centrally Sponsored Schemes to promote the fisheries in West Bengal as detailed below:

- (i) Besides 4 (four) fishing harbours, 12 fish landing centers have been developed along the coast of West Bengal with the Central assistance and put to use. In addition, proposal for construction of 2 new fishing harbours one at Harwood Point in 24 Parganas (South) District and other at Petuaghat in Purba Medinipur District have been approved during March 2001 and March 2005 respectively.
- (ii) Under the scheme on Motorisation of Traditional Craft, a sum of Rs. 100 lakhs has been released to the Government of West Bengal during the financial year 2004-05.
- (iii) The programme of Fresh Water Aquaculture Development has been implemented through 18 (eighteen) Fish Farmers Development Agencies (FFDAs) and 3 (three) Brackishwater Fish Farmers Development Agencies (BFDAs). Till 2003-04, an area of 116483 hectares has been brought under fish farming involving 3,83,640 beneficiaries. A total of 2,05,225 fish farmers have also been trained under this programme in improved fish farming practice.

- (iv) Under the programme on Saving-cum-Relief, a sum of Rs. 120 lakhs released to the Government of West Bengal during the three financial years from 2002-03 to 2004-05 to cover a total of 40,000 marine fishers.
- (v) Under the programme on Fishermen Insurance, a sum of Rs. 33.60 lakhs has been released through FISHCOPPED during the period of three financial years 2002-03 to 2004-05 to insure 4.8 lakhs fishers.
- (vi) Under the programme on Developments of Fishermen House, a sum of Rs. 160.4 lakhs released to the State Government to financial years 2003-04 and 2004-05 to construct 1890 fishermen houses, 84 tube-wells and 4 community halls.

Vacant Post of Presiding Officer in Labour Courts and Industrial Tribunals

3643. SHRI HITEN BARMAN:
SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE:
SHRI RANEN BARMAN:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are some post of presiding officers lying vacant in Labour Courts and Tribunals;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the SCs/STs posts out of these posts;

(c) by when these posts are likely to be filled up to dispose off the pending cases;

(d) the total number of cases lying pending with Labour Courts and Industrial Tribunals as on date in the country; State-wise; and

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

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI K. CHANDRASEKHAR RAO): (a) to (c) The posts of Presiding Officers of CGIT-cum-Labour Courts of Mumbai-I, Mumbai-II and Nagpur are at present lying vacant. The recruitment action has been initiated and these posts are likely to be filled up soon as per the provisions under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

(d) The details of the pending cases are given in the enclosed statement.

(e) The Government has taken the following steps for expediting the disposal of industrial disputes:

- (i) Five new CGIT-cum-Labour Courts have been set up at Ahmedabad, Emakulum, Guwahati, Chandigarh and New Delhi during 2003-04 and 2004-05 in addition to the 17 existing CGIT-cum-Labour Courts to expedite settlement of industrial disputes.
- (ii) A new scheme for adjudication of disputes through Lok Adalats has been introduced during the 10th Five Year Plan as an alternative grievance redressal mechanism.

Statement

Total number of cases pending with Central Government Industrial Tribunal—cum-Labour Courts as on date in the country; Statewise, as on 31.12.2004

| Sl. No. | Name of Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Courts | Cases | Applications | State-wise jurisdiction |
|---------|--|-------|--------------|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | Mumbai No. 1 | 233 | 80 | Maharashtra (partly) Goa (Partly) U.T. of Daman and Diu (partly) |
| 2. | Mumbai No. 2 | 344 | 406 | Maharashtra (partly) Goa (partly) U.T. of Daman and diu (partly) |
| 3. | Nagpur | 824 | 7 | Maharashtra (partly) Goa (partly) U.T. of Daman and Diu (partly) |
| 4. | Dhanbad No. 1 | 1874 | 391 | Bihar (partly) Jharkhand (partly) |
| 5. | Dhanbad No. 2 | 1040 | 51 | Bihar (partly) Jharkhand (partly) |
| 6. | Jabalpur | 1503 | 635 | Madhya Pradesh |
| 7. | Kanpur | 685 | 281 | Uttar Pradesh (partly)(except the Distts. of Gautam Budh Nagar and Ghaziabad) |
| 8. | New Delhi No. 1 | 556 | 181 | Union Territory of Delhi only |
| 9. | New Delhi No. 2 | 556 | 102 | Distts. of Guatam Budh Nagar & Ghaziabad in U.P. and distts. of Gurgaon and Faridabad in Haryana |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|--------------|----------------------|--------------|-------------|---|
| 10. | Asansol | 471 | 94 | West Bengal (partly) Bihar (partly) |
| 11. | Kolkata ³ | 219 | 130 | West Bengal |
| 12. | Chandigarh No. 1 | 2041 | 329 | U.T. of Chandigarh, Punjab & Himachal Pradesh |
| 13. | Chandigarh No. 2 | 54 | 7 | Jammu & Kashmir Haryana (partly) (except the Distts. of Gurgaon & Faridabad) |
| 14. | Jaipur | 123 | 57 | Rajasthan |
| 15. | Lucknow | 435 | 36 | Uttar Pradesh (partly) (except the Distts. of Guatam Budh Nagar & Ghaziabad), Uttaranchal |
| 16. | Bangalore | 356 | 31 | Karnataka |
| 17. | Ernakulam | 4 | 0 | Kerala Lakshadweep |
| 18. | Chennai | 588 | 22 | Tamil Nadu Pondicherry |
| 19. | Hyderabad | 665 | 1282 | Andhra Pradesh |
| 20. | Bhubaneswar | 418 | 108 | Orissa |
| 21. | Guwahati | 25 | 5 | North Eastern States |
| 22. | Ahmedabad | 1066 | 833 | Gujarat |
| Total | | 14680 | 5068 | |

³These Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Courts are also designated as National Tribunals. *[Translation]*

Exploitation of Children

3644. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE:
SHRI SUBODH MOHITE:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that child labour are being exploited on a large scale in the country thereby violating labour laws;

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

(c) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn by International Labour Organisation towards this;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the number of complaints received by the Government regarding exploitation of children and violation of labour laws during the last three years alongwith the action taken by the Government thereon; and

(f) the stringent steps likely to be taken by the Government against those persons who are violating labour laws so as to save children from harassment?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI K. CHANDRA SHEKHAR RAO): (a) to (b) The Government is vigilant on the issue of the exploitation of child labour in the country and all out efforts are being made to withdraw such children from work for their rehabilitation and to prosecute the erring employers.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Complaints can be filed under the various sections of the Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986. The State Governments are the appropriate Government for the implementation of the Act. The figures relating to prosecution of employers for violation of labour laws in respect of child labour during the last three years are as under:-

| Year | No. of Prosecution launched |
|---------|-----------------------------|
| 2002-03 | 8930 |
| 2003-04 | 2650 |
| 2004-05 | 8246* |

*provisional

(f) Sufficient deterrent provisions have already been made in the Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986 for persons violating the provisions of the Act. The Act provides that any person who employs any child in contravention of the provisions of the Act, is liable for punishment with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than three months but which may extend to one year or with fine which shall not be less than Rs. 10,000 but which may extend to Rs. 20,000 or both.

[English]

National Tourism Promotion Board

3645. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up a 'National Tourism Promotion Board' with funding from both the Government and the private sector to step up tourist inflows; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) The issue of setting up of a National Tourism Promotion Board has been examined in the past but no final decision could be taken. The issue is being re-examined.

Setting up of Cold Storage

3646. SHRI SUGRIB SINGH:
DR. COL. (RETD.) DHANI RAM SHANDIL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received proposals from State Governments to see up more cold storages in the country particularly in Himachal Pradesh, Uttaranchal and Orissa;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto;

(d) the details of subsidy provided for construction/expansion/modernization of cold storages to each State during the current financial year; and

(e) the number of cold storages proposed to be set up alongwith the capacity during the said period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) to (c) The National Horticulture Board under the Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Ministry of Agriculture is the nodal agency for promoting the setting up of cold storages in the country and it has not received from the State Governments of Himachal Pradesh, Uttaranchal and Orissa, any proposal to set up more cold storages in those states during the current financial year.

(d) The details regarding subsidy provided for construction/expansion/modernization of cold storages to each State during the current financial year beginning 01.04.2005 are not yet available.

(e) The scheme of the Board is demand/entrepreneur driven therefore; no state-wise targets for setting up of cold storages are fixed under the scheme.

Mulla Periyar Dam

3647. SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID:
SHRI S.K. KHARVENTHAN:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has given any directions to the State Governments to settle the long pending dispute of Mulla Periyar Dam;

(b) if so, whether the technical committee has given its report to the Union Government regarding the structure of dam and raising the height of the dam; and

(c) if so, the action being taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) No, Sir. The dispute regarding safety to Mulla Periyar dam and raising of water level in the reservoir is *sub judice* in the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India.

(b) The Expert Committee constituted by the Government of India in June, 2000 to study the safety of the Mulla Periyar dam and advise the Hon'ble Minister of Water Resources regarding raising of water level in Mulla Periyar Reservoir beyond 136 ft. (41.45 m) submitted its final report to the Government in March, 2001 and the same has been filed in the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India as per their directions.

(c) Further action is dependent on the final judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India.

Revision of MSP of Chilli

3648. DR. M. JAGANNATH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the farmers in Andhra Pradesh are suffering losses in the sale of chillies in the market;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to revise the Minimum Support Price (MSP) of chilli crop in order to provide relief to the chilli growing farmers in the State; and

(c) if so, the extent of relief is likely to be released?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) to (c) To provide relief to the chilli growing farmers in Andhra Pradesh, the Government of India has implemented Market Intervention Scheme (MIS) for procurement of 30,000 tonnes of chilli at the Market Intervention Price (MIP) of Rs. 2700 per quintal for premium quality and Rs. 2500 per quintal for common quality from 23.03.2005 to 31.05.2005. The procurement of chilli in Andhra Pradesh during the current year till date has been 1500 tonnes all of which are of common quality. During 2003-04, procurement of chilli under MIS was 27,910 tonnes out of the targeted quantity of 30,000 tonnes. In 2003-04, only one price *i.e.* Rs. 2650 per quintal was fixed for chilli without reference to quality differentials.

*[Translation]***Fixation of Royalty on Iron Ore**

3649. SHRIMATI KARUNA SHUKLA: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether many State Governments have requested to fix the royalty of iron ore on the basis of one percent of the sale-price;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the decision taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) and (b) As informed by Ministry of Mines, conventionally, for revision of royalty rates of minerals other than fuel and minor minerals, a Study Group is constituted under the Chairpersonship of Additional Secretary, Ministry of Mines with representatives of major minerals producing States on rotational basis, concerned Central Ministries/Departments, Indian Bureau of Mines, a subordinate office under the administrative control of Ministry of Mines and Federation of Indian Mineral Industries as members. Comments of all stake-holders including State Governments are solicited. Considering all these inputs received from stakeholders, and in keeping with parity with the best International practice, royalty rates are recommended by the Study Group. The recommendations received from the State Govts. by latest Study Group were in general for fixation of royalty for iron ore on tonnage basis.

(c) As recommended by the Study Group, royalty rates of iron ore have been fixed on tonnage basis and were notified on 14.10.2004 as follows:

Iron Ore**(i) Lumps**

- | | | |
|-----|--|-------------------------------|
| (a) | with 65% Fe content or more | Twenty seven rupees per tonne |
| (b) | with 62% Fe content or more but less than 65% Fe content | Sixteen rupees per tonne |
| (c) | with less than 62% Fe content | Eleven rupees per tonne |

(ii) Fines

- | | | |
|-------|--|---------------------------|
| (a) | With 65% Fe content or more | Nineteen rupees per tonne |
| (b) | With 62% Fe content or more but less than 65% Fe content | Eleven rupees per tonne |
| (c) | With less than 62% Fe content | Eight rupees per tonne |
| (iii) | Concentrates prepared by beneficiation and/or concentration of low grade ore containing 40% Fe or less | Four rupees per tonne |

(Source: Ministry of Mines)

*[English]***Condition of Workers in Construction Work**

3650. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether most of the States have not implemented the provisions of (i) The Building and other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996, and (ii) The Building and other Construction Workers Welfare Cess Act, 1996 enacted for the welfare of more than 17.6 million building and other construction workers in the country; and

(b) if so, the measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure that all States/Union Territories implement the provisions of the Acts in letter and spirit so as to ameliorate the living conditions of workers engaged in the construction work?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI K. CHANDRA SHEKHAR RAO): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. The Government has been making concerted efforts to implement the Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Condition of Service) Act, 1996 and the Building and Other Construction Worker's Welfare Cess Act, 1996 in both letter and spirit. A Special Group, in pursuance of the directions of Prime Minister's Office (PMO) has been constituted to closely monitor and review the implementation of these Acts. In the meetings of the Special Group representatives of the State Government were impressed upto to finalise the State Rules and implement the above Acts at the earliest. Details of Meetings of the Special Group held so far are enclosed as statement.

Statement

| Sl.No. | Date and Place of the Meeting of the Special Group | Region | States represented in the Meeting |
|--------|--|-------------------|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1. | 11.10.2004 (Kolkata) | Eastern Region | Bihar, Jharkhand, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Orissa, Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Lakshadweep |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|----|--------------------------|----------------------|--|
| 2. | 19.10.2004 (Shillong) | North-Eastern Region | Assam, Meghalaya, Arunachal Pradesh, Tripura, Manipur, Mizoram, Sikkim and Nagaland |
| 3. | 18.2.2005 (Mussoorie) | Northern Region | Delhi, Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir and Uttaranchal |
| 4. | 11.4.2005 (Ahmedabad) | Western Region | Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Daman Diu & Dadra Nagar Haveli, Goa, Maharashtra and Gujarat |

*[Translation]***National Status to Fairs and Festivals**

3651. SHRI DEVIDAS PINGLE: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the norms adopted by the Government to accord national status to any fair, journey festival or other deemed festivals;

(b) whether the Government proposes to accord national status of Kumbh Mela in Maharashtra; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) The norms provide that the event relating to tourism should have a national/international impact and build a Brand Equity for India. The event should transcend the boundaries of State and be focussed on promotion of tourism domestically and internationally.

(b) No such request has been received from the Govt. of Maharashtra.

(c) Does not arise.

*[English]***Agriculture in Concurrent List**

3652. SHRI D. VITTAL RAO: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal from States/Non-Governmental Organisations to include the agriculture in the Concurrent List;

(b) if so, whether the Government has consulted the States in this regard;

(c) if so, the suggestions received from the States; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) to (d) Letters have been received from Shri P. Chengal

Reddy C/o Confederation of Indian Industry and Shri Sanat Mehta of Gujarat Pradesh Nationalist Congress Party in which they have raised the issue of inclusion of Agriculture in Concurrent List.

Though State Governments are responsible for implementation of policies and programmes for development of agriculture in their respective States, the Union Government recognizes its responsibility towards the agriculture sector. Steps are accordingly undertaken and plan provisions made to enhance agricultural production and productivity through various schemes and programmes for raising the income of farmers. The plan allocations cover the whole gamut of crop production programmes, marketing reforms and creation of marketing and storage infrastructure like godowns and cold storages, soil and water conservation, plant protection measures, cooperation, horticulture development and promotion of high yielding varieties of seeds. The Government of India also plays a crucial role in the provision of research and education, credit and in providing for risk management in agriculture.

As there is already substantial involvement of Union Government in promoting agriculture and its allied sectors through schemes/programmes, it is felt that transferring agriculture from the State List to Concurrent List of the Constitution of India may not serve any purpose. Such a measure may create confusion regarding the respective responsibilities of States and the Union Government. Agricultural operations are better managed by the authorities at the local level and can be more effectively handled by the State Government through their officers and functionaries in the field with the Government of India providing for intervention at the macro level.

Creation of Special Horticulture Zones

3653. SHRI SHRINIWAS DADASAHEB PATIL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to create special Horticulture Zones in various parts of the country to boost the production of Horticultural products;

(b) if so, whether the Government has identified such potential areas where fruits and flowers are grown in abundance;

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

(d) the rank of India in global scenario in the production of Horticultural products;

(e) whether Indian fruits do not withstand the International Quality norms;

(f) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(g) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to promote ultra modern techniques for growing fruits?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) The government is proposing to launch a Centrally Sponsored Scheme on National Horticulture Mission for boosting the production of horticultural crops in various parts of the country.

(b) and (c) The scheme proposed to adopt a cluster approach for adopting and end to end approach for potential crops including fruits and flowers, which will be identified by the States and action plans prepared for development.

(d) India is second in the production of fruits and vegetables in the world. It is first in the production of fruits like banana, mango, papaya and sapota. India is also first in the production of vegetables like peas and okra and second in production of onion. India is also first in the production of arecanut while it is third in the production of coconut.

(e) and (f) Many of the fruits like apple, mango, grape, pomegranate, sapota, litchi are being exported from India after meeting the quality norms.

(g) Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Macro Management in Agriculture-Supplementation/Complementation of State Efforts through Work Plan, assistance is being provide for adopting modern hi-tech measures such as drip irrigation, green house cultivation, plastic mulching creation of infrastructure for disease forecasting units, plant health clinics for horticultural crops including fruits.

Health Conditions of Elephants

3654. SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the deteriorating health of working elephants and they are becoming weak without balanced nutrition and medical attention as reported in the *Hindu* dated February 27, 2005;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any deaths have also occurred on this count;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to protect the elephants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The Central Government has not received any information regarding the deteriorating health of the working elephants in Assam and their becoming weak without balanced nutrition and medical attention as reported in the *Hindu* dated February 27, 2005. The Government of Assam has also denied the receipt of any such information.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) The Government of Assam has informed that no such report has been received.

(e) Elephants are included in Schedule-I of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, which prohibits their hunting and also the ivory. As far as the working elephants are concerned, it is the duty of their owners to protect and feed them and to provide them with veterinary care. The Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 prohibits any person from possessing an elephant without obtaining an ownership certificate from the Chief Wildlife Warden of the State. The Act also stipulates that before issuing the ownership certificate, the Chief Wildlife Warden shall ensure that the applicant has adequate facilities for housing, maintenance and upkeep of the animal. The Government of Assam has permitted the engagement of private elephants for tourism purpose in National Park and Sanctuaries to create employment opportunities for them. The owners are also being permitted to take their elephants outside Assam to seek any job. The Central Government has released an amount of Rs. 1.30 Cr. to the Government of Assam under Project Elephant during 2004-05 which includes Rs. 11.50 lakh for registration of domesticated elephants, veterinary support for wild and domesticated elephants, and training of mahouts and veterinarians.

Filling up of Vacant Post in NPPA

3655. MOHD. MUKEEM: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a post of Advisor Cost in National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) has not been filled; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and by when it is likely to be filled up?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) and (b) The National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) is an independent body of experts consisting of a Chairman in the status of the Secretary to the Government of India, Members having expertise in the field of pharmaceuticals, economics and cost accountancy and Member Secretary in the status of Joint Secretary/Additional Secretary to the Government of India. The expertise in the field of costing, pharmaceuticals and economics are obtained by the NPPA through the following three ex-officio members, who have already been appointed by the Government.

1. Additional Chief Advisor (Cost), Department of Expenditure.

2. Drug Controller General of India, Ministry of Health.
3. Economic Adviser, Department of Economics Affairs.

[*Translation*]

Policy on Utilisation of Water

3656. SHRIMATI ANURADHA CHOUDHARY:
SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR KUSHAWAHA:
SHRI MOHD. TAHIR:
SHRI MUNSHI RAM:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government contemplating to formulate any policy for proper utilisation of water in the country;

(b) if so, whether the Government is contemplating to formulate any scheme to store the water which flows into sea through rivers in times of flood and excess rains; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) to (c) National Water Policy-2002 provides for proper utilisation of water in the country. Relevant para of the National Water Policy, 2002 are as under:

- 3.1 Water resources available to the country should be brought within the category of utilizable resources to the maximum possible extent.
- 3.2 Non-conventional methods for utilisation of water such as through inter-basin transfers, artificial recharge of ground water and desalination of brackish or sea water as well as traditional water conservation practices like rainwater harvesting, including roof-top rainwater harvesting, need to be practiced to further increase the utilisable water resources. Promotion of frontier research and development, in a focused manner, for these techniques is necessary.
- 3.4 Watershed management through extensive soil conservation, catchment-area treatment, preservation of forests and increasing the forest cover and the construction of check-dams should be promoted. Efforts shall be to conserve the water in the catchment.
- 3.5 Water should be made available to water short areas by transfer from other areas including transfers from one river basin to another, based on a national perspective, after taking into account the requirements of the areas/basins.

To achieve the above objectives appropriate schemes are formulated by the State Governments as per their priorities. The Ministry of Water Resources has also recently taken up a pilot scheme on "National Project for

Repair, Renovation and Restoration of Water Bodies directly linked to Agriculture" and a scheme on "Artificial Recharge to Ground water and Rainwater Harvesting" is also under active consideration.

[*English*]

Employees Provident Fund Act, 1952

3657. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Employees Provident Fund Act, 1952 does not permit the organisation to accept funds from any sources for paying interest;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the sources from which EPFO will raise funds to pay enhance rate of interest to the subscribers?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI K. CHANDRA SHEKHAR RAO): (a) and (b) Interest is paid out of income on Provident Fund investments only. Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 is silent on the issue of accepting the funds from any other source for paying interest.

(c) The Government has not notified the rate of interest for the subscribers of Employees Provident Fund for 2004-05. Therefore, the issue of raising funds to pay enhanced rate of interest does not arise at this stage.

Appointment of Global Consultant for EPF

3658. SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:
SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH:
SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY:
SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Employees Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) has a proposal under consideration to invest its fund abroad;

(b) if so, whether the Central Board of Trustees (CBT) of EPFO has appointed global consultant inspite of strong protest by the trade unions against appointment of foreign consultant;

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

(d) the steps taken or being taken by the Government to meet the gap of interest between 8 per cent to 9.5 per cent?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI K. CHANDRA SHEKHAR RAO): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Central Board of Trustees, Employees Provident Fund had invited open bids through advertisements in the leading news papers, for one time study on various aspects relating to investment management of EPFO funds. Final decision was taken by CBT, EPF after conducting objective comparative analysis of various contenders, to engage M/s. Mercer Human Resources Consulting for the job.

(d) The Government has not notified the rate of interest for the EPF subscribers for the year 2004-05, so far.

Extraction of Ground Water by MNCs

3659. SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that multi-national companies are commercializing and exploiting ground water;

(b) if so, the action taken/proposed to be taken by Government against such companies; and

(c) the steps taken to protect the water from commercialization and exploitation in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Water being a State subject, it is primarily the responsibility of the concerned State Governments and the licensing authority in the State, the State Pollution Control Board, to take remedial measures to check over-exploitation of ground water. However, the following remedial measures are also envisaged by the Central Government:-

- (i) Regulation of ground water withdrawal.
- (ii) Adopting artificial recharge.
- (iii) Treatment and recycling of industrial waste water.

[Translation]

Second National Labour Commission

3660. SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the view point of the Government in regard to the recommendations made by the Second National Labour Commission;

(b) whether the Government proposes to implement the recommendations of the above Commission;

(c) if so, the time by when the recommendations are likely to be implemented; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI K. CHANDRA SHEKHAR RAO): (a) to (d) The Second National Commission on Labour, which had submitted its Report to the Government on 29.06.2002, have been discussed at various fora. Its recommendations cover various facets of labour viz. review of laws, unorganized sector, social security, women & child labour, skill development, labour administration etc. Due regard is given to these recommendations for taking further action in these areas, which is a continuous process. Hence, no time frame can be fixed for implementing the recommendations of the Second National Commission on Labour.

EPF Money Investment in various Heads

3661. SHRI BALESHWAR YADAV:
SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN:
SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:
SHRI GANESH PRASAD SINGH:
SHRI ALOK KUMAR MEHTA:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has allowed the provision of capital investment from the Employees Provident Fund under various heads including share market;

(b) if so, the details of the heads under which these funds are to be invested alongwith the extent of funds under each head;

(c) the extent of funds to be invested under various heads during 2005-06, head-wise; and

(d) the assessment in regard to dividend from the said investment?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI K. CHANDRA SHEKHAR RAO): (a) and (b)

Employees' Provident Fund money is invested in accordance with the Investment Pattern notified by the Government of India under para 52(1) of the employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952.

(c) The various categories for investment of EPF money and the extent to which it is permitted for to investment in a particular category are as under:-

| Category | Percent |
|---|---------|
| Central Government Securities | 25% |
| State Government/Government Guaranteed Securities | 15% |
| Bonds of Public Sector Undertaking/Public Sector Financial Institutions/Term Deposit Receipts | 30% |
| Residual Category (in any of above three categories) | 30% |

(d) The total interest income expected to be earned during the financial year 2005-2006 may provide yield of approximately 8%.

[English]

Mining by SAIL in Chiriya

3662. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the details of demand, indigenous production and import of iron ore by Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) during the last three years;

(b) whether a Committee has been set up to look into the issue of mining by SAIL in Chiriya in Jharkhand;

(c) if so, whether the dispute in regard to mining in Chiriya has been resolved; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) The details of demand, indigenous

production and import of iron ore by SAIL during the last three years are as under:

| Unit: Million Tonnes | | | |
|-----------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| | 2002-03 | 2003-04 | 2004-05 |
| Demand | 19.91 | 20.33 | 21.40 |
| Indigenous Production | 18.31 | 21.06 | 19.91 |
| Import | Nil | Nil | Nil |

(b) Yes, Sir. Indian Iron and Steel Company (IISCO), a subsidiary of Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) possesses six mining leases in Chiria (Jharkhand). During a meeting of the Minister of Chemicals & Fertilisers and Steel and Chief Minister of Jharkhand on 15.6.04, a Committee was constituted to look into the lease matters of Chiria and development of Chiria.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The Government of Jharkhand has rejected the renewal application of Ajitaburu and Sukri Laitur leases of Chiria Mines, against which IISCO has obtained a order to maintain status quo from the Jharkhand High Court and the matter is sub-judice. IISCO has also filed a revision application against the rejection of the above mentioned renewal application for consideration of the Mining Tribunal. The other three leases of Dhobil, Tatiburu and Anqua of the Chiria mines are under deemed extension, whose renewal is under consideration of the Jharkhand Government.

[English]

Bonded Labourers

3663. SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that the practice of bonded labour is prevalent in large scale in the Red Hills area of Tiruwallur district of Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the follow up action taken by the Government to rescue and rehabilitate the bonded labourers and punish the guilty persons involved in such activities?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI K. CHANDRA SHEKHAR RAO): (a) and (b) Complaints of alleged incidence of bonded labour have been reported in the Red Hills area of Tiruvallur district of Tamil Nadu.

(c) As per information received from the Government of Tamil Nadu, inspections were carried out in various rice mills and rice processing units and as a result 316 labourers were released from bondage from the district of Tiruvallur which includes the Redhills area of Ponneri Division during 2004-05. Prosecutions have been launched against the employers, FIR registered in six cases and a fine of Rs. 8,000 have been collected from them during the above period. The State Government has been supervising the functioning of all the ricemills in Redhills area by enforcing the Factories Act, etc. to ensure payment of minimum wages to the workers as well as ensuring that the factory owners do not use debt as bondage.

Development of Tourist Places

3664. **SHRI HEMMAL MURMU:**
SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received proposals from the State Governments of Jharkhand and M.P. for development of certain districts in the States as tourist spots;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to clear such proposals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) to (c) Ministry of Tourism takes up development of tourist places on the basis of the proposals sent by the State Governments under the schemes of Product/Infrastructure Development for Destinations and Circuits, Fairs and Festivals and Information Technology.

The Ministry of Tourism has cleared eight projects of Madhya Pradesh with a release of Rs. 872.21 lakh and 10 projects of Jharkhand with a release of Rs. 832.32 lakh during the year 2004-05.

[English]

Animal Care

3665. **SHRI NAVJOT SINGH SIDHU:** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has initiated a massive and intensive campaign to create awareness among farmers that better animal care would lead to tangible economic benefits to them; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Indian Council of Agriculture Research (ICAR) is involved in creating awareness among the farmers of the country for better animal health and care regularly through its species specific research Institutes in different parts of the country. The Institutes are engaged in research activities aiming at enhancing productivity of the animals and bettering their health care. The technologies which emerge as a result of the research efforts are transferred to the farmers through a network of Krishi Vigyan Kendras and Institution village linked Programmes. A majority of these Institutes have divisions/sections which also undertake extension activities and organize animal health camps, farmer's fairs (Kisan Melas), demonstrations, short duration training's, screening of documentary films and personal interaction with the farmers where main emphasis is laid on balanced feeding, scientific breeding, optimum management and better health care with focus on increasing production.

[Translation]

Integrated Forest Protection Scheme

3666. **SHRI CHANDRABHAN SINGH:** Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the funds sought under Integrated Forest Protection Scheme during the financial year 2004-05;

(b) the percentage contribution of the Union and the State Governments in the said scheme;

(c) the reasons for releasing funds under the said scheme in instalments and not on lump-sum basis;

(d) whether the funds received in instalments are utilised within same financial year;

(e) if not, whether funds received thereunder lapse and if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the details of works which are undertaken by the forest department with the said funds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) During the financial year 2004-05, under Integrated Forest Protection Scheme, an allocation of Rs. 100 crores was available.

(b) Integrated Forest Protection Scheme is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme on sharing basis. The funding pattern for Special Category States including North East and Sikkim is 90:10 and for other States is 75:25 between Union and State Govts/UTs.

(c) This is being done to ensure financial discipline.

(d) and (e) The States are required to utilize the funds within the same financial year. In case the States are not able to utilise the funds, the same can be utilised during the next financial year after obtaining revalidation from Government of India.

(f) The funds are provided to the States and UTs for Strengthening of Infrastructure for forest protection, Preparation of Working Plans, Survey and Demarcation of Forest areas, Prevention and Control of forest fires, Communication, Mobility, Fire Arms and Ammunition etc.

[*English*]

Agreement with Foreign Countries on Agricultural Projects

3667. SHRI G. KARUNAKARA REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Governments, especially the Karnataka Government, have signed any agreement with foreign countries for agricultural projects during the last three years;

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

(c) the salient features of each project alongwith the targets fixed for completing these projects; and

(d) the likely improvement in the agricultural production expected by the projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*Translation*]

Development of Zoos

3668. SHRI SUBHASH SURESHCHANDRA DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether small zoos in the country are on the verge of closure due to paucity of funds;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the fund provision made by the Government to avoid their closure?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

[*English*]

Vacant Post of Central P.F. Commissioner

3669. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Post of Central Provident Fund Commissioner is vacant for long in EPFO;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps being taken to fill the said post?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI K. CHANDRA SHEKHAR RAO): (a) and (b) The post of Central PF Commissioner is lying vacant since October, 2004.

(c) On repatriation of the then incumbent to his parent cadre, the post has been advertised and circulated to various Ministries/Departments. The applications received for the said post are processed for selection of a suitable candidate as per the recruitment rules.

Annual Compound Growth of Crop Area

3670. SHRIMATI BHAVANA PUNDLIKRAO GAWALI:
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of annual compound growth of crop area, production and productivity of Rice, Wheat, Cereals, Cotton and Sugarcane during last three years;

(b) whether the yield of the crops has been declining during the last three years; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) The Annual Compound Growth Rates of Rice, Wheat, Cereals, Cotton and Sugarcane during 2001-02 to 2003-04 are given in Statement enclosed.

(b) and (c) It could be seen from Table 1 of the annexure that as compared to 2001-02, yield rates of rice, wheat, cereals declined in 2002-03 which was badly affected by drought. However, because of good monsoon the situation improved and the yield rates of the above mentioned crops in 2003-04 are comparable to those of 2001-02. Regarding cotton the yield shows an upward trend over the three years as the yield of cotton increased from 0.18 tonnes per hectare in 2001-02 to 0.31 tonnes per hectare in 2003-04. Regarding sugarcane the yield shows a declining trend. The yield rate of sugarcane was 67.37 tonnes per hectare in 2001-02 which decreased to 58.99 tonnes per hectare in 2003-04.

Statement

Table 1 : Yield (Kgs/Hectare)

| Crop | 2001-02 | 2002-03 | 2003-04 |
|-----------|---------|---------|---------|
| Rice | 2079 | 1744 | 2077 |
| Wheat | 2762 | 2610 | 2713 |
| Cereals | 1980 | 1753 | 1987 |
| Cotton | 186 | 191 | 309 |
| Sugarcane | 67370 | 63576 | 58988 |

Table 2 : Growth Rates (%)

A: Area, P: Production, Y: Yield

| Crops | 2001-02 | | | 2002-03 | | | 2003-04 | | | Annual Compound Growth Rates from 2001-02 to 2003-04 | | |
|-----------|---------|------|-------|---------|--------|--------|---------|--------|-------|--|-------|-------|
| | A | P | Y | A | P | Y | A | P | Y | A | P | Y |
| Rice | 0.43 | 9.84 | 9.37 | -8.30 | -23.06 | -16.09 | 3.21 | 22.92 | 19.11 | -1.68 | 1.28 | 3.01 |
| Wheat | 2.39 | 4.43 | 1.99 | -4.36 | -9.63 | -5.51 | 5.50 | 9.65 | 3.94 | 1.09 | 1.15 | 0.06 |
| Cereals | 0.07 | 7.40 | 7.32 | -7.35 | -17.96 | -11.46 | 6.98 | 21.31 | 13.39 | -0.27 | 2.24 | 2.52 |
| Cotton | 7.00 | 4.97 | -1.90 | -16.01 | -13.74 | 2.71 | -0.52 | 60.79 | 61.63 | -3.67 | 13.34 | 17.65 |
| Sugarcane | 2.22 | 0.42 | -1.76 | 2.46 | -3.31 | -5.63 | -11.00 | -17.42 | -7.22 | -2.31 | -7.10 | -4.90 |

Project Proposals under NCLP

3671. SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
 SHRI HARIBHAU RATHOD:
 SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:
 SHRI S.D. MANDLIK:
 SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Maharashtra has submitted any proposal for Child Labour, Education and Rehabilitation under the National Child Labour Project;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of Child Labourers to be covered and the amount of Central aid sought for the same in 2002-2003, 2003-2004 and the current year and the aid granted against the demand; and

(d) the reasons for delay in clearance of the proposals and grant-in-aid this year?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI K. CHANDRA SHEKHAR RAO): (a) and (b) The State Government of Maharashtra has been submitting proposals for child labour education and rehabilitation under the National Child Labour Project (NCLP) Scheme. Maharashtra had 2 districts, namely, Solapur and Thane under the NCLP Scheme in the 9th Plan. 11 more districts namely, Nanded, Nasik, Yavatmal, Dhule, Beed, Pune, Ahmadnagar, Sangli, Kolhapur, Jalgaon and Nandurbar have been included in the NCLP Scheme during the 10th Plan.

(c) The number of child labourers to be covered and the amount of central aid granted during the year 2002-03 to 2004-05 is given below:

| | 2002-03 | 2003-04 | 2004-05 |
|--|---------|---------|---------|
| Sanctioned Coverage of Child Labour in Maharashtra State | 3700 | 3700 | 8500 |
| Grant-in-aid released by Govt. (Rs. in lakh) | 134 | 102 | 168 |

(d) There has been no delay in the clearance of the complete proposals of the identified districts of National Child Labour Project received from the Maharashtra State and the release of grants-in-aid to these districts.

Setting up of Seed Authority

3672. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR:
 SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had decided to set up a 'Seed Authority' to check circulation of spurious seeds in the country;

(b) if so, whether the Seed Authority has since been formed and has taken action against firms manufacturing spurious seeds;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether laboratories have been set up at various places to check genuineness of seeds; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) No, Sir. However, the Seeds Act, 1966 provides a legislative framework for regulation of quality of seeds sold in the country. The responsibility of Seed Law enforcement is vested in the State Governments. Accordingly, State Governments/UT Administrations have notified Seed Inspectors to regulate the quality of seeds by way of drawing the samples and getting it tested, thereby checking circulation of spurious seeds in the country.

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

(d) and (e) Yes, Sir. State Seeds Testing Laboratories have been notified under Section 4(2) of the Seeds Act, 1966 to check genuineness of seeds. Details are given in the statement enclosed.

Statement**State Seed Testing Laboratories in India (Notified)****Andhra Pradesh**

- *1. Asstt. Director of Agriculture,
Seed Testing Lab.,
Tadepalligudam-534 101,
Distt. West Godavari
- *2. Asstt. Director of Agriculture,
Seed Testing Lab.,
Rajendra Nagar,
Hyderabad-500 030
- *3. Asstt. Director of Agriculture,
Seed Testing Lab.,
1/561A, Smith Road,
Cuddapah

Arunachal Pradesh

- *4. Seed Testing Officer,
State Seed Testing Lab.,
At-Sonajuli, P.O. Bhagpur,
Charali Distt. Lower
Subansiri-787 003

Assam

- *5. Seed Testing Lab.,
Assam State Seed Certification
Agency, Ulubari,
Guwahati-781007

Bihar

- *6. Seed Testing Lab.,
Bihar Rajya Beej Nigam
Premises, Kundra-821 108,
P.O. Chilibili, Distt. Rohtas
- *7. Dy Director of Agriculture,
(Seed Analysis),
State Seed Testing Lab.,
Lalbahadur Shastri Nagar,
Patna-23
- *8. Asstt. Seed Testing Officer,
Regional Seed Testing Lab.,
Rajendra Agri., University,
Campus Sabour,
Distt. Bhagalpur

- *9. Regional Seed Testing Lab.,
Agril. College Campus,
At-Dholi, Distt. Muzaffarpur
- *10. Officer-in-Charge,
Regional Seed Testing Lab.,
At-Laheria Sarai,
Distt. Darbhanga
- *11. Regional Seed Testing Lab.,
Agwanpur Farm, P.O. SISAL.,
Distt. Saharsa

Gujarat

- *12. Officer-in-Charge,
State Seed Testing Lab.,
near Motibagh Agril. Univ.
Campus, Junagarh-362 001
- *13. Officer-in-Charge,
Seed Testing Lab., Sector-5,
Gandhinagar-382 015
- *14. Officer-in-Charge
Seed Testing Lab., Eruchar
Rasta, Navsari-396 450,
Distt. Valsad

Haryana

- *15. Seed Analyst,
State Seed Testing Lab. (IADP)
C/o Dy. Director of Agri.,
Karnal

Himachal Pradesh

- *16. In-Charge, Seed Testing Lab.,
(IIOLTA), IADP,
Palampur-176 061
- *17. Asstt. Seed Testing Officer,
State Seed Testing Lab.,
Chambaghat-173 213,
Distt. Solan

Jammu & Kashmir

- *18. Seed Analyst,
State Seed Testing Lab.,
Deptt. of Agri., Lalmandi
Srinagar

Note: *Mark denotes NOTIFIED

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- *19. Seed Analyst,
State Seed Testing Lab.,
Deptt. of Agri., Talab Tillo,
Jammu-180 002

Karnataka

- *20. Assit. Director of Agri.,
Seed Testing Lab.,
Hebbal Farm Post,
Bangalore-560 024
- *21. Asst. Director of Agri.,
Seed Testing Lab.,
P.B. Road, Dharwad-580 008
- *22. Dy. Director of Horticulture,
Seed Testing Lab., Lalbagh,
Bangalore-560 004

Kerala

- *23. Associate Director,
Regional Agril. Research Station,
Seed Testing Lab.,
Pattambi-679 306, Distt. Palghat
- *24. Seed Analyst,
State Seed Testing Lab.,
Kalarcode,
P.O. Alleppey-688 003

Madhya Pradesh

- *25. Seed Testing Officer,
Seed Testing Lab.,
M.P. State Seed Certification
Agency, Krishinagar,
Adhartal, Jabalpur
- *26. Seed Testing Officer,
State Seed Testing Lab.,
Deptt. of Agril. in front of
Melaground, Gwalior-474 002
- *27. Seed Testing Officer,
State Seed Testing Lab.,
Deptt. of Agri. Motitabela,
Indore

Maharashtra

- *28. Seed Testing Officer,
Seed Testing Lab., Maharajbagh
Square, Nagpur-440 001

- *29. Seed Testing Officer,
State Seed Testing Lab.,
Deptt. of Agri., New Modha,
Parbhani-431 401

- *30. Seed Testing Officer,
State Seed Testing Lab., Deptt. of
Agri., Ashirwad Building
Rautwadi, Akola-444 005

- *31. Seed Testing Officer,
State Seed Testing Lab.,
Deptt. of Agri., Agri. Engineering
Workshop Premises, Dargah
Road, Aurangabad-431 005

- *32. Chief Seed Testing Officer,
State Seed Testing Lab.,
Deptt. of Agri., New Administrative
Building, Shivaji Nagar,
Pune-411 005

Orissa

- *33. Seed Certification Officer,
State Seed Testing Lab.,
Samantarapur,
Bhubaneswar-751 002,
Distt. Puri
- *34. Asstt. Seed Certification
Officer, Incharge Seed Testing
Lab., At & P.O. Balia,
Distt. Balasore
- *35. Seed Testing Lab.,
Orissa State Seed Certification
Agency, Bargarh At-Ekmrha
Chhak P.O. Sarasara,
Distt. Sambalpur-768 028

Punjab

- *36. Seed Inspection Officer,
State Seed Testing Lab.,
Punjab Agri. Univ. Campus,
Ludhiana-141 001

Rajasthan

- *37. Seed Testing Lab.,
Deptt. of Agri., Durgapura,
Jaipur-314 001
- *38. Seed Testing Lab.,
Deptt. of Agri., Sriganganagar

Note: *Mark denotes NOTIFIED

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Tamil Nadu

- *39. Seed Testing Officer,
Seed Testing Lab., Deptt., of
Seed Certification, Vayalgam
Post, Kudumia Malai-622 104,
Distt. Pudukkotal
- *40. Seed Testing Officer,
Seed Testing Lab.,
Deptt. of Seed Certification,
Subramaniampuram,
Coimbatore-641 040
- *41. Seed Testing Officer,
Seed Testing Lab., Deptt. of
Seed Certification, Tirunagar,
Madurai-625 006

Uttar Pradesh

- *42. Dy. Director of Agri. cum
Officer In-charge, Reg. Agri.
Testing & Demonstration Station,
Barabanki
- *43. Dy. Director of Agri.-cum-
Officer In-charge, Reg. Agri.
Testing & Demonstration Station,
Azamgarh
- *44. Dy. Director of Agri.-cum-
Officer In-charge, Reg. Agri.
Testing & Demonstration Station,
Etawah-206 001
- *45. Dy. Director of Agri.-cum-
Officer In-charge, Reg. Agri.
Testing & Demonstration Station,
Industrial Estate,
Varanasi-221 106
- *46. Dy. Director of Agri.-cum-
Officer In-charge, Reg. Agri.
Testing & Demonstration Centre,
95/5 Civil Lines, Jhansi-284 001
- *47. Dy. Director of Agri.-cum-
Officer In-charge, Reg. Agri.
Testing & Demonstration Centre,
103, Dhanvantri Marg,
Bareilly
- *48. Dy. Director of Agri.-cum-
Officer In-charge, Reg. Agri.
Testing & Demonstration Centre,
32/8, Civil Lines, Mathura
- *49. Dy. Director of Agri.-cum-
Officer In-charge, Reg. Agri.
Testing & Demonstration Station,
in front of Block Office,
Delhi Road, Meerut
- *50. Dy. Director of Agri.-cum-
Officer In-charge, Reg. Agri.
Testing & Demonstration Station,
Hardoi
- *51. Director, UP State Seed
Certification Agency, A-264
Indiranagar, Lucknow-226 006
- *52. Dy. Chief Seed Prod'n. Officer,
U.P. Seeds & Tarai Development
Corpn. Ltd., Pantnagar,
P.O. Haldi, Distt. Nainital-263 146
- *53. Prof. & Head, Deptt. of Seed
Technology, C.S. Azad Univ. of
Agri. & Tech., Kanpur-208 002
- *54. Officer In-charge, Seed Testing Lab.,
G.B. Pant Univ. of Agri. & Tech.,
At & P.O. Pantnagar,
Distt. Nainital
- *55. Director (Agri. Experiment Station),
Seed Testing Lab., Narendra Dev.
University of Agri. & Tech.,
Narendra Nagar (Kumarganj),
Faizabad-224 229
- *56. Dy. Director of Agri.,
Officer In-charge, Regional Agri.
Testing & Demonstration Centre,
At & P.O. Haldwani,
Distt. Nainital

West Bengal

- *57. Asst. Seed Testing Officer,
State Seed Testing Lab.,
(Tallyganuj) Netaji Subash Chandra
Bose Road, Calcutta-700 040
- *58. Seed Testing Officer,
State Seed Testing Lab.,
District Agri. Farm, Kalna Road,
Burdwan

Note: *Mark denotes NOTIFIED

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- *59. Asst. Seed Testing Officer,
Seed Testing Lab., Gour Road,
P.O. Mokdumur, Malda

Delhi

- *60. Head, Central Seed Lab.,
Indian Agri. Res. Instt.,
Pusa Complex,
New Delhi-110 012
- *61. Quality Control Lab. (North)
National Seeds Corpn. Ltd.,
Beej Bhavan, Pusa Complex,
New Delhi-110 012

Un-notified Labs, with Private

62. Jt. Manager,
Quality Control Lab. (South),
National Seeds Corpn., Ltd.,
Lallaguda, Secunderabad-17
63. Seed Research Lab.,
Hindustan Lever Ltd.,
1-68, Sherbagh, Kandlakoya Vill.,
Distt. Rangareddy (A.P.)
64. Seed Testing Lab.,
Pioneer Seed Co. (P) Ltd.,
8-1-39, Tolichowk,
Hyderabad-500 008
65. Seed Testing Lab.,
Indur Seed Co. (P) Ltd.,
2-35/1, Industrial Estate,
Sarangpor, Nizamabad-503 186
66. Seed Testing Lab.,
Maharashtra Hybrid Seed Co. (P)
Ltd., 19-9-2A, Naidu Building,
Triughapar Road,
Tirupati-517 501
67. Seed Testing Lab.
ITC Ltd., Agri. Business Divn.,
B Camp Post Office,
Kurnool-518 002
68. Seed Testing Lab.,
Chandmari Road, Siclhar-3,
Distt. Cachpar (Assam)
69. Seed Testing Officer,
Assam State Seed Certification
Agency, Kushal Kanwar Path,
Jorhat-4 (Assam)

70. Asstt. Seed Testing Officer,
Seed Testing Lab, Krishi Bhavan,
Laxmi Niwas, Kanke Road,
Ranchi-834 008 (Bihar)

71. Regional Seed Testing Lab.,
Kisan Vidyapeeth, Dumka
(Bihar)

72. Regional Seed Testing Lab.,
Golpahari, Tatanagar,
Jamshedpur
(Bihar)

73. Regional Seed Testing Lab.,
Pipra Kothi, East Champaran,
(Bihar)

74. Farm Superintendent, Seed
Testing Lab., Agril. & Hort.
Research Station, Ela,
Old Goa (Goa)

75. Seed Testing Lab.,
Narmada Valley Hybrid Seed Co.
(P) Ltd., Godhra Vadodra State
Highway, Vejalpur-389 340
Distt. Panchmahal

76. Seed Research Officer,
Seed Technology Unit., Deptt. of
Plant Breeding, HAU, Hissar,
Haryana

77. Quality Control Lab.,
Haryana Seed Development
Corpn., Ltd., G.T. Road, Near
Pipli, UMRI Distt. Kurukshetra,
Haryana

78. Sutton & Sons (I) Pvt. Ltd.
Ramunshi Bagh, Srinagar,
Kashmir

79. M/s. Maharashtra Hybrid Seed (P) Ltd.,
Near Govt. Hospital, PB
Road, Ranibennur-581 115,
Distt. Dharwad

80. Sutton Seed Farm,
Sutton Gram P.O. Agalkota
(Via-Sulkhunta Madamangala),
Bangalore, Distt. Kolar, Karnataka

81. M.P. Fodder Seed Production
& Processing & Distribution
Project, Pachama,
Distt. Sehore

Note: *Mark denotes NOTIFIED

82. Quality Control Lab.,
M.P. Oiffed, Area Agronomic
Centre, Ambala-466 113
83. Central Quality Control Lab.,
Maharashtra State Seed Corpn.
Ltd., Plot No. 8, Shastri Nagar,
Akola (MS)
84. Mini Quality Control Lab.,
Processing Plant, Maharashtra
State Seed Corpn. Ltd.,
Chikhali Distt. Buldhana
Maharashtra
85. Mini Quality Control Lab.,
Seed Processing Plant
Maharashtra State Seed Corpn.
Ltd., Erandol
Distt. Jalgaon, Maharashtra
86. Mini Quality Control Lab.,
Seed Processing Plant,
Satna, Distt. Nasik, Maharashtra
87. Mini Quality Control Lab.,
Seed Processing Plant,
Maharashtra State Seed Corpn.
Ltd., Shrirampur,
Distt. Ahmadnagar, Maharashtra
88. Mini Quality Control Lab.,
Seed Processing Plant,
Maharashtra State Seed Corpn.
Ltd., Parbhani, Maharashtra
89. Mini Quality Control Lab.,
Seed Processing Plant,
Maharashtra State Seed Corpn.
Ltd., Dhoki, Distt. Osmanabad,
Maharashtra
90. M/s Maharashtra
Hy. Seed Co. (P) Ltd.,
B-4, Industrial Estate, Jalna-431 203
91. Quality Control Lab.,
M/s Nath Seeds (P) Ltd.,
Post Box No. 318, Adalat Road,
Aurangabad-431 203
92. M/s Mahendra Hy. Seed Co. (P.)
Ltd., Mahavir Marg, P.B. No. 52,
Jalna-431 203
93. M/s Nimbkar Seed (P) Ltd.,
Lonand Road, Jinti Briges,
P.B. No., 23 , Phaltan-415 523,
Distt. Satara
94. Seed Analyst,
State Seed Testing Lab.,
Deptt. of Agriculture
Mantripukhri-795 002
Manipur
95. Research Officer,
Distt. & Local Research Station
& Lab., Deptt. of Agri. Fruit
Garden, East Khasi Hills,
Shillong-793 003
96. Seed Testing Lab-cum-Certification
Officer, State Seed Testing
Lab., Deptt. of Agri. At
Marchak, P.O. Ranipool,
East Sikkim-737 135
97. Seed Testing Officer,
Seed Testing Lab., Res.-cum-
Demonstration Farm,
Arundutinagar,
Tripura (West)-799 003
98. M/s Bankim Prasad Ghosh & Co.,
Belur Station Road,
Bally-711 210, Distt. Howrah
99. M/s Sutton & Sons (I) (P) Ltd.,
130, Russel Street,
Calcutta-71
100. Seed Testing Lab.,
C/o Office of the Jt. Director
of Agriculture, Delhi Admn.,
Khyber Pass, Delhi
101. Ms/ Sutton & Sons (I) (P) Ltd.,
B-178, Derawal Nagar,
Delhi-110 034
102. Seed Testing Lab.,
Deptt. of Agriculture,
Kishi Vigyan Kendra Campus,
Iyyunkuttipalayam,
Pondicherry-605 010
103. Central Institute of Cotton Research
Indian Council of Agricultural Research,
Nagpur
(to act as a referral laboratory for Bt. Cotton
seeds)

Reduction in Budgetary Allocation in Water Sector

3673. SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been reduction in budgetary allocation for major and minor irrigation, Command Area Development and Flood Control;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government has taken any steps to identify all the projects that are likely to attain 90 percent potential and declare them as complete; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) The working Group on Major and Medium Programme Irrigation for Tenth Five Year Plan has recommended that the ongoing projects which have achieved 90% or more of the targeted potential should be considered as complete. Based on the information received from State Governments, 41 such Major and Medium on-going irrigation projects have been identified. However, the declaration of a project as complete is to be done by the respective State Governments/Project Authorities.

Padma Shri Awards for Animal Welfare

3674. SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Animal Welfare has been established by the Government as a category for the Padma Awards;

(b) if so, whether apart from one instance, no one has been awarded the Padma Shri in this field during the last two years; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The Padma Awards are awarded for exceptional/distinguished services in any field.

(b) No one has been awarded the Padma Awards in the field of Animal Welfare during the last two years.

(c) There is no reservation for any particular field in conferring the Padma Awards. All nominations/recommendations received for Padma Awards are placed before the Padma Awards Committee. It is the Committee's prerogative to select suitable persons for the awards, keeping in view the merit of each case.

[*Translation*]

Education and Assistance to Farmers for Biotech Agriculture

3675. SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR KUSHAWAHA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to give assistance to farmers for increasing the area of biotech agriculture;

(b) if so, the area in percent covered in growing B.T. Cotton during current year; and

(c) the name of the States where B.T. Cotton is grown in maximum in quantity and the number of States where biotech cropping has been started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) Cotton is the only transgenic crop approved in India so far. All the benefits and assistance available to farmers under Cotton Mission are also available for Bt. Cotton.

(b) and (c) The reply is as under:

| Name of the States | (Area in acres) | |
|--------------------|---|---|
| | Area under Bt. Cotton during Current year (Kharif 2004) | Area under Bt. Cotton (Kharif, 2004) as percentage of total cotton area |
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Andhra Pradesh | 1,76,000 | 7.1 |
| Gujarat | 3,11,157 | 6.2 |
| Karnataka | 84,764 | 7.5 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|----------------|-----------|------|
| Madhya Pradesh | 2,12,798 | 15.2 |
| Maharashtra | 3,99,000 | 5.2 |
| Tamil Nadu | 29,640 | 6.5 |
| Total | 12,13,359 | 6.7 |

Apart from above six States, biotech cropping has also been started recently in Haryana, Punjab and Rajasthan.

[English]

Food and Nutrition Programme

3676. SHRI BADIGA RAMAKRISHANA:
SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is receiving UNDP canalizing development assistance for Food and Nutrition Security Programme;

(b) if so, the terms and conditions for assistance from the said programme;

(c) the details of assistance received by the Government so far, State-wise; and

(d) the number of persons benefited by such programmes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (DR. AKHILESH PRASAD SINGH): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Plantation Projects in Rural Areas

3677. SHRI KIRIP CHALIHA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has finalised any proposal recently to promote plantation projects in rural areas of the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof particularly with regard to North Eastern States and the allocation of funds made therefor, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) No, Sir. There is no such proposal under the consideration of the Ministry of Environment and Forests. The Ministry is already implementing National Afforestation Programme (NAP) in the country including in North Eastern Region for promoting tree plantation on degraded forest areas and adjoining lands. The Programme is being implemented through Forest Development Agency (FDA) at Territorial Forest Division level and Joint Forest Management Committee at the village level.

(b) Summary of the State-wise FDA projects sanctioned and funds released under NAP in the North Eastern States is given in the Statement enclosed.

Statement

(As on 31.3.2005)

| Sl.No. | Name of State | No. of FDA Projects | Project Area (ha) (Rs. in Crores) | Amount released |
|--------|-------------------|---------------------------|---|--------------------|
| 1. | Arunachal Pradesh | 13 | 19476 | 9.41 |
| 2. | Assam | 24 | 24015 | 13.57 |
| 3. | Manipur | 12 | 17874 | 12.91 |
| 4. | Meghalaya | 7 | 7400 | 2.45 |
| 5. | Mizoram | 19 | 26770 | 35.91 |
| 6. | Nagaland | 16 | 25528 | 25.22 |
| 7. | Sikkim | 7 | 15280 | 14.19 |
| 8. | Tripura | 12 | 19405 | 12.04 |
| Total | | 110 | 155748 | 125.70 |

Job Benefits Scheme

3678. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Rs. 300 crore job benefit scheme has been announced by the Ministry of Labour;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any guidelines for such scheme has been prepared; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI K. CHANDRA SHEKHAR RAO): (a) and (b) An unemployment allowance scheme under the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 has been introduced with effect from 01.04.2005 to provide an allowance to insured persons who were in insurable employment for five years and lose their job involuntarily due to retrenchment, closure of factories/establishments and permanent disability. The allowance is payable at the standard benefit rates (sickness benefit rate) which is approximately 0% of the average daily wages earned by the insured person, which is payable for a maximum period of six months during the entire insured period of the worker.

(c) and (d) Forms and procedures in respect of unemployment allowance scheme have been prepared for the sanctioning and the disbursing officers.

New Variety of Orange and Coconut

3679. SHRI VENKATESH A. NAIK: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the scientists of the Central Plantation Crops Research (CPCRI) Kasargod in Kerala have found dwarf (COD) variety of orange and chowghat variety of coconut;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to popularise the said varieties of orange and coconut; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) Yes, Sir. The Chowghat Orange Dwarf (COD) an indigenous dwarf coconut cultivator was released for tender nut water.

(b) This cultivator was released for tendernut water purpose and recommended for commercial cultivation in

Kerala. The leaf petioles, spadices and nuts have a characteristic orange colour. The palms commence flowering in 4th year after planting and attain full bearing at 9th year. The average yield is 63 nuts/palm/year. The tender nut water (350 ml/nut) is sweet with total sugar content of 7 mg/100 ml. Potassium content is 2000 ppm and sodium content is 20 ppm. It is suitable for use as tender nut and as a fruit.

(c) and (d) The variety is recommended for commercial cultivation as improved variety to enhance tender coconut water potential of coconut. The Central Plantation Crops Research Institute is popularizing this variety through KVK and supplying the planting materials to the farmers.

Joint Forest Management

3680. PROF. M. RAMADASS:
SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has passed a Joint Forest Management (JFM) proposal which enumerates participation of local villagers and communities in conservation of forests and development of encroached forest land;

(b) if so, the main features thereof alongwith further action taken to boost the JFM;

(c) the number of JFM Committees at present and average area under each Committee, State-wise;

(d) the ratio of women's participation in JFM at present;

(e) whether JFM plan has paved the way in Madhya Pradesh during last decade;

(f) if so, the progress made so far in this regard; and

(g) the steps taken to boost the women's participation of JFM?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Yes Sir, as per the provisions of National Forest Policy, 1988, the Government of India

has outlined and conveyed to State Governments a framework for creating massive people's movement through involvement of village committees for the protection, regeneration and development of degraded forest lands. The main feature of Joint Forest Management (JFM) provides beneficiaries, a share in usufructs to the extent and subject to the conditions prescribed by the State Government in this behalf.

(c) Statement indicating number of JFM Committees and area under JFM State-wise is enclosed.

(d) As per JFM resolutions of States, the proportion of women ranges from 33% to 50% in the General/ Executive Body of JFM Committees.

(e) and (f) Yes, Sir, there are 14,173 JFM Committees involved jointly with forest department in protection and development of 59,46,800 hectares of forests in Madhya Pradesh as on 31st March, 2004.

(g) In order to boost women's participation in JFM, the Ministry has enhanced the representation of women to 50% in the General Body of Forest Development Agency, which is the delivery mechanism for implementation of National Afforestation Programme of the Ministry. Forest Development Agency is a federation of JFM Committees at the forest division level.

Statement

Progress of JFM in the Country

(As on 10.9.2003)

| Sl.No. | State | No. of JFC Committees | Area under JFM (in ha) |
|--------|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 7245 | 1886764 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 308 | 80217 |
| 3. | Assam | 503 | 79251 |
| 4. | Bihar | 493 | 287240.94 |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 6881 | 2846762.16 |
| 6. | Goa | 26 | 13000 |
| 7. | Gujarat | 1424 | 160525.41 |
| 8. | Haryana | 875 | 56000 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-------|------------------|-------|------------|
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | 835 | 290922.8 |
| 10. | Jammu & Kashmir | 935 | 49544 |
| 11. | Jharkhand | 3358 | 847967.93 |
| 12. | Karnataka | 3470 | 232734 |
| 13. | Kerala | 323 | 170712 |
| 14. | Madhya Pradesh* | 13698 | 5500000 |
| 15. | Maharashtra | 5322 | 1411215 |
| 16. | Manipur | 205 | 93941 |
| 17. | Mizoram | 249 | 10980 |
| 18. | Nagaland | 306 | 22930 |
| 19. | Orissa | 15985 | 821504 |
| 20. | Punjab | 287 | 56243.95 |
| 21. | Rajasthan | 3667 | 376766 |
| 22. | Sikkim | 158 | 600 |
| 23. | Tamil Nadu | 1816 | 445965 |
| 24. | Tripura | 234 | 34154 |
| 25. | Uttar Pradesh | 2030 | 112652.93 |
| 26. | Uttaranchal | 10107 | 859028 |
| 27. | West Bengal | 3892 | 604334 |
| Total | | 84632 | 17331955.1 |

*As per information received from Government of Madhya Pradesh, the number of JFM Committees and area under JFM is 14,173 and 59,46,800 hectares respectively as on 31st March 2004.

Payment of Bonus Act, 1965

3681. SHRI JUAL ORAM: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the employees of Rourkela Steel Plant are not getting bonus as per the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the employees of Rourkela Steel Plant or any labour union has submitted any memorandum/suggestions in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken by the Government in this matter?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI K. CHANDRA SHEKHAR RAO): (a) to (e) The requisite information is awaited from the field office of the Ministry of Steel and will be laid on the Table of the House in due course.

[*Translation*]

Contaminated Ground Water

3682. SHRI KULDEEP BISHNOI:
SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) conducts survey to find out the quantity of fluoride and nitrate in ground water and provides relevant information to the State Governments;

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

(c) the corrective steps proposed to be taken by the Government to prevent the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) The Central Ground Water Board (CGWB)

during hydrological surveys, ground water exploration programmes and ground water monitoring collects water samples from the observation wells meant for water level measurements. These ground water samples are analyzed for its chemical quality including fluoride and nitrate. These details are made available to the concerned State Departments.

(b) State-wise details of parts of the district affected by excess fluoride (more than 1.5 mg/l) and nitrate (more than 45 mg/l) are given in the enclosed statement.

(c) Water being a State subject, it is primarily the responsibility of the State Government to formulate schemes to provide people with contamination free water. However, CGWB has provided technical guidance to the States and has organized a number of mass awareness programmes to educate the people for the purpose. The CGWB also monitors ground water quality periodically to map the changes in it and appraises the State Governments of the same for taking necessary remedial measures. It has also drilled exploratory wells tapping contamination free aquifer zones and has handed over these wells to the State Governments for utilization.

The Department of Drinking Water Supply, under the Ministry of Rural Development, rendering financial and technical assistance to the States for tackling water quality problems in rural areas on 75.25 funding pattern between Central Government and State Government. With effect from 01.04.1998, powers have been delegated to the State Governments for sanctioning and implementing projects for tackling quality problem. 15% of financial assistance to State Governments under the Centrally Sponsored Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) have been earmarked for tackling quality problem.

Statement

State-wise details of parts of the Districts affected by excess fluoride and nitrate

| Sl.No. | Name of the State/UT | Name of the districts affected by excess Nitrate (more than 45 mg/l) | Name of the districts affected by excess Fluoride (more than 1.5 mg/l) |
|--------|----------------------|--|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | Prakasam, Khammam, Nellore, Nalgonda, Nizamabad, Guntur, Kumool, Karimnagar, Mahaboobnagar, Vijayawada | Prakasam, Anantapur, Nellore, Nalgonda, Ranga Reddy, Adilabad, Krishna, Kumool, Cuddapah, Guntur, Karimnagar |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-----|------------------|--|--|
| 2. | Assam | Lakhimpur | Kamrup, Nowgong, Karbi-Anglong |
| 3. | Bihar | Gaya, Patna, Nalanda, Nawada, Bhagalpur, Banka | Munger, Nawada |
| 4. | Chhattisgarh | Raipur | Bastar, Bilaspur, Dhamtari, Kanker, Korba, Koriya, Raipur, Rajnandgaon |
| 5. | Delhi | West, South-West | North-West, West, South-West |
| 6. | Gujarat | Amreli, Banaskantha, Bhavnagar, Gandhinagar, Jamnagar, Junagarh, Kachchh, Mahesana | Ahmedabad, Amreli, Banaskantha, Bhavnagar, Junagarh, Rajkot, Surendranagar, Vadodra, Kachchh, Panchmahal, Mehsana, Sabarkantha |
| 7. | Haryana | Ambala, Bhiwani, Faridabad, Gurgaon, Hissar, Jind, Kurukshetra, Karnal, Mahendergarh, Rohtak, Sonapat, Sirsa | Rohtak, Jhajjar, Jind, Hissar, Bhiwani, Mahendergarh, Faridabad, Gurgaon, Kaithal, Karnal, Kurukshetra, Sirsa, Sonapat, Rewari, Fatehabad, Panipat |
| 8. | Himachal Pradesh | Una | — |
| 9. | Jammu & Kashmir | Kathua | — |
| 10. | Jharkhand | Palamu, Sahebganj | Giridih, Bokrao |
| 11. | Karnataka | Bijapur, Bangalore, Belgaum, Bellary, Chiradurga, Dharwar, Gulbarga, Hassan, Kolar, Mandya, Raichur, Shimoga | Bijapur, Gulbarga, Bellary, Raichur, Chitradurga, Kolar, Gadag |
| 12. | Kerala | Idukki, Kottayam, Palghat, Pathanamthitta, Mallapuram | Palghat, Alleppey |
| 13. | Madhya Pradesh | Bhind, Bhopal, Chhindwara, Dhar, Dewas, Gwalior, Indore, Khandwa, Mandsaur, Morena, Shivpuri, Sheore, Ujjain | Bhind, Morena, Hoshangabad, Guna, Jhabua, Tikamgarh, Chhindwara, Seoni, Mandla, Dindori, Sheopuri, Dhar, Jabalpur city |
| 14. | Maharashtra | Ahmednagar, Amravati, Akola, Aurangabad, Bhandara, Beed, Buldana, Chandrapur, Gadchiroli, Dhule, Jalgaon, Jalna, Kolhapur, Latur, Nagpur, Nanded, Osmanabad, Pune, Sangli, Satara, Sholapur, Thane, Wardha | Bhandara, Chandrapur, Nanded, Gadchiroli, Yavatmal, Sholapur |
| 15. | Orissa | Anugul, Baragarh, Bolangir, Boudh, Cuttack, Ganjam, Jagatsinghpur, Kalahandi, Keonjhar, Malkangiri, Nawapara, Rayagada, Sambalpur, Sundargarh | Bolangir, Khurda, Kalahandi |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-----|--------------------|---|--|
| 16. | Punjab | Bhatinda, Faridkot, Ferozepur, Patiala, Sangrur | Bhatinda, Sangrur, Mansa, Moga, Ferozepur, Faridkot, Muktsar, Patiala |
| 17. | Rajasthan | Ajmer, Alwar, Bharatpur, Bikaner, Bundi, Churu, Dholpur, Ganganagar, Jaipur, Jaisalmer, Jhalawar, Jhunjhunu, Jodhpur, Nagaur, Sawai Madhopur, Udaipur | Ajmer, Barmer, Bhilwara, Bikaner, Dungarpur, Ganganagar, Hanumangarh, Jaipur, Jaisalmer, Jalore, Jhunjhunu, Jodhpur, Nagaur, Pali, Rajsamand, Sikar, Sirohi |
| 18. | Tamil Nadu | Coimbatore, Periyar, Salem, NA Ambedkar Nagar, T. Kottabomman, Dindigul-Anna, V.R. Padayachi | Dharmapuri, Salem, Erode, Vellore, Namakkal, Tiruchirapalli, Ramanathapuram, Villupuram, Cuddalore, Tirunelveli |
| 19. | Uttar Pradesh | Aligarh, Agra, Banda, Etawah, Ghaziabad, Hamirpur, Jaunpur, Jhansi, Kanpur, Mainpuri, Mathura, Pilibhit | Fatehpur, Raibareli, Lakhimpur Kheri, Lucknow, Unnao, Kanpur, Hardoi, Bulandshahar, Aligarh, Agra, Mathura, Ghaziabad, Meerut, Firozabad, Etah, Fatehgarh, Mainpuri, Mahoba, Allahabad, Varanasi |
| 20. | Uttaranchal | Nainital | — |
| 21. | West Bengal | Uttar Dinajpur, Malda, Birbhum, Murshidabad, Nadia, Bankura, Purulia, Howrah, Medinipur | Birbhum, Howrah, North 24 Parganas |
| 22. | U.T. of Chandigarh | Chandigarh | |

*[English]***Development of High Yield Sugarcane Variety**

3683. SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the scientists at Sugarcane Research Station (SRS) Cuddalore in Tamil Nadu have developed a high yielding Sugarcane variety [COC(SC)22];

(b) if so, the views of the Government on this sugarcane variety;

(c) whether this variety will suit to soil sand consume less water; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND

PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Variety Release Committee of the State Government of Tamil Nadu has released this variety for cultivation by the farmers.

(c) According to the Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, the variety is for sandy loam and clay soils; is drought tolerant and consumes less water.

(d) The variety is mid-late in maturity with 330-360 days crop duration. It is moderately resistant to red rot, suitable for ratoon crop, and provides good quality of jaggery.

*[Translation]***Fertilizer Policy**

3684. SHRI RAGHUVVEER SINGH KOSHAL: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the long term fertilizer policy as well as the New Fertilizer Policy are in force;

(b) if so, the main features and brief details thereof;

(c) whether main objective of the Government behind the above policies is deregulation and decontrol;

(d) if so, the procedure thereof;

(e) whether there is any impact of World Trade Organisation (WTO) after implementation of New Fertilizer Policy;

(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) whether the prices of fertilizers including urea are to be raised at regular intervals under the said policy;

(h) if so, whether the above price rise in fertilizers would cause the problem of price hike to the farmers in producing foodgrains;

(i) if so, how the Government proposes to check price hike under the new fertilizer policy;

(j) the comparative details of rate of agricultural grants in the developed countries and in India; and

(k) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) to (d) Payment of subsidy to indigenous manufacturers of urea is regulated under the provisions of the New Pricing Scheme (NPS) for urea units. Concession to manufacturers and importers of decontrolled phosphatic and potassic fertilizers is made under the provisions of the Scheme of Concession on sale of decontrolled phosphatic and potassic fertilizers. NPS was introduced w.e.f. 1.4.2003 replacing the erstwhile Retention Price Scheme. NPS is being implemented in stages. Stage-I was of one year duration, from 1.4.2003 to 31.3.2004. State-II is so two years duration, from 1.4.2004 to 31.3.2006.

A Working Group has been constituted on 10.12.2004 under the chairmanship of Dr. Y.K. Alagh to review the effectiveness of Stage-I and II of New Pricing Scheme (NPS) for urea units and to formulate a policy for urea units for Stage-II commencing from 1.4.2006. The Working Group would also examine issues pertaining to formulation

of feedstock policy especially with regard to nature, pricing and availability, demand and supply of urea upto the end of 11th Five Year Plan, fixing milestones for conversion of existing naphtha and FO/LSHS based units to NG/LNG, mode of determination and methodology of payment of concession to urea units, de-control of movement and distribution of urea, balanced fertilization through urea pricing etc. The Working Group has been asked to submit its report within six months from the date of its constitution.

A policy has been announced for setting up new urea projects and expansion of existing urea projects for augmenting the domestic production capacity of urea to meet the growing demand for enhancing the agricultural production in the country. The new and expansion urea units will be based on natural gas/LNG as feedstock which is the most cost effective and the least polluting feedstock in fertilizer sector today. The new policy will enable the entrepreneurs to decide about their investment plans in the fertilizer sector.

Policy has also been announced for de-bottlenecking/revamp/modernization of existing urea units, which will be allowed only if the additional production comes from using natural gas/LNG as feedstock.

Government has also formulated a policy for conversion of existing naphthal/FO/LSHS based urea units to natural gas/LNG as feedstock. The plants based on naphtha/FO/LSHS are less energy efficient and have a higher production cost. Therefore, the policy encourages an early conversion to natural gas/LNG so that they acquire a competitive edge in the deregulated and liberalised economic scenario. With a view to encouraging investments for switch over to NG/LNG as feedstock, the investor is assured that savings on account of energy efficiency after conversion would be retained by the plants for a maximum period of 5 years in respect of naphtha based plants and 10 years in respect of FO/LSHS based plants.

(e) and (f) So far as urea is concerned, it is not an issue under World Trade Organization.

(g) to (i) Selling prices of fertilizers have not been increased since 28.2.2002. A marginal increase in selling prices of fertilizers announced on 28.2.2003 was withdrawn w.e.f. 12.3.2003.

(j) and (k) There is no data available with regard to rate of agricultural grants in the developed countries.

*[English]***Implementation of 91st Constitution Amendment Act**

3685. SHRI SURESH CHANDEL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the 91st Constitution Amendment Act, 2003 for downsizing the Cabinet is enforced throughout the country;

(b) if so, whether the Government is aware that Sikkim has 12 Cabinet Ministers including the C.M. and 6 MLAs as advisors in Cabinet Rank in a House of 32 MLAs having full perks and facilities of a Minister thus the very spirit and scope of the Constitution is circumvented and thwarted;

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

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) In Sikkim, out of 32 MLAs, there are 12 Ministers including the Chief Minister. Government of Sikkim has also appointed 8 MLAs as Chairman with the status and facilities of Cabinet Ministers. Appointment of MLAs as Chairman is not in contravention of the existing Constitutional provisions.

Vacant Posts in Universities

3686. SHRI JUAL ORAM: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that the large number of vacancies of teaching and non-teaching staffs are lying vacant since long in various universities;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith vacancy position as on date, University-wise; and

(c) the efforts made by the Government to fill up those vacancies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) According to the information furnished by the University Grants Commission (UGC), the details of vacant posts of teaching and non-teaching staff in Central Universities, as on 31.03.2004, are enclosed as Statement. The information in respect of Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU) is being collected. No such information is centrally maintained by the UGC in respect of state universities and institutions deemed to be universities.

(c) As per information given by the UGC, while there is a ban on the filling up of non-teaching posts, a committee has been constituted to identify essential non-teaching positions for catering to the needs of the Central Universities. Teaching posts are filled by universities as per schedule of recruitments or promotions, as the case may be, drawn up by their competent authorities such as the Executive Council from time to time.

Statement

| Sl.No. | Name of University | Total No. of sanctioned teaching vacant posts as on 31.3.2004 | | | | | Total No. of sanctioned non-teaching vacant posts as on 31.3.2004 | | | | |
|--------|---------------------------|--|--------|----------|--------|-------|--|---------|---------|---------|-------|
| | | Professor | Reader | Lecturer | Others | Total | Group A | Group B | Group C | Group D | Total |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 1. | Aligarh Muslim University | 22 | 46 | Nil | 13 | 81 | 13 | 18 | 200 | 107 | 338 |
| 2. | Banaras Hindu University | 215 | 228 | 288 | — | 731 | 140 | 146 | 900 | 903 | 2089 |
| 3. | Delhi University | 88 | 138 | 146 | 11 | 383 | 74 | 37 | 247 | 173 | 531 |
| 4. | Hyderabad University | 19 | 22 | 24 | 8* | 73 | 12 | 6 | 35 | 60 | 113 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
|-------|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|------|------|------|
| 5. | Jamia Millia Islamia | 2 | 17 | 22 | 15* | 56 | 14 | 4 | 55 | 64 | 137 |
| 6. | Jawahar Lal Nehru University | 46 | 56 | 39 | — | 141 | 36 | 52 | 65 | 91 | 244 |
| 7. | North Eastern Hill University | 25 | 29 | 13 | — | 67 | 6 | Nil | 60 | 22 | 88 |
| 8. | Pondicherry University | 12 | 8 | 22 | 1 | 43 | 15 | 4 | 37 | 55 | 111 |
| 9. | Visva Bharati | 13 | 21 | 42 | 6* | 82 | 15 | 21 | 82 | 183 | 301 |
| 10. | Assam University | 15 | 17 | 58 | 1 | 91 | 6 | — | 3 | 3 | 12 |
| 11. | Tezpur University | 9 | 12 | 10 | — | 31 | 3 | 1 | 4 | Nil | 8 |
| 12. | Nagaland University | 12 | Nil | 11 | Nil | 23 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 11 |
| 13. | Mizoram University | 8 | 14 | 37 | Nil | 59 | 11 | 10 | 62 | 15 | 98 |
| 14. | Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | 2 | Nil | 1 | Nil | 3 |
| 15. | Mahatma Gandhi Antrrashtrya Hindi Vishwavidyalaya | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | 2 | 1 | Nil | Nil | 3 |
| 16. | Maulana Azad National Urdu University | Nil | 1 | Nil | Nil | 1 | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| Total | | 486 | 609 | 712 | 55 | 1862 | 353 | 305 | 1752 | 1677 | 4087 |

*School Teachers

Subsidy

3687. SHRI SURESH PRABHAKAR PRABHU: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the subsidies given by the Government for industrial development and exports are WTO compatible;

(b) if not, the steps being taken to make them WTO compatible; and

(c) the time frame set for completing the work?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVA): (a) Any programme for the industry or

exports by the Central or State Governments needs to be designed and implemented taking into account commitments undertaken by India in the World Trade Organization (WTO). As per the WTO Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures, except as provided in the Agreement on Agriculture, all subsidies contingent upon export performance (export subsidies) and/or contingent upon the use of domestic over imported goods are prohibited. However, this prohibition shall not apply to developing Members like India with per capita GNP of less than US \$ 1000 per annum, subject to fulfillment of other requirements in the Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures. Most other subsidies, mainly production subsidies, fall in the 'actionable' category. Actionable subsidies are not prohibited. However, they are subject to challenge either through multilateral dispute settlement or through

countervailing actions, in the event they cause adverse effects to the interest of other Member, in accordance with WTO discipline. Some of the government schemes/programmes have been subject to countervailing actions.

(b) and (c) One of the duty neutralization schemes of the government which has been subject to countervailing action by certain countries is the Duty Entitlement Pass Book (DEPB) Scheme. The DEPB Scheme will continue to be operative until it is replaced by a new scheme which will be drawn up in consultation with exporters.

Removal of KV Teachers

3688. SHRI CHENGARA SURENDRAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that several teachers of Kendriya Vidyalayas whose removal orders had been quashed by Central Administrative Tribunal (Principal Bench) New Delhi during 2004, have neither been reinstated nor paid the arrears of their removal period;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) Yes Sir, there is one such case.

(b) and (c) Central Administrative Tribunal (Principal Bench) New Delhi vide order dated 5th July 2004 has quashed and set aside the order of removal from service of a teacher and directed to reinstate the applicant with consequential benefits and full back wages. On appeal by KVS, Hon'ble High Court, Delhi, vide its order dated 10th February 2005 has stayed the operation of the order of Hon'ble CAT. Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan has intimated that action has been taken to withdraw the appeal and reinstate the teacher concerned.

[Translation]

NDMC Parking Fee

3689. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of all parking lots and contractors against whom an amount of more than five lakhs rupees of NDMC is outstanding as reported in the "Punjab Kesari" dated January 13, 2005;

(b) whether the Government is contemplating once cancellation of all contracts awarded to such contractors; and

(c) if so, by when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) The details of the parking lots and contractors against whom more than five lakh rupees of New Delhi Municipal Council are outstanding are given below:

| Sl.No. | Name of the contractor | Parking lot | Amount Outstanding (Rs.) |
|--------|------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. | D.J. Singh | Behind Hindustan Times Building | 21,69,466 |
| 2. | Rajbir Singh | F-Block, Inner Circle Connaught Place | 10,75,143 |
| 3. | Jankal Raj | Newly developed area, Sarojini Nagar | 5,58,690 |
| 4. | Ramesh Kumar | Patala House boundary wall | 6,72,353 |
| 5. | P.G. Gautam | BKS Marg, two tier parking lot | 5,69,884 |

(b) and (c) The aforesaid contracts have already lapsed.

[English]

Financial Assistance by HUDCO

3690. SHRI SUBODH MOHITE: Will the Minister of URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Housing and Urban Development Corporation has received any demand from the Government of Maharashtra for Rs. 500 crores for development of infrastructure and land acquisition in and around Nagpur city;

(b) if so, the details thereof and reaction of the HUDCO thereon;

(c) the projects to be undertaken by the Government of Maharashtra under HUDCO's financial help;

(d) whether the HUDCO has also agreed to provide financial assistance to Maharashtra State Road Development Corporation to construct proposed Santra Market and Kalamana Railway overbridge in Nagpur city;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the time by which the assistance is likely to be provided?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

(c) As on 31.3.2005, HUDCO has sanctioned 12 schemes directly to the Government of Maharashtra for project cost of Rs. 35610.34 Crores and loan amount of Rs. 4528.49 Crores. Rs. 2951.88 Crores have already been released for implementation of these schemes.

(d) to (f) Maharashtra State Road Development Corporation Ltd. has not submitted formal loan application to HUDCO. Maharashtra State Road Development Corporation Ltd. has only shown interest to avail term loan of Rs. 100 Crores for construction of Santra Market Flyover and Kalamana Railway Overbridge.

Separate Act for Scheduled Areas in States

3691. SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has enacted the State Act for extending Panchayat in the States under scheduled areas on the provisions of extension of Panchayat in Central Act;

(b) if so, the names of the States having separate Act for scheduled areas and simplified the law of the State;

(c) whether the States have incorporated the administrative measures on the line of Sixth Scheduled areas in the Panchayat Act; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the States for self-rule in the scheduled areas therefor?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH): (a) and (b) The State Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa and Rajasthan have amended their State Acts extending various provisions of the Panchayat (Extension to Scheduled Areas) Act.

(c) and (d) Provisions of Sixth schedule are applicable only to the states of Assam, Meghalaya, Mizoram and Tripura and not to fifth schedule states.

Verification of Caste Certificate by D.U.

3692. SHRI PARSURAM MAJHI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether "All India Association for SC/ST & Physically Handicapped People Upliftment" has been requesting from July, 2004 to date for verification of Caste Certificate by Delhi University;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken by the Delhi University thereon;

(c) whether some other related issues are also lying pending with Delhi University without action/reply of this Association; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the status of each of the issue?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) According to the information furnished by the University of Delhi, as a part of the process of admission of SC/ST students, every year the certificates submitted by the candidates admitted to the various undergraduate courses of the University are verified from the issuing authorities. In respect of the admissions made during the academic session 2004-2005, about 6300 certificates were sent for verification to the various issuing authorities. The University has, however, denied having received any specific request in this regard from the All India Association for SC/ST & Physically Handicapped People Upliftment.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The University has informed that no such issues are pending with the University.

(d) Does not arise.

Export Promotion Council

3693. SHRI RAGHURAJ SINGH SHAKYA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is compulsory for an exporter to become a member of an Export Promotion Council and pay annual fees, before being allowed to export;

(b) the amount of annual fees being collected by each export promotion council for renewal of RCMC;

(c) whether the Government is aware that the welfare of pharma exporters is not being taken care by Chemical/Pharmecil export promotion council; and

(d) the steps the Government has taken to make the working of these councils productive and exporter friendly?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN): (a) No Sir, it is not compulsory to become

a member of an Export Promotion Council and pay annual fees, before being allowed to export. It is only for claiming benefits under Foreign Trade Policy that an exporter has to obtain Registration-cum-Membership Certificate from the specific Export Promotion Council and pay annual membership fee.

(b) The annual fee for renewal of Registration-cum-Membership (RCMC) varies from Council to Council. Some EPCs charge at a flat rate whereas others on the basis of scale of manufacture/exports.

(c) and (d) It is not true to state that the welfare of pharma exporters is not being taken care by Chemical/Pharmecil. Both these export promotion councils, being trade bodies managed by exporters, have contributed significantly to the promotion of pharmaceutical exports. The Government has been providing support to both these councils for organizing buyer seller meets, participation in exhibitions and fairs abroad etc. for the promotion of exports.

[Translation]

Development of Border Areas

3694. SHRI KAILASH BAITHA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has sanctioned funds for the development of areas in Bihar adjoining Nepal border;

(b) if so, the details of the funds sanctioned for the purpose, District-wise;

(c) the agency through which the aforesaid amount is likely to be spent and whether the recommendation made by Member of Parliament would be given priority; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) to (d) The funds are being released under the Border Area Development Programme (BADP) to the State of Bihar for developmental activities in border blocks of seven (07)

districts which form International Border with Nepal. Government of India releases funds to the State Government and the State Government further re-allocate the same to the executing agencies in the border areas as per BADP guidelines. The Govt. of India has released Rs. 728.00 Lakh in each of the last two years viz. 2003-04 & 2004-05.

As per information received from the Govt. of Bihar, the amount of schemes taken up in the year 2003-04 and 2004-05 district-wise is as under:—

(Rs. in lakh)

| Sl.No. | Name of the district | Amount allocated during 2003-04 | Amount allocated during 2004-05 |
|--------|----------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. | Madhubani | 389.695 | 440.068 |
| 2. | Sitamarhi | 77.605 | 66.550 |
| 3. | Kishanganj | 78.895 | 48.160 |
| 4. | Supaul | 27.775 | 30.690 |
| 5. | Araria | 39.490 | 63.086 |
| 6. | East Champaran | 57.880 | 31.700 |
| 7. | West Champaran | 42.880 | 44.918 |

As per guidelines, the schemes/works to be taken up under BADP by the State Government are approved by the State Level Screening Committee (SLSC) headed by the Chief Secretary of the State. As regards the executing agencies, the State Government may choose from any of the following:-

- (i) State Government;
- (ii) Central Government;
- (iii) Central Para-Military Organizations located in the State;
- (iv) Voluntary agencies; and
- (v) Panchayati Raj Institutions/District Councils and Traditional Councils.

[English]

Schemes for Rehabilitation of Widows

3695. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA:
SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:

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

(a) the schemes pertaining to the rehabilitation of destitute widows especially deserted by their families in religious places, women prisoners from jails and without family support etc., and to which the schemes has been successful;

(b) the progress of achievements and beneficiaries during the last three years and onwards, State-wise and category-wise;

(c) the details of agencies through which the scheme is being implemented alongwith the agencies have provided the desired result during the last three years and thereafter State-wise;

(d) whether there is proposal to appoint National Consumer Co-operative Federation of India Ltd. (NCCF) as NGO to implement those schemes; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH): (a) Swadhar Scheme pertains to the rehabilitation of destitute widows especially deserted by their families in religious places, women prisoners from jails and without family support etc.

(b) Statement-I indicating the progress of achievements and beneficiaries during the last three years and onwards, State-wise and category-wise is enclosed.

(c) Statement-II indicating the details of agencies through which the scheme is being implemented during the last three years and thereafter State-wise is enclosed.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Statement I*Details of Agencies through which the scheme is being implemented during the year 2001-02*

| Sl.No. | Name of the State Governments | No. of beneficiaries | Funds sanctioned (Amount in lakhs) | Funds released as 1st instalment (Amount in lakhs) |
|--------|--|----------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| 1. | Managing Director, U.P. Mahila Kalyan Nigam Ltd., 2/5-B, Vishwas Khand-2, Gomti Nagar, Lucknow-10 (DM Mathura) | 150 | 12.96 | 8.13 |

State-wise funds released under Swadhar Scheme during 2002-2003

| Sl.No. | Name of the NGO/SGs | No. of Beneficiaries | Funds sanction (Amount in lakhs) | Funds released as 1st instalment (Amount in lakhs) |
|--------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 200 | 61.26 | 32.83 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | — | — | — |
| 3. | Assam | — | — | — |
| 4. | Bihar | — | — | — |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | — | — | — |
| 6. | Goa | — | — | — |
| 7. | Gujarat | 680 | 109.05 | 95.50 |
| 8. | Haryana | 100 | 10.20 | 7.90 |
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | — | — | — |
| 10. | Jammu & Kashmir | 100 | 13.66 | 7.65 |
| 11. | Jharkhand | — | — | — |
| 11. | Karnataka | 100 | 37.20 | 19.70 |
| 13. | Kerala | — | — | — |
| 14. | Madhya Pradesh | — | — | — |
| 15. | Maharashtra | 400 | 100.00 | 50.00 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-------|-------------------|----------|--------|--------|
| 16. | Manipur | — | — | — |
| 17. | Meghalaya | — | — | — |
| 18. | Mizoram | — | — | — |
| 19. | Nagaland | — | — | — |
| 20. | Orissa | — | — | — |
| 21. | Punjab | — | — | — |
| 22. | Rajasthan | 50 | 15.58 | 3.99 |
| 23. | Sikkim | — | — | — |
| 24. | Tamil Nadu | 370 | 50.60 | 29.35 |
| 25. | Tripura | — | — | — |
| 26. | Uttar Pradesh | 663 | 165.75 | 82.87 |
| 27. | Uttaranchal | — | — | — |
| 28. | West Bengal | 50 | 8.08 | 4.23 |
| 29. | Andaman & Nicobar | — | — | — |
| 30. | Chandigarh | — | — | — |
| 31. | NCT of Delhi | 150 | 13.18 | 6.70 |
| 32. | D&N Haveli | — | — | — |
| 33. | Daman & Diu | — | — | — |
| 34. | Lakshadweep | — | — | — |
| 35. | Pondicherry | — | — | — |
| 36. | CSWB, New Delhi | Helpline | 111.69 | 63.52 |
| Total | | 2863 | 698.88 | 404.24 |

State-wise funds released under Swadhar Scheme during 2003-2004

(Amount in lakhs)

| Sl.No. | Name of the NGO/SGs | No. of Beneficiaries | Funds sanction | Funds released as 1st instalment |
|--------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | — | — | — |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | — | — | — |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-----|-------------------|----------|-------|-------|
| 3. | Assam | — | — | — |
| 4. | Bihar | — | — | — |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | — | — | — |
| 6. | Goa | — | — | — |
| 7. | Gujarat | — | 16.69 | 16.69 |
| 8. | Haryana | — | 12.88 | 12.88 |
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | — | — | — |
| 10. | Jammu & Kashmir | — | — | — |
| 11. | Jharkhand | — | — | — |
| 11. | Karnataka | 150 | 26.88 | 15.09 |
| 13. | Kerala | — | — | — |
| 14. | Madhya Pradesh | — | — | — |
| 15. | Maharashtra | — | — | — |
| 16. | Manipur | 50 | 9.10 | 5.10 |
| 17. | Meghalaya | — | — | — |
| 18. | Mizoram | 50 | 9.10 | 5.10 |
| 19. | Nagaland | — | — | — |
| 20. | Orissa | 50 | 7.60 | 4.35 |
| 21. | Punjab | — | — | — |
| 22. | Rajasthan | 50 | 8.07 | 4.58 |
| 23. | Sikkim | — | — | — |
| 24. | Tamil Nadu | — | — | — |
| 25. | Tripura | — | — | — |
| 26. | Uttar Pradesh | — | — | — |
| 27. | Uttaranchal | Helpline | 2.31 | 1.21 |
| 28. | West Bengal | 125 | 20.02 | 11.66 |
| 29. | Andaman & Nicobar | — | — | — |
| 30. | Chandigarh | — | — | — |
| 31. | NCT of Delhi | 50 | — | 3.25 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-------|-----------------|----------|--------|--------|
| 32. | D&N Haveli | — | — | — |
| 33. | Daman & Diu | — | — | — |
| 34. | Lakshadweep | — | — | — |
| 35. | Pondicherry | — | — | — |
| 36. | CSWB, New Delhi | Helpline | — | 30.56 |
| Total | | 525 | 112.65 | 110.47 |

State-wise funds released under Swadhar Scheme during 2004-2005

| (Amount in lakhs) | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------|
| Sl.No. | Name of the NGO/SGs | No. of beneficiaries | Funds released |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 600 & 4 Helpline | 55.46 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | — | — |
| 3. | Assam | 100 | 10.20 |
| 4. | Bihar | — | — |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | — | — |
| 6. | Goa | — | — |
| 7. | Gujarat | 50 | 24.89 |
| 8. | Haryana | — | 8.85 |
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | — | — |
| 10. | Jammu & Kashmir | — | 2.58 |
| 11. | Jharkhand | — | — |
| 11. | Karnataka | 550 | 63.57 |
| 13. | Kerala | — | — |
| 14. | Madhya Pradesh | — | — |
| 15. | Maharashtra | 100 | 7.71 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-------|-------------------|-------------------|-------|
| 16. | Manipur | 400 & 1-Helpline | 42.05 |
| 17. | Meghalaya | — | — |
| 18. | Mizoram | — | — |
| 19. | Nagaland | — | — |
| 20. | Orissa | 725 & 2-Helpline | 73.46 |
| 21. | Punjab | — | — |
| 22. | Rajasthan | — | — |
| 23. | Sikkim | — | — |
| 24. | Tamil Nadu | 150 | 18.28 |
| 25. | Tripura | — | — |
| 26. | Uttar Pradesh | — | 10.68 |
| 27. | Uttaranchal | — | — |
| 28. | West Bengal | — | 3.52 |
| 29. | Andaman & Nicobar | — | — |
| 30. | Chandigarh | — | — |
| 31. | NCT of Delhi | — | — |
| 32. | D&N Haveli | — | — |
| 33. | Daman & Diu | — | — |
| 34. | Lakshadweep | — | — |
| 35. | Pondicherry | — | — |
| Total | | 2675 & 7-Helpline | |

Statement II

Details of agencies through which the Scheme is being implemented during the year 2001-02

| Sl.No. | Name of the Organisation/ implementing agencies |
|--------|---|
| 1 | 2 |
| 1. | Managing Director, U.P. Mahila Kalyan Nigam Ltd., 2/5B, Vishwas Khand-2, Gomti Nagar, Lucknow-10 (DM Mathura) |

Details of agencies through which the Scheme is being implemented during the year 2002-03

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| ANDHRA PRADESH | |
| 1. | Government of Andhra Pradesh |
| GUJARAT | |
| 2. | SEWA-SHANTA Project (Self Employed Women Association) 'SEWA' Reception Centre Opp. Victoria Garden Badra, Ahmedabad. Phone No. 25506446 (Fax No. 25506441) |
| 3. | The Gujarat Musturat (Mahila) SEWA Trust, Javed Park, Near Prachina Society, Juhapura Sarkhej Road, Ahmedabad 380 055. Phone No. 26828375 |
| 4. | Widow Home run by N.G.O. "Guild of Service" Haji G.U. Patel High School Madhvas Darwaja, P.O. Lunawada, Distt. Panchmahal. Phone No. 224307 |
| 5. | 'Awag Ghar' Widow Home Nar Vrundavan Flats Opp. General Hospital Bapunagar, Ahmedabad, Phone No. 2747029 (closed from 1.8.03) |
| HARYANA | |
| 6. | Coalition for Rural Empowerment (CORE), H3/74, Shyama Prasad Mukherjee Enclave, Palam Dabri Road, New Delhi (Gurgaon, Haryana) |
| JAMMU & KASHMIR | |
| 7. | (1) Guild of Service—Rahat Ghar Village Maratagam, Hadwara, Distt.—Kupward, J&K (2) Guild of Service—Rehat Ghar, Old Gagribal Jroad (behind Shah Abbas Hotel, Boulevard Road) Buchwara, Srinagar. |

| 1 | 2 |
|---|---|
| KARNATAKA | |
| 8. | Odanadi Seva Samstha (Regd.), 15/2B, S.R.S. Colony, Hootagali Village, Belavadi Post, Hunsur-Mysore Road, Mysore-571 186 |
| MAHARASHTRA | |
| 9. | State Govt. of Maharashtra |
| RAJASTHAN | |
| 10. | Govt. of Rajasthan (Bedia girls rescued in Delhi) |
| TAMIL NADU | |
| 11. | The Banyan, 6th Main Road Mogapair ERI Scheme Mogapair West, Chennai-600 058 |
| 12. | The CEDA Trust, 98A, Kooturavu Nagar, Opp. Beschi College, Dindigul-624 005, Tamil Nadu |
| 13. | The Deptt. of Social Defence, No. 153, Purasawalkam High Road, Kellys, Chennai-600 010 |
| 14. | To the Schizophrenia Research Foundation (India) Plot R/7A, North Main Road, Anna Nagar (West Extn.) Chennai. |
| UTTAR PRADESH | |
| 15. | Government of Uttar Pradesh |
| WEST BENGAL | |
| 16. | Human Rights Law Network, Kolkata |
| NCT OF DELHI | |
| 17. | Coalition for Rural Empowerment (CORE), H3/74, Shyama Prasad Mukherjee Enclave, Palam Dabri Road New Delhi (Gurgaon, Haryana) |
| 18. | D/o Social Welfare, Govt. of NCT of Delhi. |
| 19. | Core, New Delhi |
| CENTRAL SOCIAL WELFARE BOARD, NEW DELHI | |
| 20. | 51 Helpline approved to CSWB, B-12, Tara Crescent, Qutub Institutional Area, New Delhi. |
| 21. | Orientation Training Programme for organizing of Helpline of women. |

| 1 | 2 |
|--|---|
| <i>Details of agencies through which the Scheme is being implemented during the year 2003-04</i> | |
| HARYANA | |
| 1. | Coalition for Rural Empowerment (CORE), H3/74, Shyama Prasad Mukherjee Enclave, Palam Dabri Road, New Delhi. |
| 2. | Coalition for Rural Empowerment (CORE), H3/74, Shyama Prasad Mukherjee Enclave, Palam Dabri Road, New Delhi-045 |
| GUJARAT | |
| 3. | The Gujarat Musturat (Mahila) SEWA Trust, Bukhara Mohalla, Dhalgarwad, Khamasa, Ahmedabad. |
| WEST BENGAL | |
| 4. | The Malipukur Samaj Unnayan Samity, VPO-Jujersa, Distt-Howrah-711 306, West Bengal |
| 5. | Saujatya, 112 Ashutosh Colony, Kolkata-700078, Distt. Kolkata, West Bengal |
| 6. | All Bengal Women's Union 89, Elliot Road, Kolkata-700016, District West Bengal |
| MIZORAM | |
| 7. | Mizoram Hemeithai (Widows) Association, 10 A Upper Republic Road, District Aizawal, Mizoram. |
| ORISSA | |
| 8. | Nilachal Nari Seba Samity, At-Habeli Gali, PO-Puri, District-Puri, Orissa |
| UTTARANCHAL | |
| 9. | Rural Litigation and Entitlement (RLEK) 68/1, Rajpur Road, Suryalok Col. Deharadun. |
| MANIPUR | |
| 10. | Rural Voluntary Service (RVS) Wongbal Mayai Leikai, Thoubal District, Manipur-795138 |
| KARNATAKA | |
| 11. | SEVA (Social Educational and Vocational Association 12.11.61, Arab Mohalla Raichur, Karnataka |

| 1 | 2 |
|--|---|
| 12. | Vidyaranya Education and Development Society @ Mandur, Virgo agar Via Bangalore |
| 13. | Sri Akshayanikethan Trust, Soonagahally, Taluk-Mandya, District-Mandya, Karnataka-571 403 |
| NCT OF DELHI | |
| 14. | Coalition for Rural Empowerment (CORE), H3/74, Shyama Prasad Mukherjee Enclave, Palam Dabri Road New Delhi-045 |
| 15. | The Central Social Welfare Board, Samaj Kalyan Bhawan, New Delhi. |
| RAJASTHAN | |
| 16. | Adarsh Samaj Vidya Samiti Dausa, Rajasthan |
| <i>Details of agencies through which the Scheme is being implemented during the year 2004-05</i> | |
| ANDHRA PRADESH | |
| 1. | The Shanti Educational Society, No. 15/81, Shareen Nagar, Kumool-518 002 (AP) |
| 2. | Dasari Adiviah Memorial Ele. School Committee, Ulavapadu Village & Mandal, Prakasam District, AP-523 292 |
| 3. | Vasavya Mahila Mandli Benz Circle, Vijayawada, District-Krishna, Andhra Pradesh-520 010 |
| 5. | Chaitanya Bharathi Plot No. 754, Gowthaminagar, Vuda Colony, Near Phase-III Jn., District-Vizianagaram, Andhra Pradesh-535 003 |
| 6. | Grama Vikas (Voluntary Organisation) Ayyagaripet, Sattupally, Near B.C. Hostel, Khammam District, Andhra Pradesh-507 303 |
| 7. | Kasturba Gandhi National Memorial Trust, (KGNMT), Hydershakote, Hydershakote Village, Rajendranagar Mandal, District-Ranga Reddy District, Andhra Pradesh |
| 8. | Community Association for Rural Development Mannarpolur V & P Sulpurpet Mandal, District Nellore, Andhra Pradesh-524 121 |

| 1 | 2 |
|-----|--|
| 9. | Sree Harsha Educational Society, Vedireswaram Road, Ravulapalem Mandal, East Godavari District, Andhra Pradesh |
| | ASSAM |
| 10. | Wodwichee, P.O. Lakshirbond, District Hailakandi, Assam-788155 |
| 11. | Rogurtook Club & Library, P.O. Asalkandi, District-Karimganj, Assam-788723 |
| | GUJARAT |
| 12. | The Chairperson, Guild of Service, C-25, Qutab Institutional Area, South, New Delhi-016 (running swadhar home in Gujarat) |
| 14. | The Gujarat Masturat (Mahila) Seva Trust, Bukhara Mohila Dhalgarwad, Ahmedabad-380001 |
| 15. | Society for the Training & Vocational Rehabilitation of the Disabled, Off Tarsali by Pass, Tarsali, Vadodara, Near Swaminarayan Gurukul Vidyalaya, Vadodara, Gujarat |
| | WEST BENGAL |
| 16. | The All Bengal Women's Union 89, Elliot Road, Kolkata-700016, District-Kolkata, West Bengal |
| 17. | Socio Legal Information Centre (Human Rights Law Network (HRLN), Kolkata branch, 98 N, Daspara, James Long Sarani, Thakurpukur, Kolkata-700063 |
| | DELHI |
| 18. | Coalition for Rural Empowerment (CORE), H3/74, Shyama Prasad Mukherjee Enclave, Palam Dabri Road, New Delhi-45 (running Swadhar home in Delhi) |
| | HARYANA |
| 19. | Coalition for Rural Empowerment (CORE), H3/74, Shyama Prasad Mukherjee Enclave, Palam Dabri Road, New Delhi-45 |
| | JAMMU & KASHMIR |
| 20. | Guild of Service, New Delhi (Swadhar shelter home running in (J&K), Srinagar. |

| 1 | 2 |
|-----|---|
| | KARNATAKA |
| 21. | Bharathiya Vikas Trust "Ananth" Perapalli Shivalli, Udupi, District-Udupi, Karnataka |
| 22. | Janana Sindhu Educational & Cultural Society @ 22/6 7th Main, 4th Block Rajajinagar, Bangalore |
| 23. | Odanadi Seva Samsthe (Regd.), 15/2B, S.R.S. Colony, Hootagali Village, Belavadi Post Hunsur-Mysore Road, Mysore |
| 24. | The Sri Shakthi Association @ Guttur Colony, HARIHAR-577601, District-Davanagere, Karnataka |
| 25. | The Kittur Rani Chinnamma Mahila Mandal Karnataka Housing Board Colony-MIG, District-Bidar, Karnataka |
| 26. | Prajna Counselling Centre, Falnir Road Kankanady Post, Mangalore, District-Dakshina Kannada, Karnataka |
| 27. | Sri Maitri Association @ Sugar Factory Road Doddabathi-577666 Davanagere District, Karnataka |
| 28. | Vidyaranya Education and Development Society & Mandur, Virgo agar Via, Bangalore East, Bangalore-560 049 |
| 29. | Mahadevi Tai Mahila Vidyā Vardhak Sangha, Aland Colony, Aland Road, District-Gulbarga, Karnataka-585 103 |
| 30. | Samriddhi Service Society, House No. 211, 2nd main 6th cross last bus stop, Sadashivanagar, Belgaum |
| 31. | Vidyaranya Education and Development Society, a, Mandur, Virgo agar Via, Bangalore East, Bangalore-560 049 |
| | ORISSA |
| 32. | Nilachal Seva Prastisthan Dayavihar (Kanas), District-Puri, Orissa |
| 33. | The Association for Health, Education & Development (AHEAD), Plot No. B-12, BJB Nagar, Bhubaneswar. |

| 1 | 2 |
|----------------------|---|
| 34. | Maharshi Dayananda Service, Mission At. Joranda, PO Mahimagadi, District-Dhenkanal, Orissa |
| 35. | Jayanti Pathagar, At-Sahapada, PO Brahmaparada, District-Jajpur, Orissa-755005 |
| 36. | SEHADA (Socio Economic Health & Agricultural Development Association, At-Old Power House Road, PO/District-Jharsuguda, Orissa |
| 37. | Prakalpa At-PO Jyotipur, District Keonjhar, Orissa. |
| 38. | Adivasi Harijan Integrated Mass Social Agency (AHIMSA), District Kandhamal, Phulbani, Orissa |
| 39. | Society for Weaker Community, District-Bhadrak, Orissa-756100 |
| 40. | Radhakrishna Club, Urban Bank P.O. District-Jagatsinghpur, Orissa-754103 |
| 41. | Pallisri Mahila Samiti At/PO-Korua, Via-Tyendakura, District-Kendrapara, Orissa-754134 |
| 42. | Association for Voluntary Action (AVA), At-Dampur, PO-Berboi, District-Puri, Orissa |
| 43. | Association for Social Work & Social Research in Orissa, At-Seva Vihar, P.O. Butupali, District-Boudh, Orissa |
| 44. | COPHEE (Centre for Public Health & Environment Education), At Haraparbati, Chhack, P.O. Jajpur Town, District-Jajpur, Orissa-755001 |
| 45. | Gandhian Institute of Technical Advancement (GITA), VIM-818, Sailashree Vihar, Bhubaneswar, District-Khurda, Orissa |
| UTTAR PRADESH | |
| 46. | The Managing Director, Uttar Pradesh Mahila Kalyan Nigam Limited, 2/5 B, Vishwas Khand-2, Gomti Nagar, Lucknow-226010 (UP). [Govt. UP (Mathura) proposal] |
| 47. | Government of UP, Mathura, Proposal (The Managing Director, UP Mahila Kalyan Nigam Limited, 2/5B, Vishwas Khand-2, Gomti Nagar, Lucknow) |

| 1 | 2 |
|--------------------|---|
| MANIPUR | |
| 48. | The Rural Development Society, RDS Bhawan, Wangjing Bazar, P.O. Wangjing, District-Thoubal Manipur-795148 |
| 49. | SC/ST Backward Women & Children Development Organisation in Rural Areas, Thoubal Khunou, District-Thoubal, Manipur-795138 |
| 50. | Rural Voluntary Services (RVS), Wangbal Mayai Leikai, P.O. Thoubal, District-Thoubal Manipur |
| 51. | Public Yoga & Nature Cure Association Kakching Chumnang Leikai, North East India, District-Thoubal Manipur |
| 52. | Department of Social Welfare, Govt. of Manipur, Imphal |
| 53. | Environment & Economics Management Association (EEMA), (B.O.) Keisampat Junction, Near-Keisampat Lairembee, Imphal West-II district, Manipur-795001 |
| 54. | Manipur Border Area Development Society, Chakpikarong P.O. Chakpikarong, Bazar-795102, District-Chandel, Manipur-795102 |
| 55. | Institute of Social Development for Weaker Sections, Wahengbam Leikai, Khongnang Hogaibi, N.C. Road, Imphal, District-Imphal West, Manipur-795001 |
| 56. | The Central Social Welfare Board, New Delhi |
| TAMIL NADU | |
| 57. | Avvai Village Welfare Society 260, Public Office Road, Velipalayam, Nagapattinam, District-Nagapattinam, Tamil Nadu-611 001 |
| 58. | Rural Education for Action and Development (READ), H-27, 5th cross, R.M. Colony, District-Dindigul, Tamil Nadu-624 001 |
| 59. | The Banyan, 6th Main Road Mogapair ERI Scheme Mogapair West, Chennai-600 058 |
| MAHARASHTRA | |
| 60. | Saraswati Shikshan Mahila Mandal, Mahatma Jyotiba Fule Sadan, Krishna Nagar Chock, Mul Road, District-Chandrapur, Maharashtra |
| Total | |

Membership of Delhi Golf Club

3696. SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of officers serving or retired, who acquired the membership of Delhi Golf Club during their posting in the Ministry;

(b) the grounds on which the membership of the Club was given to them; and

(c) the rules relating to the membership of DGC?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) During the last five years nine officers were nominated for tenure membership of Delhi Golf Club during their posting in the Ministry of Urban Development.

Out of these nominees only Mr. Pankaj Jain has been enrolled as tenure member in terms of Bye-laws of the Club.

For regular membership two officers were nominated during their posting in the Ministry.

Out of these only Mr. N.N. Khanna has been enrolled as regular member in terms of Bye-laws of the Club.

(b) and (c) The Government of India has a quota for 175 members in the Delhi Golf Club which is meant for officers of the rank of Director and above who are on deputation which Government of India, deputed to PSUs/ other Government of India Offices and posted at Delhi, Members of Parliament, Judges of Supreme/High Court, Attorney General, Solicitor General and Additional Solicitor General of India etc. for a fixed tenure subject to their level of proficiency as per Golfing Rules.

Besides, 2 nominations made by the Ministry of Urban Development are accepted by the Club for "Out of turn regular membership" every financial year.

The above mentioned officers, who were eligible as per above norms were nominated by the Ministry for tenure membership of Delhi Golf Club.

[Translation]

Handing over of Big Markets to Local Bodies

3697. SHRI ANNASAHAB M.K. PATIL:
SHRI Y.G. MAHAJAN:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is contemplating to handover malls/big markets built on the lands belonging to the Ministry in Delhi to local bodies;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the progress made in this regard so far; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (d) Presently, the Land & Development Office and the Directorate of Estates under the Ministry of Urban Development administer different categories of markets in Delhi, such as markets developed by the erstwhile Rehabilitation Department, shops auctioned by Land & Development Office in nazul areas, shops constructed by the Central Public Works Department etc., and given on lease/licence basis. A proposal has been initiated to transfer the administration of these markets to the local bodies.

[English]

Guidelines for Arrest of Accused

3698. SHRI KULDEEP BISHNOI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken any measures to enforce the guidelines recently issued by the National Human Rights Commission regarding arrest of a person;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to set up a complaint redressal mechanism in this regard in all the States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) to (c) The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has issued comprehensive guidelines on the arrest of a person and circulated these to all the police stations in the country for effective implementation. The guidelines provide, inter alia, that in case of arrest, the authorities concerned should exercise proper restraint and make the arrest only after being fully satisfied of the genuineness of their action, power of arrest is justified in cognizable cases only for those involved in heinous offences or are prone to violent behaviour and likely to commit further

offences or where the suspect is required to be prevented from destroying evidence or interfering with witnesses etc., use of minimum force and upholding the dignity of the person while making arrest, avoiding the use of handcuffs or leg chains except as provided under the law, association women police officers as far as practicable where the person or persons arrested are women, avoidance of arrest of women between sunset and sunrise etc. The guidelines also refer to the requirements to be followed for effecting arrests as laid down in the orders of the Supreme Court in the Joginder Kumar's case—(1994) 4SCC 260 and D.K. Basu' case (1997) 1SCC.

The Government has also advised all the State Governments/Union Territories to follow all the requirements laid down by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the case of D.K. Basu Vs. State of West whenever arrests are made.

Since Law and Order is a State subject, it is for the State Government to set up complaints redressal mechanisms as required.

Missing Pak Nationals

3699. SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARSTE:
SHRI JAI PRAKASH (MOHANLAL GANJ):

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Pakistani Nationals came to watch the India-Pakistan matches match-wise;

(b) whether some Pakistani Nationals disappeared and had not returned back;

(c) if so, the number of such Pakistani Nationals; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) The match-wise number of Pakistani Nationals who came to India to watch and Indo-Pak cricket series is as under:

| Place of Match | No. of Pak Nationals |
|----------------|----------------------|
| Mohali | 2754 |
| Bangalore | 641 |

(b) and (c) 42 Pak Nationals have not yet returned back after watching the cricket matches.

(d) The concerned Immigration Check Posts have been sensitized for their look out and State Governments have been requested to take necessary action under law.

Opening of AICTE Regional Offices

3700. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to open more AICTE (All India Council for Technical Education) Regional Offices in the country particularly in Hyderabad to facilitate the Engineering colleges; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) and (b) A proposal to open a Regional office at Hyderabad is under consideration in the All India Council for Technical Education.

[Translation]

Primitive Tribes

3701. SHRI MAHAVIR BHAGORA: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of tribes listed in primitive tribe category in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the population of these tribes has been ascertained by conducting a survey;

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

(d) the steps taken by the Government for upliftment of these tribes?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH): (a) to (c) State-wise names of Primitive Tribal Groups (PTGs) and their population available latest up to 1991 Census are given in the enclosed Statement. The tribe-wise population figures as per 2001 Census have not yet been published by the Registrar General of India.

(d) In addition to various central sector/centrally sponsored Schemes/Programmes being implemented by the Ministry for the Welfare of Scheduled Tribes, including the PTGs, the Ministry has also been implementing a Central Sector Scheme namely "Development of Primitive Tribal Groups (PTGs)" since 1998-99 exclusively for the

benefit of Primitive Tribal Groups. Under the Scheme, 100% financial assistance is provided to State Governments/UTs and Non-Governmental Organizations for all round development of the Primitive Tribal Groups (PTGs). An amount of Rs. 21.16 crores was released during 2004-05 under this scheme.

Statement

Primitive Tribal Groups and their Population in India as per 1991 Census

| (Figures in actual) | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| States/UTs. | Name of P.T.G. | Population 1991 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Andhra Pradesh | 1. Chenchu | 40869 |
| | 2. Bodo Gadaba | 33127 |
| | 3. Gutob Gadaba | — |
| | 4. Dongria Khond | 66629 |
| | 5. Kultia Khond | — |
| | 6. Kolam | 41254 |
| | 7. Konda Reddi | 76391 |
| | 8. Kondasavara | — |
| | 9. Bondo Porja | — |
| | 10. Khond Porja | 24154 |
| | 11. Parengi Porja | — |
| | 12. Thoti | 3654 |
| | Total | 286078 |
| Bihar (Including Jharkhand) | 13. Asur | 9623 |
| | 14. Birhor | 8083 |
| | 15. Birjia | 6191 |
| | 16. Hill Kharia | 151634 |
| | 17. Korwa | 24871 |
| | 18. Mal Paharia | 86790 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|--|---------------------|--------|
| | 19. Parhaiya | 30421 |
| | 20. Sauria Paharia | 48761 |
| | 21. Savar | 4264 |
| | Total | 370638 |
| Gujarat | 22. Kolgha | 82679 |
| | 23. Kathodi | 4773 |
| | 24. Kotwalia | 19569 |
| | 25. Padhar | 15896 |
| | 26. Siddi | 6336 |
| | Total | 129253 |
| Karnataka | 27. Jenu Kuruba | 29371 |
| | 28. Koraga | 16322 |
| | Total | 45693 |
| Kerala | 29. Cholanaikeyan | — |
| | 30. Kadar | 2021 |
| | 31. Kattunayakan | 12155 |
| | 32. Koraga | 1651 |
| | 33. Kurumba | 1820 |
| | Total | 17647 |
| Madhya Pradesh (including Chhattisgarh) | 34. Abujh Maria | — |
| | 35. Baiga | 317549 |
| | 36. Bharia | — |
| | 37. Birhor | 2206 |
| | 38. Hill Korwa | — |
| | 39. Kamar | 20585 |
| | 40. Sahariya | 332748 |
| | Total | 673068 |
| Maharashtra | 41. Katkari/Kathodi | 202203 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---------------------|--------|
| | 42. Kolam | 147843 |
| | 43. Maria Gond | — |
| | Total | 350046 |
| Manipur | 44. Maram Naga | 9592 |
| Orissa | 45. Chuktia Bhunjia | — |
| | 46. Birhor | 825 |
| | 47. Bondo | 7315 |
| | 48. Didayi | 5471 |
| | 49. Dongria Khond | — |
| | 50. Juang | 35665 |
| | 51. Kharia | — |
| | 52. Kutia Khond | — |
| | 53. Lanjia Saura | — |
| | 54. Lodha | 7458 |
| | 55. Mankirdia | 1491 |
| | 56. Paudi Bhuyan | — |
| | 57. Saura | — |
| | Total | 58225 |
| Rajasthan | 58. Saharia | 59810 |
| Tamil Nadu | 59. Irular | 138827 |
| | 60. Kattunayakan | 42761 |
| | 61. Kota | 752 |
| | 62. Korumba | 4768 |
| | 63. Paniyan | 7124 |
| | 64. Toda | 1100 |
| | Total | 195332 |
| Tripura | 65. Riang | 111606 |
| Uttar Pradesh (including Uttaranchal) | 66. Buksa | 34621 |
| | 67. Raji | 1728 |
| | Total | 36349 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---------------------------|----------------------|---------|
| West Bengal | 68. Birhor | 855 |
| | 69. Lodha | 68095 |
| | 70. Toto | — |
| | Total | 68950 |
| | | |
| Andaman & Nicobar Islands | 71. Great Andamanese | 32 |
| | 72. Jarawa | 89 |
| | 73. Onge | 101 |
| | 74. Sentinelest | 24 |
| | 75. Shom Pen | 131 |
| | Total | 377 |
| All India | Grand Total | 2412664 |

*[English]***Statehood to Delhi**

3702. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to accord full statehood to Delhi;

(b) if so, the steps initiated in this regard so far and the stage at which the matter stands as on date; and

(c) the time by which the matter is likely to be expedited?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT): (a) to (c) The proposal to grant statehood to Delhi has been referred for in-depth examination to an Inter-Ministerial Committee of officials, which includes a representative of the Government of NCT of Delhi. No definite time frame can be specified in this regard.

Pending Application for Agricultural Import

3703. SHRIMATI PARAMJIT KAUR GULSHAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether applications for import of some agricultural commodities, including Ginger are pending for clearance;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) As per the Foreign Trade Policy, the agricultural commodities some of which are covered under the restricted list of import, are allowed for import against an import license issued by Directorate General of Foreign Trade after clearance by the Exim Facilitation Committee (an inter-ministerial committee constituted in DGFT office). Some cases for grant of import license for import of Oats (other than seed quality) and Ginger are under consideration in consultation with concerned Government Departments.

*[Translation]***Expenditure Incurred by DDA for Maintaining Greenery**

3704. SHRI JAI PRAKASH (MOHANLAL GANJ): Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the year-wise amount incurred by the Delhi Development Authority under the Tree Plantation Programme to maintain the greenery of Delhi during the last three years;

(b) the target fixed for tree plantation with the help of this incurred amount and the actual tree plantation undertaken during the said period;

(c) whether the Government has sought the figures pertaining to live plants in the beginning of this year so that the factual position could be ascertained; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The Delhi Development Authority (DDA) has given the year-wise expenditure for Tree Plantation Programme during the last three years as under:-

| Year | Amount |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| 2002-2003 | Rs. 70.40 lakhs |
| 2003-2004 | Rs. 73.23 lakhs |
| 2004-2005 (upto Feb, 2005) | Rs. 65.00 lakhs |

(b) The targets for plantation of trees and the actual plantation taken place during the last three years is as under:

| Year | Target | Achievement |
|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| 2002-2003 | 490000 nos. | 461301 nos. |
| 2003-2004 | 460000 nos. | 471114 nos. |
| 2004-2005 | 450375 nos. | 447010 nos. |

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Central Government Flats in Maharashtra

3705. SHRIMATI KALPNA RAMESH NARHIRE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the location-wise number of Central Government flats in Maharashtra;

(b) whether all the Central Government employees living in Maharashtra have been allotted flats;

(c) if so, the details of flats allotted to them, type-wise; and

(d) the time by which the wait listed employees are proposed to be allotted flats?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) General Pool Residential Accommodation in Maharashtra is available at Mumbai and Nagpur only. The type-wise details of General Pool residential accommodation and their allotment at Mumbai and Nagpur are enclosed as statement. At present, 1696 employees in Mumbai, and 122 employees in Nagpur are waitlisted for different types of flats.

(d) Allotments to the waitlisted employees will depend on availability of vacant accommodation.

Statement

Details of Allotment made

MUMBAI

| Type | Total Number of quarters | Units allotted | No. of Applicants in waiting list (Allotments are being made) |
|--------------|--------------------------|----------------|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| I | 2568 | 2200 | No waiting list |
| II | 3457 | 3055 | 1227 |
| III | 1569 | 1330 | No waiting list |
| IV | 440 | 419 | No waiting list |
| IV (Spl) | 28 | 28 | 159 |
| V | 261 | 249 | 195 |
| VI | 93 | 93 | 100 |
| Hostel | 144 | 97 | 15 |
| Total | 8560 | 7471 | 1696 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|---------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|
| NAGPUR | | | |
| I | 247 | 222 | No waiting list |
| II | 871 | 871 | 120 |
| III | 417 | 378 | No waiting list |
| IV | 173 | 164 | No waiting list |
| V | 93 | 88 | No waiting list |
| VI | 12 | 12 | 2 |
| Out House | 12 | 12 | No waiting list |
| Total | 1825 | 1747 | 122 |

[English]

Indo-Sri Lanka Trade

3706. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the specific areas under which Indo-Sri Lanka trade relations exist at present;

(b) whether Government has a proposal to expand the Indo-Sri Lanka trade relation; and

(c) if so, the programmes drawn up in this regard for 2004-2005 and its achievement till now?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN): (a) At present India and Sri Lanka are signatories to Free Trade Agreement which is operational from 1st March, 2000. With the signing of this Agreement, the volume of trade between India and Sri Lanka has been increasing every year. The total volume of trade in the year 2003-2004 was US \$ 1512 million and for the period April-January 2004-2005 was US \$ 1357.78 million. If we compare the increase in the trade for the year 2004-2005 (April-January) with the corresponding period of 2003-2004 (April-January), US\$ 1125.29, there is 20.70% increase in trade which highlights the fact that the trade between India and Sri Lanka has shown positive growth. India is also the fourth largest foreign investor in Sri Lanka.

(b) and (c) In order to expand the India-Sri Lanka trade relations, a Joint Study Group was nominated in April, 2003 to make recommendations as to how to take the two economies beyond trade and towards greater integration to impart renewed impetus and synergy to the bilateral economic interaction through the conclusion of Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA). This Group submitted its report during October 2003. On the basis of this report, 2nd Round of Talks at Commerce Secretary level between India and Sri Lanka on entering into CEPA was held in New Delhi on 10-11 February, 2005 where both the sides agreed to use this report as an important reference document and for timely completion of CEPA, it was decided to establish Trade Negotiating Committee (TNC) at the level of Commerce Secretaries to set up three Working Groups on (1) Trade in Goods, (2) Trade in Services and (c) Investment and Economic Cooperation. It was further agreed to set up Sub Groups for (a) Custom Cooperation; (b) Rules of Origin; and (c) Trade Defence Measures under the Working Groups on Trade in Goods. Sub Groups on Financial Services and Avoidance of Double Taxation and Preference of Fiscal Evasion Agreement were also formed. During this meeting, Terms of Reference (TORs) for all the Groups/Sub-Groups were mutually agreed upon and they would be further discussed in the First week of May, 2005. The formation of Trade Negotiating Committee at the Commerce Secretary level has paved the way for entering into CEPA which would entail (a) Trade in Goods; (b) Trade in Services; and (c) Investment and Economic Cooperation.

Both the Governments are committed to the need of widening the ambit of the India-Sri Lanka Free Trade Agreement (ISLFTA) to go beyond trade in goods to include services and to facilitate greater investments flow between the two countries.

[Translation]

Approval to Institutions in Madhya Pradesh

3707. SHRI ASHOK ARGAL: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Gram Chetna Samiti, Chambal Vikas Sansthan, non-residential School and Jan Sewa Samiti Crafts Training Centre in Muraina Madhya Pradesh have been approved by the Government;

(b) if so, whether these institutions have applied for any Central grants; and

(c) if so, the details and the time by which the grant is likely to be released?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH): (a) to (c) Chambal Vikas Sansthan and Gram Chetna Samiti, District Muraina, Madhya Pradesh were sanctioned the project of Non-Residential Schools during 1999-2000 and 2000-01, respectively. Jan Seva Samiti, District Muraina, Madhya Pradesh sanctioned the project of Knitting, Weaving and Handloom Training Centre during 2000-01. These projects were inspected by the Ministry during 2001-02 and were found to be non-functional. The proposals of these organisations, therefore cannot be considered for release of further grant.

[*English*]

Economic Cooperation Agreement

3708. SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any plan to go in for more comprehensive economic co-operation programme;

(b) if so, the areas proposed to be covered;

(c) whether the Preferential Trade Agreement has helped in overcoming non-tariff barriers; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN): (a) and (b) India has signed Framework Agreements for comprehensive economic cooperation with ASEAN (Association of South East Asian Nations) Thailand, and BIMSTEC (Bay of Bengal Initiative for Multi-Sectoral Technical and Economic Cooperation) during the year 2003-2004. These Agreements provide for negotiations on preferential market access in the areas of Goods, Services and Investment. India is also negotiating a Comprehensive Economic Cooperation Agreement covering Goods, Services and Investment with Singapore and Sri Lanka.

(c) and (d) As on today India is participating in the Global System of Trade Preferences (GSTP) Agreement

among developing countries, SAARC Preferential Trading Agreement (SAPTA) among the seven South Asian countries and Bangkok Agreement among India, Bangladesh, China, Sri Lanka, Republic of Korea and Lao Peoples Democratic Republic. These are the regional preferential trading arrangements in force where limited tariff preferences on goods have been exchanged. Though there are provisions for negotiations on both tariff and non-tariff measures, the signatories have limited their negotiations to tariff measures only.

Inclusion of Bhote Language in 8th Schedule

3709. SHRI CHHEWANG THUPSTAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal/demand for the inclusion of 'Bhote' language in Eighth Schedule of the Constitution; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

A Committee was set up under Shri Sitakant Mohapatra to evolve a set of objective criteria for inclusion of more languages in the Eighth Schedule. The Committee has submitted its report and made certain recommendations. A decision on the pending demands for inclusion of languages in the Eighth Schedule, including Bhoti, will be taken in the light of the recommendations of the Committee. A decision on the subject involves careful consideration of the issues involved and no time frame can be indicated in this stage.

Grants-in-Aid to Uttar Pradesh

3710. KUNWAR MANVENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the proposals received by the Union Government for grants-in-aid for supply of potable water, improvement of drainage system and development of slums in Uttar Pradesh during the last three years;

(b) the amount sanctioned and released to the State during the above period, year-wise; and

(c) the amount allocated for the purpose for 2005-2006?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) To supplement the efforts of State Governments, the Ministry has provided financial assistance under the Centrally Sponsored Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme (AUWSP) for implementation of water supply schemes for small towns with population less than 20,000 as per 1991 and 2001 Census with the funding pattern of 50:50 basis by Central and State Governments.

Details of the schemes received from the Government of Uttar Pradesh, funds sanctioned and released during the last three years are given in the enclosed statement.

At present, there is no Central Government scheme for Providing assistance for improvement of sewerage/ drainage systems in urban areas.

Ministry of Urban Employment & Poverty Alleviation is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Programme called Valmiki Ambedkar Awas Yojana (VAMBAY) to facilitate construction and upgradation of dwelling units for the slum

dwellers and to provide health and enable urban environment through community toilets.

The details of amount sanctioned and released to the State of Uttar Pradesh during the last three years is as under:—

(Rs. in lakhs)

| Year | Amount released/sanctioned |
|---------|----------------------------|
| 2002-03 | 1108.80 |
| 2003-04 | 1912.48 |
| 2004-05 | 1991.95 |

(c) Budget provision of Rs. 95.24 crore has been made under AUWSP for the year 2005-06 for the entire country to meet the committed liability for the ongoing schemes under AUWSP including the State of Uttar Pradesh.

As regards VAMBAY, no allocation has yet been made for the year 2005-06.

Statement

State: Uttar Pradesh
As on 10.4.2005

A. Projects Sanctioned from 2002-03 to till date under AUWSP

| Sl.No. | Name of Town | District | Project Cost (Rs. in lakhs) | Central share (Rs. in lakhs) |
|---|--------------|------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Projects sanctioned during 2002-03 | | | | |
| 1. | Amanpur | #Etah | 28.53 | 14.27 |
| 2. | Bhargain | Etah | 78.71 | 39.36 |
| 3. | Amethi | Sultanpur | 13.25 | 6.63 |
| 4. | Fatehabad | Agra | 70.78 | 35.39 |
| 5. | Churk Gurma | Sonebhadra | 110.75 | 55.38 |
| 6. | Jarwal | Bahraich | 82.00 | 41.00 |
| 7. | Niwadi | Ghaziabad | 60.44 | 30.22 |
| 8. | Maniyar | Ballia | 63.03 | 31.52 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-----|------------------|----------------|--------|-------|
| 9. | Ghosia Bazar | Ravi Das Nagar | 72.05 | 36.03 |
| 10. | Bilthara Road | Ballia | 79.57 | 39.79 |
| 11. | Sahatwar | Ballia | 26.70 | 13.35 |
| 12. | Handiya | Allahabad | 135.59 | 67.80 |
| 13. | Sadat | Ghazipur | 75.65 | 37.83 |
| 14. | Pachpewra | Balrampur | 64.80 | 32.40 |
| 15. | Barsana | Mathura | 71.42 | 35.71 |
| 16. | Nakur | Saharanpur | 105.46 | 52.73 |
| 17. | Khamaria | Ravidas Nagar | 112.05 | 56.03 |
| 18. | Maharajganj | Gorakhpur | 82.61 | 41.31 |
| 19. | Bilram | Etah | 58.78 | 29.39 |
| 20. | Awagarh | Etah | 68.50 | 34.25 |
| 21. | Dhanaura | J.P. Nagar | 133.22 | 66.61 |
| 22. | Sahaspur | Bijnore | 46.88 | 23.44 |
| 23. | Joya | J.P. Nagar | 124.82 | 62.41 |
| 24. | Mariahu | Jaunpur | 88.77 | 44.39 |
| 25. | Patti | Pratapgarh | 77.86 | 38.93 |
| 26. | Bahua | Fatehpur | 45.96 | 22.98 |
| 27. | Dasna | Ghaziabad | 69.85 | 34.93 |
| 28. | Kemrai | Rampur | 161.00 | 80.50 |
| 29. | Kadaura | Jalaun | 108.90 | 54.45 |
| 30. | Dataganj | Badaun | 79.26 | 39.63 |
| 31. | Mahavan | Mathura | 71.56 | 35.78 |
| 32. | Kirwali | Mainpuri | 139.20 | 69.60 |
| 33. | Ikdil | Etawah | 110.14 | 55.07 |
| 34. | Kampill | Farukhabad | 86.61 | 43.31 |
| 35. | Katra Mediniganj | Pratapgarh | 79.60 | 39.80 |
| 36. | Jangipur | Ghazipur | 120.16 | 60.08 |
| 37. | Garautha | Jhansi | 31.00 | 15.50 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-----|---------------|--------------|--------|-------|
| 38. | Jansath | Muzaffamagar | 77.26 | 38.63 |
| 39. | Rampura | Jalaun | 80.70 | 40.35 |
| 40. | Baldeo | Mathura | 40.06 | 20.03 |
| 41. | Farah | Mathura | 70.35 | 35.18 |
| 42. | Goverdhan | Mathura | 56.40 | 28.20 |
| 43. | Kodajahanabad | Fatehpur | 77.53 | 38.77 |
| 44. | Jaswant Nagar | Etawah | 103.20 | 51.60 |
| 45. | Kurara | Hamirpur | 75.75 | 37.88 |
| 46. | Antu | Pratapgarh | 75.20 | 37.60 |
| 47. | Sakhanu | Badaun | 61.39 | 30.70 |
| 48. | Rudayan | Badaun | 50.89 | 25.45 |
| 49. | Jaithra | Etah | 40.03 | 20.02 |
| 50. | Kusumara | Mainpuri | 42.49 | 21.25 |
| 51. | Kotara | Jalaun | 72.39 | 36.20 |
| 52. | Madhogarh | Jalaun | 53.96 | 26.98 |
| 53. | Umari | Jalaun | 57.42 | 28.71 |
| 54. | Besawan | Aligarh | 64.40 | 32.20 |
| 55. | Mundia | Badaun | 47.20 | 23.60 |
| 56. | Bewar | Mainpuri | 97.77 | 48.89 |
| 57. | Baberu | Banda | 62.47 | 31.24 |
| 58. | Jagner | Agra | 79.39 | 39.70 |
| 59. | Bah | Agra | 69.67 | 34.84 |
| 60. | Rura | Kanpur Dehat | 151.17 | 75.59 |
| 61. | Sikendara | Kanpur Dehat | 74.38 | 37.19 |
| 62. | Shivali | Kanpur Dehat | 62.77 | 31.39 |
| 63. | Amraudha | Kanpur Dehat | 52.50 | 26.25 |
| 64. | Mendu | Hathras | 70.35 | 35.18 |
| 65. | Sumerpur | Hamirpur | 134.92 | 67.46 |
| 66. | Jalalabad | Bijnore | 104.22 | 52.11 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|---|--------------|----------------|--------|--------|
| 67. | Kamalganj | Farukhabad | 66.44 | 33.22 |
| 68. | Ujhari | J.P. Nagar | 38.69 | 19.35 |
| 69. | Kundarki | Moradabad | 134.47 | 67.24 |
| 70. | Gangapur | Varanasi | 74.71 | 37.36 |
| 71. | Sidhpura | Etah | 46.35 | 23.18 |
| 72. | Chhata | Mathura | 107.00 | 53.50 |
| 73. | Kisni | Mainpuri | 67.76 | 33.88 |
| 74. | Kursath | Unnao | 44.65 | 22.33 |
| 75. | Bighpur | Unnao | 50.66 | 25.33 |
| 76. | Gyanpur | Ravi Das Nagar | 52.78 | 26.39 |
| 77. | Milak | Rampur | 53.06 | 28.53 |
| 78. | Tikari | Baghpat | 27.63 | 13.82 |
| 79. | Alapur | Badaun | 110.98 | 55.49 |
| 80. | Wazir Ganj | Badaun | 120.24 | 60.12 |
| 81. | Mahona | Lucknow | 53.60 | 26.80 |
| 82. | Bhogaon | Mainpuri | 83.06 | 41.53 |
| 83. | Itaunja | Lucknow | 47.27 | 23.64 |
| 84. | Doghat | Baghpat | 26.03 | 13.02 |
| 85. | Shivrajpur | Kanpur | 45.87 | 22.94 |
| 86. | Ugu | Unnao | 65.95 | 32.98 |
| 87. | Aurangabad | Bulandshahr | 61.97 | 30.99 |
| 88. | Kishanpur | Fatehpur | 21.66 | 10.83 |
| 89. | Bahsuma | Meerut | 22.24 | 11.12 |
| Projects sanctioned during 2003-04 | | | | |
| 90. | Erich | Jhansi | 125.69 | 62.85 |
| 91. | Gursarai | Jhansi | 310.76 | 155.38 |
| 92. | Maharaj Ganj | Rai Bareilly | 61.05 | 30.53 |
| 93. | Parshadepur | Rae Bareilly | 61.50 | 30.75 |
| 94. | Titron | Saharanpur | 82.15 | 41.08 |
| 95. | Bachrawan | Rae Bareilly | 66.00 | 33.00 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|------|---------------------|-----------------|--------|--------|
| 96. | Gunnaur | Badaun | 100.94 | 50.47 |
| 97. | Salon | Rae Bareilly | 88.61 | 44.31 |
| 98. | Kunda | Pratapgarh | 140.70 | 70.35 |
| 99. | Oel Dhakua | Lakhimpur-Kheri | 75.54 | 37.77 |
| 100. | Nanauta | Sharanpur | 45.42 | 22.71 |
| 101. | Anoopshahar | Bulandshahar | 115.66 | 57.83 |
| 102. | Dhaurahara | Lakhimpur-Kheri | 72.00 | 36.00 |
| 103. | Kathghar Lalganj | Azamgarh | 91.54 | 45.77 |
| 104. | Bilsanda | Pilibhit | 69.23 | 34.62 |
| 105. | Garhi Pukhta | Muzaffarnagar | 27.92 | 13.96 |
| 106. | Kanth | Shahjahanpur | 75.17 | 37.59 |
| 107. | Thiriya-Nizamatkhan | Bareilly | 92.98 | 46.49 |
| 108. | Baghadurganj | Ghazipur | 126.95 | 63.48 |
| 109. | Bharwari | Kaushambi | 146.00 | 73.00 |
| 110. | Manjhanpur | Kaushambi | 58.40 | 29.20 |
| 111. | Bhagwant Nagar | Unnao | 59.96 | 29.98 |
| 112. | Lal Gopal Ganj | Allahabad | 145.54 | 72.77 |
| 113. | Neoria Hussainpur | Pilibhit | 72.92 | 36.46 |
| 114. | Sheeshgarh | Bareilly | 102.68 | 51.34 |
| 115. | Richha | Bareilly | 170.24 | 85.12 |
| 116. | Maholi | Sitapur | 50.68 | 25.34 |
| 117. | Khaga | Fatehpur | 81.06 | 40.53 |
| 118. | Manikpur | Chitrakoot | 301.37 | 150.69 |
| 119. | Fatehganj (East) | Bareilly | 47.43 | 23.72 |
| 120. | Tambour | Sitapur | 65.97 | 32.99 |
| 121. | Dalmau | Raebareli | 96.94 | 48.47 |
| 122. | Sirsa | Allahabad | 72.78 | 36.39 |
| 123. | Paintepur | Sitapur | 47.75 | 23.88 |
| 124. | Bhokerhedi | Muzaffarnagar | 33.60 | 16.80 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|---|----------------------|--------------------|--------|-------|
| 125. | Mauaima | Allahabad | 103.29 | 51.65 |
| 126. | Pratapgarh City | Pratapgarh | 105.95 | 52.98 |
| 127. | Kachauna | Hardoi | 77.55 | 38.78 |
| 128. | Beniganj | Hardoi | 58.16 | 29.08 |
| 129. | Gopiganj | Sant Ravidas Nagar | 129.43 | 64.72 |
| 130. | Mishrikh cum-Neemsar | Sitapur | 73.35 | 36.68 |
| 131. | Dewan | Barabanki | 66.02 | 33.01 |
| 132. | Allaganj | Shahjahanpur | 30.22 | 15.11 |
| 133. | Nandgaon | Mathura | 113.36 | 56.68 |
| 134. | Chail | Kaushambi | 65.52 | 32.76 |
| 135. | Mailani | Lakhimpur-Kheri | 46.15 | 23.08 |
| 136. | Gopamau | Hardoi | 24.98 | 12.49 |
| 137. | Shahi | Bareilly | 94.29 | 47.15 |
| 138. | Gosaiganj | Lucknow | 106.10 | 53.05 |
| 139. | Ajhua | Kaushambi | 75.14 | 37.57 |
| 140. | Sikenderpur | Kannauj | 24.47 | 12.24 |
| 141. | Kunwargaon | Badaun | 32.16 | 16.08 |
| Projects sanctioned during 2004-05 | | | | |
| 142. | Sirathu | Kaushambi | 123.20 | 61.60 |
| 143. | Bilsi | Badaun | 56.46 | 28.23 |
| 144. | Swamibagh | Agra | 27.55 | 13.78 |
| 145. | Banki | Barabanki | 80.68 | 40.34 |
| 146. | Maswasi | Rampur | 30.38 | 15.19 |
| 147. | Kheta Sarai | Jaunpur | 104.09 | 52.05 |
| 148. | Puwayan | Shahjahanpur | 64.48 | 32.24 |
| 149. | Un | Muzaffarnagar | 49.38 | 24.69 |
| 150. | Jhinjhana | Muzaffarnagar | 38.95 | 19.48 |
| 151. | Kirwali | Agra | 59.87 | 29.94 |
| 152. | Dankaur | G.B. Nagar | 32.66 | 16.33 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|------|----------------|------------|----------|---------|
| 153. | Narauli | Moradabad | 38.30 | 19.15 |
| 154. | Gokul | Mathura | 69.59 | 34.80 |
| 155. | Patla | Ghaziabad | 26.62 | 13.31 |
| 156. | Bajana | Mathura | 45.36 | 22.68 |
| 157. | Gawan | Badaun | 67.40 | 33.70 |
| 158. | Samthar | Jhansi | 45.53 | 22.77 |
| 159. | Bisanda Buzurg | Banda | 76.14 | 38.07 |
| 160. | Kursat Nagar | Hardoi | 50.68 | 25.34 |
| 161. | Saiyed Raja | Chandauli | 47.57 | 23.79 |
| 162. | Farid Nagam | Ghaziabad | 28.56 | 14.28 |
| 163. | Jafrabad | Jaunpur | 77.14 | 38.57 |
| 164. | Pipri | Sonebhadra | 455.46 | 227.73 |
| | | | 12870.08 | 6435.04 |

*Scheme commissioned.

B. Projects returned to State from 2002-03 to till date:—

| Sl.No. | Name of Town | District | Project Cost (Rs. in lakhs) |
|--------|------------------|-----------|--------------------------------|
| 1. | Raya Phase-II | Mathura | 75.68 |
| 2. | Sahjanwa | Gorakhpur | 288.99 |
| 3. | Nandigaon | Jalaun | 19.52 |
| 4. | Etmadpur | Agra | 43.95 |
| 5. | Mogra Badshahpur | Jaunpur | 68.76 |
| 6. | Katra Bazar | Gonda | 20.06 |
| Total | | | 516.96 |

C. Funds Sanctioned and released during last three years:—

| Sl.No. | Year | Amount Sanctioned (Rs. Lakhs) | Amount Released (Rs. Lakhs)** |
|--------|---------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. | 2002-03 | 3282.38 | 2426.09 |
| 2. | 2003-04 | 2304.63 | 2710.48 |
| 3. | 2004-05 | 847.52 | 1664.93 |
| | | 6434.53 | 6801.50 |

**Also includes the funds released for ongoing schemes.

Jan Shikshan Sansthan

3711. SHRI RAVICHANDRAN SIPPIPARA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of centres set up in the country under Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS) as on 31.12.04 and till date, State-wise;

(b) the total number of adults imparted Non-Formal education and skills under the scheme as on 31.12.04; and

(c) the total amount sanctioned/spent under the scheme during the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) to (c) A statement showing the number of Jan Shikshan Sansthan (JSS) sanctioned till 31.12.04 and upto 31.3.2005 State-wise alongwith amount sanctioned during last 3 years is enclosed.

A total of 19,60,000 persons have benefited from vocational training courses between 1992-2004. In addition, 66,03,767 persons benefited from life enrichment, education and awareness building programmes conducted by JSS in the above period.

Statement

Statewise list of number of Jan Shikshan Sansthan and amount sanctioned in last three years

| Sl.No. | State | No. of JSS as on | | Amount sanctioned during (Rs. in lakhs) | | |
|--------|-------------------|------------------|---------|---|---------|---------|
| | | 31.12.04 | 31.3.05 | 2001-02 | 2002-03 | 2003-04 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 09 | 09 | 217.18 | 209.39 | 227.70 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 01 | 01 | — | 15.25 | 10.00 |
| 3. | Assam | 03 | 03 | 38.60 | 37.04 | 47.55 |
| 4. | Bihar | 05 | 06 | 50.21 | 56.05 | 67.76 |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 01 | 01 | 22.67 | 21.78 | 14.64 |
| 6. | Delhi | 02 | 02 | 24.99 | 20.92 | 20.04 |
| 7. | Goa | 01 | 01 | 16.50 | 24.01 | 12.13 |
| 8. | Gujarat | 06 | 06 | 138.76 | 130.25 | 115.79 |
| 9. | Haryana | 04 | 05 | 48.83 | 39.43 | 45.13 |
| 10. | Himachal Pradesh | Nil | Nil | — | — | — |
| 11. | Jammu & Kashmir | 01 | 01 | 15.09 | 21.41 | 14.20 |
| 12. | Jharkhand | 05 | 05 | 69.16 | 54.14 | 65.53 |
| 13. | Karnataka | 09 | 10 | 185.52 | 150.85 | 169.86 |
| 14. | Kerala | 07 | 08 | 100.28 | 117.31 | 116.37 |
| 15. | Madhya Pradesh | 10 | 14 | 213.89 | 172.48 | 189.71 |
| 16. | Maharashtra | 12 | 14 | 196.69 | 193.84 | 225.21 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|-------|---------------|-----|-----|---------|---------|---------|
| 17. | Manipur | 01 | 02 | — | 15.25 | 10.00 |
| 18. | Meghalaya | Nil | — | — | — | — |
| 19. | Mizoram | 01 | 01 | 13.00 | 14.00 | — |
| 20. | Nagaland | 01 | 01 | — | — | 15.00 |
| 21. | Orissa | 08 | 09 | 140.96 | 146.79 | 160.74 |
| 22. | Punjab | 02 | 02 | 22.19 | 24.24 | 37.29 |
| 23. | Rajasthan | 06 | 06 | 162.35 | 137.08 | 141.64 |
| 24. | Sikkim | Nil | Nil | — | — | — |
| 25. | Tamil Nadu | 08 | 08 | 153.04 | 150.29 | 149.10 |
| 26. | Tripura | 01 | 01 | — | — | 15.00 |
| 27. | Uttar Pradesh | 27 | 30 | 510.59 | 441.88 | 547.53 |
| 28. | Uttaranchal | 02 | 03 | — | 12.00 | 27.57 |
| 29. | West Bengal | 06 | 06 | 112.37 | 98.78 | 108.27 |
| 30. | A & N Islands | Nil | Nil | — | — | — |
| 31. | Chandigarh | 01 | 01 | 26.88 | 26.98 | 32.13 |
| 32. | D & N Haveli | Nil | Nil | — | — | — |
| 33. | Daman & Diu | Nil | Nil | — | — | — |
| 34. | Lakshadweep | Nil | Nil | — | — | — |
| 35. | Pondicherry | Nil | Nil | — | — | — |
| Total | | 140 | 156 | 2479.75 | 2331.44 | 2585.89 |

Link of Terrorist with Maoists

3712. SHRI NAVJOT SINGH SIDHU: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the banned terrorist outfit ULFA is reported to have links with Nepal Maoists;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) There are

no confirmed reports indicating ULFA's links with Maoists of Nepal.

(b) and (c) In view of reply to part (a) above, does not arise.

[Translation]

Asian Games, 2014

3713. SHRI MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has forwarded the invitation to Olympic Council of Asia (OCA) to host Asian Games, 2014;

(b) if so, the probability to get opportunity to host the same;

(c) whether India has sufficient facility to host Asian Games; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI SUNIL DUTT): (a) Government has approved 'in principle' the proposal of the Indian Olympic Association (IOA) for bidding for the XVII Asian Games, 2004. Accordingly, Government has issued letters to IOA for submitting the bids for holding the Games. IOA has informed that they have submitted its letter of "Intent" and the same has been acknowledged by Olympic Council of Asia (OCA).

(b) The allotment of the Games will be decided at the General Assembly of OCA to be held in China in September-October, 2005.

(c) and (d) Presently Government of India, Government of NCT of Delhi and Delhi Development Authority are in the process of creating facilities for Commonwealth Games 2010. In case Asian Games, 2014 are allotted to India, these facilities would required to be suitably upgraded. Besides, new infrastructure would also required to be constructed taking into account larger number of disciplines and participating sports persons and officials, in the Asian Games.

[English]

Development of Cities in N-E States

3714. SHRI NAKUL DAS RAI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the schemes proposed during this year for the development of various cities of North-Eastern States including Sikkim;

(b) whether the Government of North-Eastern States and Sikkim has submitted any proposal in this regard;

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

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

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

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) There is a proposal to set up National Urban Renewal Mission (NURM) and formulate a new Scheme known as Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) for development of various cities including cities of North Eastern States. The details have not yet been finalized. The existing Schemes of I.D.S.M.T. and A.U.W.S.P. shall be subsumed in N.U.R.M. and U.I.D.S.S.M.T. The other existing Scheme of Lumpsum Provision for the benefit of urban infrastructure projects/schemes in North Eastern States shall continue.

(b) and (c) The Statewise details of proposals received and under consideration under the Scheme of Lumpsum Provision for the benefit of urban infrastructure projects/schemes in North Eastern States are given in statement enclosed.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Statement

State-wise Proposals received and Status

| Sl.No. | Name of Project | Estimated Cost | Present status |
|--------------------------|--|-----------------|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| ARUNACHAL PRADESH | | | |
| 1. | Urban Planning and Management Information System for 20 towns in Arunachal Pradesh | Rs. 980.00 lakh | Sent to State Government for dropping the project on 27.4.2004 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-----|--|------------------|---------------------|
| 2. | Burial cum Crematory at Karsingsa Capital Complex, Arunachal Pradesh | Rs. 331.40 lakh | Under Consideration |
| 3. | Sanitation action plan in respect of all the district headquarters and census towns of Arunachal Pradesh | Rs. 2685.87 lakh | Under Consideration |
| 4. | Water supply scheme at Seppa, Arunachal Pradesh | Rs. 814.00 lakh | Under Consideration |
| 5. | "Construction of Drainage at Itanagar and Naharlagun" received from Government of Arunachal Pradesh | Rs. 237.00 lakh | Under Consideration |
| 6. | Sanitation and Sewerage System at Along | Rs. 2000.00 lakh | Under Consideration |
| 7. | Construction of Car Parking cum Shopping Complex, Itanagar | Rs. 4507.20 lakh | Under Consideration |
| 8. | Parking and Shopping Complex at Bomdila (Phase-1) | Rs. 484.00 lakh | Under Consideration |
| 9. | Infrastructure Development of Naharlagun Township, Arunachal Pradesh | Rs. 7.00 crore | Under Consideration |
| 10. | Infrastructure Development of Anini Township, Arunachal Pradesh | Rs. 6.64 crore | Under Consideration |
| 11. | Infrastructure Development of Bomdila Township, Arunachal Pradesh | Rs. 7.83 crore | Under Consideration |
| 12. | Infrastructure Development of Seppa Township, Arunachal Pradesh | Rs. 15.36 crore | Under Consideration |
| 13. | Construction of Shopping Complex cum Residential Building for unemployed women at Naharlagun Town | Rs. 14.04 crore | Under Consideration |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|--------------|--|--------------------------------------|---------------------|
| 14. | Infrastructure development of Ziro | Rs. 15.00 crore | Under Consideration |
| 15. | Infrastructure development of Roing | Rs. 6.32 crore | Under Consideration |
| 16. | Infrastructure development of Hawai (Road) | Rs. 16.96 crore | Under Consideration |
| 17. | Development of packing at Nahariagun | Rs. 3.50 crore | Under Consideration |
| 18. | Infrastructure development at Tawang | Rs. 6.13 crore | Under Consideration |
| 19. | Infrastructure development at Basar | Rs. 9.00 crore | Under Consideration |
| ASSAM | | | |
| 1. | Improvement of Guwahati-Fatasil Road, Assam | Rs. 2354.24 lakh | Under Consideration |
| 2. | Truck Terminus Project of Jorhat Development Authority, Jorhat, Assam | Rs. 1451.30 lakh | Under Consideration |
| 3. | Development of roads/bylanes for Margherita Township, Assam | Rs. 1152.00 lakh | Under Consideration |
| 4. | Improvement of Road between Ganeshpuri and Udalbakra (NBCC) | Rs. 2314.98 lakh | Under Consideration |
| 5. | Development of Road & Drainage Network at Dergaon, Assam | Rs. 2499.00 lakh | Under Consideration |
| 6. | Detailed Project Reports of Construction of Multi Utility Project in the premises of Assam State Transport Corporation at Tezpur and Paltanbazar, Guwahati | Rs. 1006.98 lakh Rs. 1073.16 lakh | Under Consideration |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|------------------|--|------------------|---------------------|
| 7. | Truck Terminus at Tinsukia, Assam | Rs. 353.91 lakh | Under Consideration |
| 8. | Development of Road & Drainage Network at Dhemaji, Assam | Rs. 998.16 lakh | Under Consideration |
| 9. | Drainage Scheme in Silchar Town | Rs. 7434.00 lakh | Under Consideration |
| MANIPUR | | | |
| 1. | Construction of Flyover near Keishampat Bridge, Imphal, Manipur (NBCC) | Rs. 2255.72 lakh | Under Consideration |
| 2. | Construction of MFDC Complex at Imphal, Manipur (NBCC) | Rs. 1558.00 lakh | Under Consideration |
| 3. | Development of Pologround and Palace Compound at Imphal, Manipur (NBCC) | Rs. 855.00 lakh | Under Consideration |
| 4. | Construction of Second Khwai Bridge, Pedestrian Subway to connect Makaithal and Paona Market and related works at Imphal, Manipur (NBCC) | Rs. 973.53 lakh | Under Consideration |
| MEGHALAYA | | | |
| 1. | Construction of Bus/LMV parking cum market complex at Mawlong HAT Shillong, Meghalaya (NBCC) | Rs. 1347.00 lakh | Under Consideration |
| 2. | Construction of Fencing Segregating Pedestrian ways at Shillong, Meghalaya (NBCC) | Rs. 571.00 lakh | Under Consideration |
| 3. | Parking Lot for heavy vehicles at Khlieh Lewduh, Bara Bazar, Shillong (NBCC) | Rs. 497.93 lakh | Under Consideration |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-----------------|---|-------------------|---|
| MIZORAM | | | |
| 1. | Establishment of Divisional Office Complex at Champai, Mizoram | Rs. 168.477 lakh | Under Consideration |
| 2. | Establishment of Divisional Office Complex at Mamit, Mizoram | Rs. 158.797 lakh | Under Consideration |
| 3. | Rehabilitation and Development of Artificial Drains at Aizawl City Phase-I | Rs. 3470.03 lakh | Under Consideration |
| 4. | Construction of by-pass road namely Ramthar (Sihpuri) to Zemabawk via Chite River | Rs. 398.56 lakh | Under Consideration |
| 5. | Renovation/Upgradation of Aizawl water Supply | Rs. 2035.00 lakh | Under Consideration |
| 6. | Development and Re-construction of Natural Drain within Aizawl City | Rs. 23560.00 lakh | Under Consideration |
| NAGALAND | | | |
| 1. | Kohima Cultural Centre | Rs. 741.00 lakh | Under Consideration |
| 2. | Construction of outdoor stadium at Tuensang Town | Rs. 98.95 lakh | Under Consideration |
| 3. | Development of Parks, Kohima, Nagaland | Rs. 35.00 lakh | Funds released |
| 4. | Pay and use Toilets, Kohima, Nagaland | Rs. 25.00 lakh | Funds released |
| 5. | Welcome Gates, Kohima, Nagaland | Rs. 15.00 lakh | Finance Division stated that HUDCO has agreed to construct the Welcome Gate |
| 6. | Improvement of Town Roads, Mokokchung, Nagaland | Rs. 180.00 lakh | Under Consideration |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-----|--|------------------|---------------------|
| 7. | Improvement of Town Roads, Phek, Nagaland | Rs. 150.00 lakh | Under Consideration |
| 8. | Construction of Rest House Complex at Niuland, Nagaland | Rs. 56.00 lakh | Under Consideration |
| 9. | Construction of Multi-storey Car Park Cum Shopping Complex At Kohima, Nagaland | Rs. 4606.00 lakh | Under Consideration |
| 10. | Pedestrian Foot bridges at Kohima | Rs. 200.00 lakh | Under Consideration |
| 11. | Improvement of New Secretariat Complex Ground, Nagaland | Rs. 200.00 lakh | Under Consideration |
| 12. | Solid Waste Management Scheme for Kohima | Rs. 2390.00 lakh | Under Consideration |
| 13. | Solid Waste Management Scheme for Dimapur, Nagaland | Rs. 1100.00 lakh | Under Consideration |
| 14. | Drainage and Protection works in Kohima, Nagaland | Rs. 502.00 lakh | Under Consideration |
| 15. | Kohima Street Lighting | Rs. 35.00 lakh | Under Consideration |
| 16. | Improvement of Town Roads, Longleng, Nagaland | Rs. 49.00 lakh | Under Consideration |
| 17. | Sewerage Scheme for Kohima, Nagaland Phase-I | Rs. 2300.00 lakh | Under Consideration |
| 18. | Sewerage Scheme for Kohima, Nagaland Phase-II | Rs. 1993.00 lakh | Under Consideration |
| 19. | Guest House, Longleng, Nagaland | Rs. 51.30 lakh | Under Consideration |
| 20. | Project proposal for Protection of Dzuvuru Drain at Kohima Town, Nagaland | Rs. 1571.12 lakh | Under Consideration |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|------------------------------------|---|-------------------|---------------------|
| 21. | Pedestrian Foot bridge for main junction, Mokokchung Town, Nagaland | Rs. 20.00 lakh | Under Consideration |
| 22. | Longchem town in Mokokchung District and Development of Sungkumen, Tongdentsuyong and Alempang Words of Mokokchung Town | Rs. 469.46 lakh | Under Consideration |
| 23. | Project proposals for Construction of Vehicle Parking cum Shopping Market Complex at Mokokchung Town. | Rs. 3518.00 lakh | Under Consideration |
| 24. | Improvement of Road from Mokokchung Town to Noksen Town | Rs. 941.00 lakhs | Under Consideration |
| 25. | Construction of Indoor Stadium at Jalukie Town Nagaland | Rs. 110.50 lakh | Under Consideration |
| 26. | Construction of Auditorium at Dimapur Town Nagaland | Rs. 321.00 lakh | Under Consideration |
| 27. | Construction of Retaining WQall & Protection Wall, Mon District. Nagaland | Rs. 498.09 lakh | Under Consideration |
| 28. | Construction of Footpath & Footsteps, Mon Distt. Nagaland | Rs. 268.27 lakh | Under Consideration |
| <i>Status of Pending Proposals</i> | | | |
| SIKKIM | | | |
| 1. | Construction of new Secretariat and Raj Bhavan (with staff quarters) at Gangtok. (State Govt.) | Rs. 14359.00 lakh | Under Consideration |
| TRIPURA | | | |
| 1. | Solid Waste Management in 12 Nagar Panchayats in Tripura | Rs. 566.00 lakh | Under Consideration |
| 2. | Roads and Drains at Udaipur Nagar Panchayat | Rs. 455.00 lakh | Under Consideration |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|----|--|-----------------|---------------------|
| 3. | Roads and Drains at Kailashahar Nagar Panchayat | Rs. 942.00 Lakh | Under Consideration |
| 4. | Construction of Drains At Ranirbazar Nagar Panchayat | Rs. 673.00 lakh | Under Consideration |

Leakage of list of Passengers of Srinagar-Muzaffarabad Bus

3715. SHRI C. KUPPUSAMI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the list of passengers registered for Srinagar-Muzaffarabad Bus journey has been leaked to terrorist organizations;

(b) if so, whether any investigation has been made to find out the persons responsible and how it happened; and

(c) the measure taken to tighten the security in general and particularly to the Srinagar-Muzaffarabad Bus passengers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) As per available reports, list of the passengers registered for Srinagar-Muzaffarabad Bus journey did not leak from our side to terrorist organizations.

(b) In view of the para (a) above, there is no question of investigation/enquiry.

(c) Elaborate security arrangements are being made which include securing of passengers, Road opening party (ROP) all along the route and security of the bus.

Import of Mercury

3716. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the import of mercury into the country is increasing year by year;

(b) if so, the details of its usage in the country;

(c) whether such imports may become a sort of dumping in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken to prevent the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN): (a) and (b) The import of mercury has shown a mixed trend. Mercury is used by industries engaged in making thermometers, barometers, electrical contacts, arc rectifiers, automatic switches, mercury vapour lamps and mercury-vapour boilers of large power installation etc. It is also employed in the electrolytic preparation of chlorine, caustic soda, acetic acid and acetone etc.

(c) and (d) Anti-dumping investigations are initiated on the basis of application filed by the domestic industry alleging dumping, injury and causal link between dumping and injury. Directorate General of Anti-dumping & Allied Duties (DGAD) investigates the existence and degree of dumping, identifies the dumped article, and submits provisional and/or final findings to the Ministry of Finance recommending, where appropriate, the amount of anti-dumping duty to be levied. Applications alleging dumping and injury submitted by domestic industry are processed as per the procedures and within the time limits specified under the Customs Tariff Act, 1975 as amended in 1995 and the rules made thereunder.

DGAD has till date not received any application from the domestic industry, alleging dumping of Mercury.

Misbehaviour with Foreigner at IGI Airport

3717. SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that misbehaviour by security staff/CISF officials with foreign

passengers and NRIs are increasing day by day at IGI Airport;

(b) if so, the details of such cases came to the notice of the Government during each of the last three years and thereafter till date;

(c) the action taken in each case; and

(d) the corrective steps taken by Government to stop such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) Only one incident occurred at IGI Airport since the induction of CISF from April 2, 2003.

(b) On April 4, 2005, an incident of altercation between a Canada bound passenger and security staff on duty took place.

(c) Based on the statement of the passenger, an FIR has been registered immediately. After Preliminary Enquiry, four sub-officers of CISF have been suspended and Sr. Commandant in-charge of the airport security has been transferred.

(d) The supervisory structure has been revamped with a view to better handling of such a situation in future, besides a system of regular briefing and debriefing, and on the job training for passenger friendliness is also in operation.

Old Age Pension to Tribals

3718. SHRI RUPCHAND MURMU: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has any plan to pay a monthly pension of Rs. 500 to tribals after the age 60 years and to those who are living below poverty line;

(b) if so, the time by which the scheme is likely to be started;

(c) the number of persons will be benefited;

(d) whether any State Government has launched similar scheme; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH): (a) The Ministry of Tribal Affairs has no scheme/plan to pay a monthly pension of Rs. 500 to tribals after the age of 60 years and to those who are living below poverty line.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

(d) and (e) The Ministry of Rural Development had been administering the Centrally Sponsored National Social Assistance consisting of National Old Age Pension Scheme and the National Family Benefit Scheme until the programme was transferred to the State Plan along with the Annapurna Scheme with effect from the financial year 2002-03 and the States/UTs have requisite flexibility in the choice and implementation of the Schemes. The Ministry of Tribal Affairs has not received information about any such scheme being launched by any State Government.

Non Lapsable Central Pool Fund for NER

3719. DR. ARUN KUMAR SARMA:
SHRI KIRIP CHALIHA:

Will the Minister of DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION be pleased to state:

(a) the total fund liable for transfer to the Non-lapsable Central Pool of Resources (NLCPR) as per Government's policy decision from the unspent amount out of the 10pc budgetary allocation made for North Eastern Region (NER) by various Ministries/Departments during each of the last three years;

(b) the actual amount transferred to NLCPR during each of the last three years;

(c) the total amount cleared by the Planning Commission for utilization in the NER since formation of NCLPR;

(d) whether the State Governments of North Eastern Region have also demanded the abolition of 10 percent loan component in the funding pattern of the pool; and

(e) if so, the reaction of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN

REGION (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH): (a) and (b) The Non-lapsable Central Pool of Resources (NLCPR) was created in 1998-99 out of the unspent balance of the mandated 10% of the GBS of various non-exempted Central Ministries/Departments. The amount liable to be transferred and the amount actually transferred to the Pool are the same and the year-wise accrual to NLCPR is as follows:

| S.No. | Year | Amount accrued (in Rs. crore) |
|-------|-----------|----------------------------------|
| 1. | 1998-99 | 1189.85 |
| 2. | 1999-2000 | 1571.78 |
| 3. | 2000-01 | 1440.60 |
| 4. | 2001-02 | 1603.84 |
| 5. | 2002-03 | 1339.70 |

(c) A total amount of Rs. 3067.12 crore has been released for North Eastern States under NLCPR from 1998-99 to 2004-05.

(d) and (e) No such request has been received by the Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region.

Selection of Principals in Kendriya Vidyalayas

3720. SHRI BHUVANESHWAR PRASAD MEHTA:
SHRI C.K. CHANDRAPPAN:
SHRI T.K. HAMZA:

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

(a) whether some principals of Kendriya Vidyalayas are facing allegations of getting fraudulently selected to the post of principals but have been given prized postings to Kathmandu and Moscow;

(b) if so, whether the allegations received through CVC have been probed;

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

(d) if not, the justification of posting of such principals abroad?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) No reference has been received through CVC.

(c) and (d) In view of the (b) above question does not arise.

Shortcomings in Implementation of Developmental Schemes

3721. SHRI B. MAHTAB: Will the Minister of URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has noticed the shortcomings in the implementation of various Centrally sponsored developmental schemes during the Tenth Five Year Plan; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to rectify these shortcomings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) In the course of the implementation of the Schemes of Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) and Valmiki Ambedkar Awas Yojana (VAMBAY), the two Centrally Sponsored programmes being implemented by the Ministry of Urban Employment & Poverty Alleviation, certain bottle-necks have been observed. Taking into consideration the suggestions of the States/UTs and other stakeholders and in order to make the Schemes more effective, Ministry is of the view that some modifications are required in the existing guidelines of both the Schemes and action is being taken in this regard.

[Translation]

Awards under Talent Motivation Scheme

3722. SHRI CHANDRABHAN SINGH:
SHRI FAGGAN SINGH KULASTE:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether 43 awards per class have been prescribed from 9th to 12th class students under Talent Motivation Scheme for Scheduled Tribes in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) whether these awards are sufficient keeping in view the population of the tribals in the State;

(c) whether the State Government has sent any proposal for 425 awards instead of prescribed 172 awards;

(d) whether a proposal for an amount of Rs. 77.40 lakh under Talent Motivation Scheme is also lying pending with the Union Government; and

(e) if so, by when it is likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH): (a) and (b) Under the scheme of Upgradation of Merit a total number of 4 x 370 *i.e.* 1480 awards have been distributed among all the concerned States in the ratio of the tribal population of the respective States. On the basis of this distribution a total of 172 awards have been allocated to the State Government of Madhya Pradesh. This distribution is based on the funds available for the purpose.

(c) During the last two years no such proposal has been received.

(d) and (e) Proposal received from State Government for Rs. 77.40 lakh during 2004-05 was incomplete. The complete information was provided by the State Government at the end of the year 2004-05. Therefore, the grant could not be released in the year 2004-05. However, out of Rs. 77.40 lakh, an amount of Rs. 59,97,306 has already been sanctioned on 7.4.2005. The remaining amount will also be released in the current financial year.

[English]

Stamp Duty

3723. SHRIMATI MANORAMA MADHAVRAJ: Will the Minister of URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to slash stamp duty on real transactions to curb generation and circulation of black money;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to pay compensation to States on revenue losses on this account, if they agree to lower stamp duty rates;

(d) if so, the details thereabout;

(e) whether Maharashtra and Delhi have shown promising results by generating more revenue on lower stamp duty thereby curbing circulation of black money in real deals; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) Being a State subject, the stamp duty on reality transaction does not come under the purview of the Union Government.

(c) and (d) Govt. approved the scheme of Urban Reforms Incentive Fund on 28.6.2003 which provided for giving incentives to the States/UTs which are willing to carry out urban reforms out of the specified list. One of the reforms relates to reduction of stamp duty to not more than 5% by the end of 2006-07 (Xth Five Year Plan). However, the releases under Urban Reforms Incentive Fund are in the nature of incentives and are not compensation for any revenue losses.

(e) and (f) Delhi Government has reduced the stamp duty from 8% to 5% in the year 2003 and this has increased the stamp duty collection in the subsequent years.

Maharashtra Govt. has also reduced stamp duty to the maximum of 5% from first July, 2004 which has resulted in an increase of transactions being brought on record. It has had a positive impact on realization of revenue.

Import of Toluene Di-Isocyanate

3724. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Toluene di-isocyanate is being imported from China, Japan, Korea, EU and US below the normal value;

(b) if so, whether there is a demand to impose anti-dumping duties on their import; and

(c) if so, the reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN): (a) to (c) On the basis of an application

filed by M/s. Narmada Chematur Petrochemical Ltd., Gujarat, the Directorate General of Anti-Dumping and Allied Duties (DGAD) had initiated anti-dumping investigation on 20.10.2003 on Toluene Di-Isocyanate originating in or exported from Chinese Taipei, Japan, Korea RP, EU and USA. After duly examining the relevant evidences and submissions made by the interested parties in the anti-dumping investigation, the Designated Authority issued final findings on 18.1.2005. No anti-dumping duty has been recommended as the investigation showed no material injury to the domestic industry.

Absorption of CPMFs in Delhi Police

3725. SHRIMATI BHAVANA PUNDILKRAO GAWALI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria of permanent absorption of Central Para Military Forces (CPMF) in Delhi Police or any other State Police Organisation in the country;

(b) whether the Government has a proposal to create new battalions in Delhi Police;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government propose to take the CPMFs in Delhi Police on deputation till the creation of new battalions; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) Cases of permanent absorption of non-gazetted officials are decided jointly by the concerned Force and the borrowing organization whereas those of officers are decided by the Ministry of Home Affairs on case to case basis.

(b) and (c) The Government has recently sanctioned three India Reserve Battalions for Delhi.

(d) and (e) No such proposal is at present under consideration of the Government.

Indo-Nepal Trade

3726. SHRI IQBAL AHMED SARADGI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Birgunj inland container depot in Nepal has been thrown open to India-Nepal bilateral trade with effect from February 1, 2005;

(b) if so, the extent to which it is likely to improve Indo-Nepal trade; and

(c) the route which will be helpful to both India and Nepal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN): (a) Yes, Sir. Bilateral traffic between India and Nepal by rail to and from Birgunj via Raxaul has been opened with effect from February 1, 2005.

(b) and (c)

(i) Bilateral traffic can be booked to Birgunj from all stations open for rake handling on Indian Railways and vice-versa.

(ii) Traffic moving by road between India and Nepal will be diverted by rail.

(iii) It will reduce transit time and provide better customer services. This facility is expected to boost the bilateral trade significantly.

Encroachments on Government Land

3727. SHRIMATI P. SATHEEDEV: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether certain lands earmarked for Community Halls at Ashok Vihar, Delhi have illegally covered and encroached upon by certain unauthorized persons;

(b) if so, whether even pucca rooms have been constructed on these lands and also a portion of such land has been given on rent by encroachers;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether any enquiry has been made to check these alleged encroachments;

(e) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI

GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (f) Delhi Development Authority (DDA) and Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD) have reported that no such case of encroachment has come to their notice in Ashok Vihar. However, Slum & JJ Department has reported that there was encroachment on a piece of land close by in Bharat Nagar Near Wazirpur JJ colony. The said encroachment has been cleared in January 2004 and presently no pucca structures exist on that site.

Non-Registration of case of Women by DP

3728. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that the Delhi Police is not reportedly registering all the cases to show decline in the crime against women;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken to register all the cases without any excuse?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) to (c) Delhi Police has reported that all cases relating to women are reported immediately on receipt of complaints except in matters relating to matrimonial problems where the complainants are interested in reconciliation. Cases in such matters are registered only when efforts for reconciliation fail and the complainant insists on registration of a case.

Girls Education

3729. SHRI VINOD KHANNA:
SHRI ASHOK ARGAL:

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

(a) whether the Government is aware that the girls education in various States is suffering because of a poor teacher-student ratio in the country particularly in Himachal Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the drop out rates of girls students are high; and

(d) if so, the measures taken by the Government to tackle the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) and (b) Education is imparted on a common basis to girls and boys. It will be incorrect, therefore, to say that girls' education is suffering because of a poor teacher-student ratio. Teacher Student ratio data particularly for girls is not available. The overall Teacher-student ratio in Himachal Pradesh is 27 as against an all India average of 22 for Higher Education Institutions, 24 against an all India average of 35 for Higher Secondary Schools/Inter colleges, 24 as against an all India average of 30 for High Post Basic Schools, 15 as against an all India average of 34 for Middle/Sr. Basic Schools and 22 as against an all India average of 42 for Primary/Jr. Basic Schools. (Selected Educational Statistics 2002-03).

(c) The national drop out rates of girls are higher than boys. This is due to various social and economic causes. The girls' drop out rate in Himachal Pradesh is 14.08 as against all over India of 33.72 for Classes I-V, 11.32 as against all over India of 53.45 of Class I-VIII, 31.23 as against all over India of 64.97 of Classes I-X. (As per Selected Educational Statistics 2002-03). The girls' drop out rate in Himachal Pradesh is much better in comparison with the National average. There are several other States like Kerala, Manipur, Meghalaya, Punjab where the drop out rates of girls are much lower than those for boys.

(d) In many States, education for girls is free upto Higher Secondary level. A number of Schemes have been launched by the Government to promote the education of girls. These schemes include the Scheme of Strengthening of Boarding and Hostel Facilities for Girl Students of Secondary and Higher Schools, Mahila Samakhya, Shiksha Karmi Project, Lok Jumbish Project, Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidhyalaya, National Programme for Education of Girls at the Elementary Level (NPEGEL), Community Polytechnics, Women's hostels and Infrastructure for women students, teachers and non-teaching staff in universities.

Financial Assistance for Guru Ramdas Integrated Slum Programme

3730. SHRI SUKHDEV SINGH DHINDSA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has agreed to provide financial assistance for Guru Ramdas Integrated Slum Programme in Amritsar, Punjab; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) A Project Feasibility Report for Shri Guru Ramdas Development Project for Amritsar costing Rs. 255.00 crore has been received from the Government of Punjab vide their letter dated 4th March, 2005. Subsequently, Detailed Project Report has been received from the Punjab Water Supply & Sewerage Board (PWSSB) on 17th March, 2005. The project proposal lacked certain design details necessary for according the technical approval. The PWSSB has been requested to modify the project in the light of the technical observations made by the Ministry. PWSSB is yet to submit the modified report. The project has, however, been considered in principle and recommended to Department of Economic Affairs for JBIC (Japan Bank for International Cooperation) funding.

Foreigner In Tihar Jail

3731. SHRI BHUPENDRASINH SOLANKI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether large number of foreign criminals are lodged in Tihar Jail of Delhi;

(b) if so, the total number of such prisoners in Tihar Jail; and

(c) the total number of Bangladeshi prisoners among the above said prisoners?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) to (c) There were 413 foreign prisoners lodged in Tihar Jails as on 14th March, 2005 out of whom 108 were Bangladeshi nationals.

[Translation]

Sampuran Swachhata Karyakaram in Uttar Pradesh

3732. DR. RAJESH MISHRA: Will the Minister of URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Uttar Pradesh has submitted any proposals to the Union Government under the Sampuran Swachhata Karyakaram for approval during the last three years and thereafter till date;

(b) if so, the details of the proposals approved by the Union Government;

(c) the financial assistance provided by the Union Government during the said period;

(d) the areas covered/likely to be covered;

(e) the details of proposals pending with the Union Government and the time by which these proposals are likely to be cleared; and

(f) the time by which the second instalment is likely to be released?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) There is no Central Programme titled "Sampuran Swachhata Karyakaram" under the Ministry of Urban Employment and Poverty Alleviation.

(b) to (f) In view of (a) above does not arise.

Activities of BODO extremists

3733. SHRI AVINASH RAI KHANNA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether BODO extremists put several trucks on fire in Assam and Bengal during 2005;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of loss suffered in the said incident;

(d) whether the Government proposes to give any compensation to the owners of the said trucks; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) to (c) No Sir. However, on January 11, 2005, during a 24 hours bandh call given by All Adivasi Students Association of Assam, five coal loaded trucks were put on fire by the bandh activists.

(d) and (e) The Central Government has no provision for payment of compensation in such type of incidents.

**Awarding of Padmashree and Padmvibhushan
Award to Criminals**

3734. SHRI JASWANT SINGH BISHNOI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some persons have been awarded with Padmashree, Padmvibhushan and other awards by the Union Government against whom criminal cases are pending;

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

(c) whether the Union Government propose to withdraw these awards from such persons; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT): (a) to (d) It was brought to the notice of the Government that certain criminal cases were pending against one person who had been awarded Padma Shri in 2001 in the field of Social Work. Pendency of criminal cases against the said awardee was not within the knowledge of the Government at the time of conferment of the award. A report was called for from the concerned State Government. It transpired from the State Government's report that several criminal cases against the awardee were either pending in the Courts or were under investigation. It has been decided to wait for the outcome of pending criminal cases against the awardee before deciding on further course of action.

[English]

Inclusion of Kodava Language in 8th Schedule

3735. SHRI D.V. SADANAND GOWDA:
SHRI M. SHIVANNA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka had sent proposal for inclusion of Kodava Language in the 8th Schedule of the Constitution of India;

(b) if so, the present status of the proposals; and

(c) the time by which such language is likely to be included in the Constitution of India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir.

A committee was set up under Shri Sirakant Mohapatra to evolve a set of objective criteria for inclusion of more languages in the Eighth Schedule. The Committee has submitted its report and made certain recommendations. A decision on the pending demands for inclusion of languages in the Eighth Schedule, including Kodava, will be taken in the light of the recommendations of the Committee. A decision on the subject involves careful consideration of the issues involved and no time frame can be indicated at this stage.

[Translation]

Pakistani Nationals Staying in India

3736. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether many Pakistani Nationals who came here on VISA do not go back to Pakistan;

(b) if so, the details of Pakistanies nationals residing in India by getting extended the period of VISA presently; and

(c) the number of Pakistani nationals illegally residing in India without getting the period of their VISA extended?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) No, Sir. Most of the Pakistani nationals who come to India on visa, go back to their country. However, the following category of Pak nationals are permitted to stay in India on long term basis by extending their visas, if they so request:

(i) Members of minority community (Hindus, and Sikhs) in Pakistan;

(ii) Pak women married to Indian nationals; and

(iii) Indian women married to Pak nationals and returning to India due to widowhood/divorce and having no male members in Pakistan to support them.

(b) As on 31.01.2005, a total of 17,335 Pak nationals are staying in India by extending their visas. A Statement giving State-wise details is enclosed.

(c) As per information made available by the States/UTs, 4,612 Pak nationals were illegally residing in India as on 31.01.2005.

Statement

Pak nationals staying on long term Visa in India as on 31.01.2005

| Sl.No. | State | No of Pak Nationals |
|--------|------------------|---------------------|
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 222 |
| 2. | Bihar | 53 |
| 3. | Maharashtra | 2,327 |
| 4. | West Bengal | 3 |
| 5. | Delhi | 2,810 |
| 6. | Gujarat | 1,049 |
| 7. | Haryana | 233 |
| 8. | Karnataka | 42 |
| 9. | Kerala | 127 |
| 10. | M.P. | 3,723 |
| 11. | Orissa | 2 |
| 12. | Punjab | 281 |
| 13. | Rajasthan | 5,903 |
| 14. | Tamil Nadu | 218 |
| 15. | U.P. | 1,096 |
| 16. | Jammu & Kashmir | 25 |
| 17. | Goa | 28 |
| 18. | Pondicherry | 2 |
| 19. | Himachal Pradesh | 1 |
| Total | | 17,335 |

Pay Scale to Job Oriented Vocational Teachers

3737. SHRI SANTOSH GANGWAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether complaints have been received particularly from Uttar Pradesh in respect of not granting pay scales to the Centrally sponsored job oriented vocational teachers at + 2 level being in the country since 1989 on the basis of recommendation of Kothari Commission;

(b) if so, the steps being taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) whether the Union Government have accorded financial sanction to the Vocational Education Section of Uttar Pradesh for recruiting 400 full time lecturers and 400 part time lecturers; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) to (d) The Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Vocationalisation of Secondary Education at the + 2 level has been implemented in the State of Uttar Pradesh since 1987-88. While approving the expansion of the scheme during 2000-01 in 100 schools, among others, 400 posts of full-time teachers and 400 posts of part-time teachers were sanctioned. The State Government has engaged only part-time teachers to run the scheme by paying an honorarium to the teachers. The State Government has neither appointed regular teachers nor taken any action to appoint regular teachers under the scheme. Representations are being received for the appointment of regular teachers and also for raising the present rate of honorarium being paid to the teachers. According to the scheme, the concerned State Government has to take necessary action for the appointment of regular teachers.

[English]

Availability of Police/Military Uniforms

3738. SHRI DINSHA PATEL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the availability of police, military and para military forces uniforms in some places of the country have come to the notice of the Government;

(b) if so, whether the availability of these uniforms in abundance in these markets is posing a serious security threat to the country and public also; and

(c) if so, the details thereof together with action taken by the Government to contain sale of these uniforms in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) and (b) Government is aware that clothing items similar to police, military and para military forces are available for sale in the open market.

(c) The State Governments/Union Territories Administrations have been regularly advised by the Central Government to take strict action against such persons under the law who use clothings similar to the uniforms worn by the police, military and para military forces. Provisions exist under Section 140, 170, 171 and 416 of the IPC and Section 6 of the Official Secrets Act for the prosecution of those who use uniforms resembling that of the police, military and para military forces.

IIAS

3739. SHRI LAKSHMAN SETH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the interim reports submitted by D. Bandhopadhyay Committee on Indian Institute of Advanced Study (IIAS) Shimla have since been examined;

(b) if so, the details of the recommendations/observations thereof; and

(c) the follow up action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) Yes, Sir. Bandyopadhyay Committee enquiring into the affairs of the Indian Institute of Advanced Study (IIAS), Shimla, has so far submitted the following three interim reports on:—

(i) 'Project on the Study of Indian Civilization' at IIAS.

(ii) Probe into sanctioning of Fellowships during the last three years and in particular, the sudden and unusual increase in the number of Fellowship sanctioned; and

(iii) Probe into Seminars organized/subsidized by the Institute during the last 3 years.

(b) The Committee, in its report on the 'Project on the Study of Indian Civilization', noted that the Project is duplication/triplication of efforts and no attempts were made to ascertain originality of the project, even the

formulation of project was faulty and it has no plan to execute. The Committee pointed out certain administrative and financial lapses on the part of project authorities, including Director, IIAS, Shimla as administrative Head of the Institute, and arbitrariness of the then Chairperson, IIAS, who was also the Project Director in publication of many scripts without their evaluation and following the procedure to award the job to the printer/publisher. The Committee has recommended for stopping all the expenditure on the project, excluding salary, and withholding publication till the manuscripts are properly submitted and evaluated by experts. It also recommended for reassessment of the desirability and feasibility of the project by the new Governing Body, among others.

The Committee, in its report on the issue of 'Fellowships' stated that there were violation of rules and procedures in the process of awarding of fellowships, observed bias in both the topic of research and selection of the candidates, adequate representation to Muslims, Scheduled Castes/Schedules Tribes was not given and partisanship on the ground of age was also displayed. The extension of fellowship was granted in arbitrary manner. Even, in the award of the prestigious National Fellowship, the rules were flouted. The Committee recommended for strengthening of Academic Committee, revision of the terms and conditions of fellows, ensuring fair distribution of fellowship among scholars of different age groups, suggestion of areas, themes or subjects for research by Fellowship Award Committee, digitization of library and constitution of a Search Committee for the National Fellowships consisting of Chairman, Director and other experts. The recommendations of the Committee are under observation.

In its interim report on the issues relating to the seminars organized/subsidized by the Institute, the Committee noted that not much thought was given by the academic managers of the institute in last five years to do anything about promoting research on issues relating to national integration, the institute has been pursuing research with single-minded devotion to only one broad area of research, *i.e.* the theme of a splendor, glory and magnificence of Ancient Indian Civilization. The Institute has not judiciously used the provision under its Memorandum of Association (MoA) for collaborating with other academic institutions for promotion of objectives of IIAS Society. The Committee recommended for preparation of a calendar of academic events for whole year with the approval of Governing Body. Three national seminars, including one on National Integration is mandated in the

MoA should be organized at Shimla. The special attention should be given to participation to seminars from far-flung areas and regions of the country. In collaborative events, IAS should play active roles and not merely act as funding agency. The Committee also recommended for fixation of responsibility for infructuous and wasteful expenditure in funding and sponsoring of non-academic events.

(c) The recommendations made by the Review Committee in its interim report on the 'Project on the Study of Indian Civilization' have been accepted by the Government and sent to the IAS, Shimla for implementation. The interim reports of the Committee on 'Probe into sanctioning of Fellowships during the last three years and in particular, the sudden and unusual increase in the number of Fellowships sanctioned' and "Probe into Seminars organized/subsidized by the Institute during the last 3 years" are being examined.

National Family Relief Fund

3740. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the funds allocated/released under National Family Relief Fund Scheme to States during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(b) whether the Union Government is treating States discriminatory in the matter of releasing funds under this head;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH): (a) There is no such Scheme being operated in the Department.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Report on Disaster

3741. SHRI KISHAN SINGH SANGWAN:
SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR:

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

(a) whether the Government has assessed the number of Tsunami-hit boys and girls students;

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

(c) whether NCERT has set up a group of experts to assess the damage and suggest measures for schools hit by natural disaster;

(d) if so, whether the said group has submitted its report to the Government;

(e) if so, the findings pointed out in the report; and

(f) the steps being taken by the Government to help such schools?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As per the information received from the worst affected tsunami hit areas, the approximate number of students affected are 12,000 in Andaman & Nicobar 2,70,000 in Tamil Nadu and 3,000 in Pondicherry.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The major findings in the report are: providing textbooks, providing counseling for children and teachers, coordinating and rescheduling activities related to Board Examinations.

(f) CBSE has rescheduled the examination with practical examination scheduled after the theory examination. It has allowed change of examination centre for tsunami affected students. Duplicate mark sheets have been issued on request. NCERT has provided books and examination related inputs to students. It has also involved NGOs in the process.

[English]

Grievances received by DDA

3742. SHRI LALMANI PRASAD: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether All India Association for SC/ST & Physically Handicapped People Upliftment has submitted request in details on SC/ST & Physically Handicapped peoples grievances in DDA on February 9, 2004 and February 10, 2004;

(b) if so, the details of action taken on each grievances/points; and

(c) the time by which the Authority is likely to redress all grievances of the Association?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) The Delhi Development Authority has reported that they do not appear to have received the requests dated 9.2.2004 and 10.2.2004 from the "All India Association for SC/ST & Physically Handicapped People Upliftment". However, it had received a representation dated 25.6.2004 from this Association in which there were references regarding Rohini Residential Scheme, 1981, allotment of shops and plots and promotion of SC/ST and Physically handicapped persons etc.

DDA has reported that as far as Rohini Residential Scheme is concerned, there is reservation of 25% for SC/ST applicants and 1% for Physically Handicapped persons. At present there is no waitlisted registrants under SC/ST category. Allotment for the balance registrants in physically handicapped persons category will be made as per the existing policy. DDA has also reported that there is already a prescribed reservation of 25% for SC/ST and 5% Physically Handicapped in the allotment of shops. As far as promotion of SC/ST and Physically Handicapped persons is concerned, DDA is reported to have been following the reservation policy in this regard.

Shelters to Tsunami affected Persons

3743. SHRI KINJARAPU YERRANNAIDU: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is proposing to construct temporary shelters for those Tsunami affected victims in Andaman and Nicobar Islands who have lost their belongings and rendered homeless;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of people to be allotted such accommodations;

(d) whether the work is likely to be completed before onset of the Monsoon;

(e) whether the victims will be provided infrastructure for starting their livelihood afresh; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the work is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (f) 40650 (approx) persons are to be accommodated in 10,100 intermediate shelters. As per present plan of construction, the intermediate shelters would be ready before the onset of monsoon. Government has approved a special package of Rs. 821.88 crore for Andaman and Nicobar Islands which, inter alia, provides for revival of fishery and agriculture sector, relief, employment and sustenance allowance. The Tsunami affected persons have also already been provided with farm implements, carpentry/blacksmith tools, household articles and employed in various employment generation programmes in Andaman and Nicobar Islands. Considering the future requirement of population, apart from temporary shelters, permanent houses have also been envisaged in a well planned manner with provision for schools, hospitals, health centres, play grounds and office premises for Tribal Council.

Socio-Economic Upliftment of Safai Karamcharis

3744. SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY: Will the Minister of URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any agency for all round socio-economic upliftment of the Safai Karamcharis and their dependents in the country;

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

(c) whether the Government extend financial assistance to them for establishment of income generating and viable projects;

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

(e) the terms and conditions and criteria for availing such assistance; and

(f) the number of persons benefited and assistance provided to them during each of the last three years till date, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) National Safai Karamcharis Finance and Development Corporation (NSKFDC) under

the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment is for the socio-economic upliftment of Safai Karamcharis and their dependents. It provides financial assistance (loans) at concessional rates of interest throughout the country through State Channelising Agencies nominated by the concerned State/UT Government.

(c) National Safai Karamcharis Finance and Development Corporation (NSKFDC) is extending financial assistance to Safai Karamcharis and their dependents for income generating and viable projects.

(d) Some of the sectors which can be financed are agricultural and allied activities, artisans, industry, small business etc.

(e) Scavenger/Safai Karamcharis and their dependents duly identified under the NSLRS/survey/registered co-operative society of Safai Karamcharis/legally constituted association/firm promoted by the target group and also all those who produce a certificate from local Revenue Officer/local Municipal Officer/Cantonment Executive Officer/Railway Officer not below the rank of gazetted officer are eligible for availing such assistance.

(f) NSKFDC has provided financial assistance to the tune of Rs. 117.80 crores during the last three years covering 44792 number of beneficiaries. The State-wise financial assistance provided by NSKFDC and the number of beneficiaries covered during the last three years is enclosed as statement.

Statement

State-wise Funds disbursed and beneficiaries covered during the last three years i.e. from 2002-2003, 2003-2004 and 2004-2005

(Rs. in lacs)

| Sl.No. | SCA | 2002-2003 | | 2003-2004 | | 2004-2005 | | Total | |
|--------|------------------|-----------|-------|-----------|------|-----------|------|---------|-------|
| | | Fin. | Phy. | Fin. | Phy. | Fin. | Phy. | Fin. | Phy. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 1610.58 | 21532 | 1035.30 | 5877 | 390.00 | 3650 | 3035.88 | 31059 |
| 2. | Assam | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 |
| 3. | Bihar | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 122.03 | 129 | 122.03 | 129 |
| 4. | Chandigarh | 14.65 | 35 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 14.65 | 35 |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 62.50 | 16 | 217.59 | 431 | 364.48 | 186 | 644.57 | 635 |
| 6. | Delhi | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 350.00 | 583 | 350.00 | 583 |
| 7. | Gujarat | 0.00 | 0 | 196.13 | 27 | 442.07 | 423 | 638.20 | 450 |
| 8. | Himachal Pradesh | 13.53 | 40 | 90.88 | 560 | 4.50 | 5 | 208.91 | 635 |
| 9. | Haryana | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 |
| 10. | Jharkhand | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 |
| 11. | Karnataka | 261.79 | 809 | 50.00 | 83 | 557.93 | 921 | 869.77 | 1813 |
| 12. | Kerala | 21.01 | 32 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 21.01 | 32 |
| 13. | Madhya Pradesh | 168.75 | 450 | 282.50 | 810 | 247.50 | 638 | 698.75 | 1898 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|-------|---------------|---------|-------|---------|------|---------|------|----------|-------|
| 14. | Maharashtra | 35.05 | 22 | 434.54 | 237 | 404.92 | 402 | 874.51 | 661 |
| 15. | Manipur | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 |
| 16. | Meghalaya | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 |
| 17. | Mizoram | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 |
| 18. | Orissa | 0.00 | 0 | 28.39 | 34 | 0.00 | 0 | 28.39 | 34 |
| 19. | Pondicherry | 28.27 | 82 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 28.27 | 82 |
| 20. | Punjab | 99.88 | 250 | 0.00 | 0 | 11.57 | 31 | 111.45 | 281 |
| 21. | Rajasthan | 335.29 | 417 | 247.03 | 213 | 232.79 | 275 | 815.11 | 905 |
| 22. | Tamil Nadu | 55.85 | 134 | 200.00 | 333 | 0.00 | 0 | 255.85 | 467 |
| 23. | Tripura | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 |
| 24. | Uttar Pradesh | 1154.20 | 1932 | 553.73 | 620 | 1190.10 | 2185 | 2898.08 | 4737 |
| 25. | Uttaranchal | 43.56 | 58 | 31.00 | 200 | 59.30 | 109 | 133.86 | 369 |
| 26. | West Bengal | 0.00 | 0 | 31.11 | 19 | 0.00 | 0 | 31.11 | 19 |
| Total | | 4004.90 | 25809 | 3398.26 | 9444 | 4377.23 | 9539 | 11780.39 | 44792 |

[Translation]

**Fare Concession of Senior Citizens in
Delhi Metro Rail**

3745. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR KHANDELWAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to provide any concession to the senior citizens in Delhi Metro Rail on the lines of the Indian Railways;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) No Sir, there is no such proposal.

(c) Under the Delhi Metro Railway (Operation & Maintenance) Act 2002, passenger fares of Delhi Metro are fixed as per recommendations of a Fare Fixation Committee headed by a serving or retired High Court

Judge. The Committee, after considering all aspects, has recommended a uniform fare structure for all passengers, including senior citizens and the fares have been fixed by the Metro Railway Administration accordingly.

Scissors Industry

3746. MOHD. SHAHID: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any assistance has been provided to the scissors industry by the Government in 2003-04 and 2004-05;

(b) the number of States having this industry;

(c) the details of the Central financial assistance given to them during the above period, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government is contemplating any package for the survival of the industry in the country particularly in the Meerut district in UP;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) the areas in the different States exporting the maximum number of scissors;

(g) whether decline in exports in the industry has been registered in recent years; and

(h) if so, the remedial measures taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN): (a) to (e) Scissors are manufactured in the decentralized sector. As per the available information, the concentration of this industry is mostly in the States of Uttar Pradesh, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra and Bihar. No specific central assistance is provided to this sector.

(f) to (h) The data for exports is not maintained State-wise. The export of scissors in value terms has declined from Rs. 96.4 lakhs in 2001-02 to Rs. 58.19 lakhs in 2003-04. Government is making all the efforts to increase the exports of various items including scissors, and measures taken inter-alia include simplifying procedures neutralizing incidence of all levies and duties on inputs used in export products, facilitating technological and infrastructural upgradation for manufacturing sectors.

[English]

South Asian Free Trade Agreement

3747. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has called for special efforts by South Asian Countries to upgrade the existing South Asian Preferential Trade Agreement (SAPTA) to South Asian Free Trade Agreement (SAFTA) and for raising the level of cooperation in the agriculture sector.

(b) if so, the response of the South Asian Countries thereon; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed by the Government to upgrade the existing South Asian Preferential Trade Agreement to South Asian Free Trade Agreement for boosting the agriculture sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN): (a) to (c) The Fourth Round of trade

negotiations under the Agreement on SAARC Preferential Trading Arrangement (SAFTA) ended in December, 2003. The Agreement on South Asian Free Trade Area (SAFTA) was signed during the Twelfth SAARC Summit in Islamabad on 4-6 January 2004. The SAFTA is scheduled to come into force on 1 January, 2006. With the signing of the SAFTA, there will be no more round of trade negotiations under SAPTA. The Committee of Experts of SAFTA, consisting of members from all SAARC countries, is currently having deliberations on the four outstanding issues, namely Sensitive Lists, Technical Assistance to the Least Developed Contracting States, Rules of Origin and Mechanism for Compensation of Revenue Loss for the Least Developed Contracting States for arriving at consensus on these issues for timely implementation of SAFTA.

Implementation of SAFTA will result in one of the largest Free Trade area, and it is expected to significantly boost intra SAARC Trade, including agriculture sector.

[Translation]

Terrorist Activities

3748. PROF. MAHADEORAO SHIWANKAR:
SHRIMATI ANURADHA CHOUDHARY:
DR. RAJESH MISHRA:
SHRI MOHD. TAHIR:
SHRI SAJJAN KUMAR:
SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD:
SHRI MUNSHI RAM:
SHRI M. ANJAN KUMAR YADAV:
SHRI HITEN BARMAN:
CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH:
SHRI ANNASAHAB M.K. PATIL:
SHRI RAJNARAYAN BUDHOLIA:
SHRI Y.G. MAHAJAN:
SHRI VIJAY KUMAR KHANDELWAL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of incidents of infiltration/terrorist activities taking place during 2004 and 2005 till date, State-wise;

(b) the number of civilians security personnel killed/injured and the militants killed/arrested in such incidents, State-wise; and

(c) the remedial steps taken by the Government to check the activities of militants in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) and (b) During the year 2004 and 2005 (upto 31st March, 2005), 806 civilians, 312 Security personnel and 1145 terrorists in 2953 incidents in Jammu and Kashmir, 449 civilians, 124 Security personnel and 471 extremists in 1340 incidents in North-Eastern States and 577 civilians, 149 Security personnel and 146 naxalites in 2010 incidents in naxal affected States have been killed. While during the said period, 1078 insurgents in North-Eastern States and 1484 naxalities in naxal effected States were arrested, the number of militants arrested in J&K was 329 in 2004. There were 104 incidents of infiltration in J&k in 2004 and 2005 (upto 31 March, 2005).

The information regarding injured persons is not maintained by the Central Government.

(c) The Central Government's strategy to counter terrorism gives primacy to dialogue, democratic processes and the rule of law. The approach is to deal with the menace of terrorism/militancy in a holistic manner on political, development and security fronts.

The Central Government has taken various steps such as strengthening of border management to check infiltration, gearing up of intelligence machinery, providing improved technology, weaponry and equipment for security forces, actions as per law against terrorist outfits and bilateral and multilateral cooperation to counter the activities of such terrorist outfits. Besides, the Central Government provides financial assistance to the States for accelerated development of the areas affected by extremism.

[English]

Inclusion of Tribes in ST List

3749. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any representations from various Sections of Tribes to include them in the ST list;

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

(c) whether the Government has taken any decision thereon; and

(d) if so, the present position thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement indicating the current proposals received from various organizations/states is enclosed.

(c) and (d) 142 modifications in the list of Scheduled Tribes of 20 states have already been carried out vide the 'The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Orders (Amendment) Act, 2002' and the remaining proposals have been processed as per the modalities approved for deciding such claims.

Statement

State-wise Number of Proposals

| Sl.No. | State/UT | No. of Proposals |
|--------|---------------------------|------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 95 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 24 |
| 3. | Assam | 113 |
| 4. | Andaman & Nicobar Islands | 2 |
| 5. | Bihar including Jharkhand | 50 |
| 6. | Chandigarh | 17 |
| 7. | Delhi | 1 |
| 8. | Dadra & Nagar Haveli | 3 |
| 9. | Daman & Diu | 2 |
| 10. | Goa | 13 |
| 11. | Gujarat | 14 |
| 12. | Haryana | 4 |
| 13. | Himachal Pradesh | 14 |
| 14. | Jammu & Kashmir | 11 |
| 15. | Karnataka | 54 |
| 16. | Kerala | 59 |
| 17. | Lakshdweep | 1 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|-------|-------------------------------|-----|
| 18. | Madhya Pradesh & Chhattisgarh | 37 |
| 19. | Manipur | 28 |
| 20. | Meghalaya | 17 |
| 21. | Maharashtra | 90 |
| 22. | Mizoram | 7 |
| 23. | Nagland | 24 |
| 24. | Orissa | 88 |
| 25. | Pondicherry | 11 |
| 26. | Punjab | 13 |
| 27. | Rajasthan | 18 |
| 28. | Sikkim | 8 |
| 29. | Tamil Nadu | 70 |
| 30. | Tripura | 12 |
| 31. | Uttar Pradesh & Uttaranchal | 70 |
| 32. | West Bengal | 20 |
| Total | | 990 |

Modernisation of PMFs

3750. DR. M. JAGANNATH:
SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VARMA:
SHRI RAJNARAYAN BUDHOLIA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to modernize the para military forces by equipping them with more efficient and light-weight indigenously made rifles and other gadgets;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the amount sanctioned by the Government therefor; and

(c) the agencies identified for supply of such equipments/security gadgets?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a)

Yes Sir, the Central Para Military Forces are being modernized by way of equipping them with state-of-the-art weaponry system, modern communication/surveillance equipments, vehicles and appropriate clothing.

(b) In February, 2002 a five year modernization plan for the Central Para Military Forces (CPMFs) with an outlay of Rs. 3740 crore was sanctioned by the Government. A proposal for modernization of SSB costing around Rs. 445 crore is also under consideration of the Government.

(c) Equipments are being procured by the CPMFs from the Ordnance Factory Board, Defence Public Sector Undertakings, through Directorate General of Supply & Disposal (DGS&D) and through open tender system.

Grants to Voluntary Organisations for Education Centres

3751. SHRI HARILAL MADHAVJI BHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether grants are being released to voluntary organizations running education centres for tribal women in Gujarat;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to provide grants in time;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether some representations have been received from voluntary organizations to increase the amount of grants in aid and make the payment once in a year;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the reaction of the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The organizations are required to submit application with unaudited/audited accounts, budget estimates etc. in the prescribed format. The first instalment is processed based on Inspection Report of the State Government for the preceding financial year. The second instalment is processed on the receipt of Inspection Report of the District Collector and recommendation of the State Government for the year of grant along with documents like audited accounts, list of staff engaged and list of

beneficiaries, etc. The Grant in aid is thus released in two equal instalments.

(d) No, Sir. The Grant-in-aid processed as per the approved financial norms of the Scheme. There is no proposal for change in the financial norms.

(e) and (f) Does not arise.

External Commercial Borrowings

3752. SHRI G.V. HARSHA KUMAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is contemplating to relax external commercial borrowings norms to enable the Indian Corporates access to foreign borrowings at low cost;

(b) if so, whether the Government has prepared any norms and guidelines in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the likely date by which the Government is likely to announce the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN): (a) As announced in the Budget 2005-06, a window has been opened to enable qualified Non-Government Organisations (NGOs) engaged in micro-finance to access the External Commercial Borrowings (ECB) window.

(b) and (c) As per extant guidelines, all corporates registered under the Companies Act, 1956 except financial intermediaries, are eligible borrowers under the automatic route for ECBs up to US \$ 500 million. Proposals not covered under the automatic route are considered by a committee set up by Reserve Bank of India (RBI). Financial institutions dealing exclusively with infrastructure or export finance can raise ECB through the approval route. Banks and financial institutions which had participated in the textile or steel sector restructuring package as approved by the Government will also be permitted to the extent of their investment in the package and assessment by RBI based on prudential norms.

ECB can be raised only for investment (such as import of capital goods, new projects, modernisation/ expansion of existing production units) in real sector, that

is, industrial sector including small and medium enterprises (SME) and infrastructure sector-in India. Utilisation of ECB proceeds is not permitted for on-lending, investment in capital market and in real estate by corporate except development of integrated township. End uses of ECB for working capital, general corporate purpose and repayment of existing rupee loans are also not permitted.

(d) Does not arise.

Spice Production and Exports

3753. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the total production of various variety of spices in the country during the last three years;

(b) the details of the total consumption of spices in the country;

(c) the total value of export of spices both in quantity and value during the said period; and

(d) the steps being taken to boost export of spices and give special incentives to the spice exporters in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN): (a) According to the latest available data, the total production of spices in the country during the years 2000-01 and 2001-02 was 2873.18 thousand tonnes and 3172.71 thousand tonnes respectively. Accordingly to the latest available data, production of major spices in the country is as below:—

| Name of the Spice | Production (in Thousand Tonnes) | | |
|-------------------|---------------------------------|---------|-----------|
| | 2000-01 | 2001-02 | 2002-03 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Pepper | 63.67 | 62.44 | 63.95 (P) |
| Cardamom | 14.5 | 17.8 | 15.6 (P) |
| Chilli | 982.7 | 1069.0 | 896.9(P) |
| Ginger | 288.0 | 318.6 | NA |
| Turmeric | 714.3 | 562.8 | 573.9 (P) |
| Garlic | 247.1 | 386.3 | 411.4 (P) |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-----------|-------|-------|-----------|
| Coriander | 231.3 | 319.4 | 164.9 (P) |
| Cumin | 128.5 | 196.8 | NA |
| Fennel | 26.1 | 26.0 | NA |
| Fenugreek | 45.9 | 127.9 | NA |
| Clove | 1.5 | 1.6 | NA |
| Nutmeg | 2.3 | 2.5 | NA |
| Saffron | 0.004 | 0.008 | NA |

(P) Provisional Source : Department of Agriculture & Cooperation
(NA) Not available

(b) The data for domestic consumption of spices in the country is not maintained. However, according to rough estimates (estimated production less estimated exports), the domestic consumption of major spices in the country during the year 2001-02 was 29,29,507 tonnes.

(c) Estimated export of spices during the last three years is as below:-

| Year | Export | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| | Quantity (Tonnes) | Value (Rs. crores) |
| 2001-02 | 243,203 | 1940.55 |
| 2002-03 | 264,107 | 2086.71 |
| 2003-04 | 246,566 | 1905.09 |
| 2004-05 (April-February) | 303,166 | 1866.29 |

Source: Spices Board

(d) Steps taken to boost export of spices include post harvest improvement through training and infrastructure development; trade promotion; extending support for upgradation of technology; introduction of high tech spice processing, setting up/upgradation of laboratories, accreditation of units in Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP)/Hazard Assessment and Critical Control Process (HACCP)/International Standards Organisation (ISO), packaging development, printing of business brochures, business tours abroad, sending business

samples abroad; support for organic farming of spices; award of Spice House Certificate and Indian Spices Logo for popularising good manufacturing practices, good hygienic practices and branded spice products.

Opening of KVs in Mauritius

3754. SHRI N. JANARDHANA REDDY:
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

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

(a) names of the countries where Kendriya Vidyalayas are functioning at present;

(b) whether Mauritius Government has requested India for opening Kendriya Vidyalayas in Mauritius;

(c) if so, the decision taken by the Government in this regard;

(d) whether Mauritius Government has also requested India for University Level tie-ups, exchange programmes and for opening IITs in Mauritius;

(e) if so, the response of the Government in the matter;

(f) whether the Government has asked details from the Indian High Commissioner in Mauritius;

(g) if so, the details thereof;

(h) whether such requests have been received by the Government from other countries in the past or at present;

(i) if so, the details thereof;

(j) whether the children of KVs in India are exchanging visits and views with the KV students of other countries; and

(k) if so, the details thereof and to what extent these exchanges have helped the students?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A.

FATMI): (a) At present Kendriya Vidyalayas are also functioning in Russia, Iran and Nepal.

(b) and (c) In a meeting held on 15th March 2005 the Human Resource Development Minister has accepted, in principle, the request from the IT & Telecommunication Minister of Mauritius, for opening of a Kendriya Vidyalaya in Mauritius.

(d) The Mauritius Minister reiterated for setting up of IIT in Mauritius in order to build a solid base in Science and Mathematics. He also requested that the Delhi University or Jawahar Lal Nehru University may consider setting up a campus in Mauritius.

(e) To the request for setting up of an IIT in Mauritius, it was suggested that the proposed institution could be called the Mauritius Institute of Technology. This would dispense with the Joint Entrance Examination (JEE) for admission into IITs. To the request for Delhi University or Jawahar Lal Nehru University setting up of a campus in Mauritius, it was suggested that Mauritius may first examine whether they were agreed to an Indian University Campus under Administration and Academic Control of an Indian University.

(f) No, Sir.

(g) Does not arise.

(h) and (i) Yes, Sir. List of countries with which Educational Exchange Programme have been signed in enclosed as statement.

(j) No, Sir.

(k) Does not arise.

Statement

| Sl.No. | Name of the Country | EEP Signed on |
|--------|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1. | Armenia | 3rd October 2002 |
| 2. | Australia | 23rd October 2003 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|-----|------------|--------------------|
| 3. | China | 23rd June 2003 |
| 4. | Guyana | 25th August 2003 |
| 5. | Hungary | 3rd November 2003 |
| 6. | Israel | 9th September 2003 |
| 7. | Mongolia | 9th July 2002 |
| 8. | Myanmar | 2nd November 2003 |
| 9. | Tanzania | 27th April 2003 |
| 10. | Syria | 15th November 2003 |
| 11. | Uzbekistan | 5th April 2005 |

[Translation]

District Advisory Committees in Maharashtra

3755. SHRI DEVIDAS PINGLE: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the District Advisory Committees have been constituted by the Nehru Yuva Kendras in Maharashtra particularly in Nasik District;

(b) if so, the composition of the said committees; and

(c) the role of these committees in the State?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI SUNIL DUTT): (a) Yes, Sir. District Advisory Committees on Youth Programme (DACYP) have been constituted by Nehru Yuva Kendras in all districts of Maharashtra including Nasik.

(b) The composition of the District Advisory Committee is enclosed as statement.

(c) The role of DACYP is to help and guide Nehru Yuva Kendras in implementation of its programmes and its coordination with other Government and Non-Government agencies in programme implementation. The Committee also reviews and evaluates the work of NYK and suggests measures for further improvements.

Statement

| Sl.No. | District | Official Members | Non Official Members |
|--------|----------|--|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1. | Akola | Distt. Collector—Chairperson Distt. Youth Coordinator—Member Secretary Regional Coordinator—Member Additional Deputy Commissioner—Member Chief Medical Officer—Member General Manager—DIC—Member Distt. Public Relation Officer—Member Field Publicity Officer—Member Distt. Youth Services & Sports Officer—Member Distt. Social Welfare Officer—Member Lead Bank Officer—Member Project Officer, DRDA—Member Project Officer, NSS—Member | Sh. Gajanan Hame, Head of NGO Sh. Kishore Vahane, Principal MSW Smt. Chayabai Deshmukh, Member Sh. Prashant Bhatkar, Youth Leader Smt. Anita Shinde, Youth Leader Sh. Vilas Tayale, NSV |
| 2. | Nagpur | Distt. Collector—Chairperson Distt. Youth Coordinator—Member Secretary Regional Coordinator—Member Additional Deputy Commissioner—Member Chief Medical Officer—Member General Manager—DIC—Member Distt. Public Relation Officer—Member Field Publicity Officer—Member Distt. Youth Services & Sports Officer—Member Distt. Social Welfare Officer—Member Lead Bank Officer—Member Project Officer, DRDA—Member Project Officer, NSS—Member | Sh. Mohanrao Golpelwar, Member Sh. Bhau Dayedar, Porg. Officer, NSS Smt. Sandhya Narendra Dagde, National Yotgh Awardee Sh. Pradeep S. Khanredkar, President Rajender Prasade Krida Mandal Sh. Prabhakar L. Kapse, President Shakshnik Krida Mandal Sh. Mohan Patel, NSV |
| 3. | Yavatmal | Distt. Collector—Chairperson Distt. Youth Coordinator—Member Secretary Regional Coordinator—Member Additional Deputy Commissioner—Member Chief Medical Officer—Member General Manager—DIC—Member Distt. Public Relation Officer—Member Field Publicity Officer—Member Distt. Youth Services & Sports Officer—Member Distt. Social Welfare Officer—Member Lead Bank Officer—Member Project Officer, DRDA—Member Project Officer, NSS—Member | Sh. Amar Dinkar, Head of NGO Smt. HG Khadse, Non Official Sh. U.S. Patil, Non Official Sh. Shankar Kadam, Youth Leader Sh. H.V. Ingolkar, Lader Sh. Namdeo Goswami, NSV |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|----|------------|--|--|
| 4. | Buldhana | Distt. Collector—Chairperson Distt. Youth Coordinator—Member Secretary Regional Coordinator—Member Additional Deputy Commissioner—Member Chief Medical Officer—Member General Manager—DIC—Member Distt. Public Relation Officer—Member Field Publicity Officer—Member Distt. Youth Services & Sports Officer—Member Distt. Social Welfare Officer—Member Lead Bank Officer—Member Project Officer, DRDA—Member Project Officer, NSS—Member | Smt. Indumat Lahane, Head of NGO Sh. N.J. Dange, Non Official Member Smt. Shahina Pathan, Non Official Member Smt. Kilas Karwande, Youth Leader Sh. Govind Rahate, Youth Leader Sh. Ankush Jadhao, NSV |
| 5. | Amravati | Distt. Collector—Chairperson Distt. Youth Coordinator—Member Secretary Regional Coordinator—Member Additional Deputy Commissioner—Member Chief Medical Officer—Member General Manager—DIC—Member Distt. Public Relation Officer—Member Field Publicity Officer—Member Distt. Youth Services & Sports Officer—Member Distt. Social Welfare Officer—Member Lead Bank Officer—Member Project Officer, DRDA—Member Project Officer, NSS—Member | Sh. Sadnand Jadhao, Head of NGO Sh. Dadrao Tiwade, Non Official Member Sh. Vasudha Gurjar, Non Official Member Sh. Yashodha Mahure, Youth Leader Sh. Nitin Sirsat, Youth Leader Sh. Vishal Tijare, NSV |
| 6. | Gadchiroli | Distt. Collector—Chairperson Distt. Youth Coordinator—Member Secretary Regional Coordinator—Member Additional Deputy Commissioner—Member Chief Medical Officer—Member General Manager—DIC—Member Distt. Public Relation Officer—Member Field Publicity Officer—Member Distt. Youth Services & Sports Officer—Member Distt. Social Welfare Officer—Member Lead Bank Officer—Member Project Officer, DRDA—Member Project Officer, NSS—Member | Under Process |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|----|------------|--|--|
| 7. | Wardha | Distt. Collector—Chairperson Distt. Youth Coordinator—Member Secretary Regional Coordinator—Member Additional Deputy Commissioner—Member Chief Medical Officer—Member General Manager—DIC—Member Distt. Public Relation Officer—Member Field Publicity Officer—Member Distt. Youth Services & Sports Officer—Member Distt. Social Welfare Officer—Member Lead Bank Officer—Member Project Officer, DRDA—Member Project Officer, NSS—Member | Sh. Murlidhar Belkhode, Head of NGO Dr. Hemachandra Vaidya, Non Official Member Dr. Ashok Mehare, Non Official Member Sh. Satish G. Ingole, Youth Leader Ms. Madhuri M. Kohale, Youth Leader Ms. Nita K. Kute, NSV |
| 8. | Bhandara | Distt. Collector—Chairperson Distt. Youth Coordinator—Member Secretary Regional Coordinator—Member Additional Deputy Commissioner—Member Chief Medical Officer—Member General Manager—DIC—Member Distt. Public Relation Officer—Member Field Publicity Officer—Member Distt. Youth Services & Sports Officer—Member Distt. Social Welfare Officer—Member Lead Bank Officer—Member Project Officer, DRDA—Member Project Officer, NSS—Member | Sh. Yadorat Kapgate, Head of NGO Sh. Mahesh Nehale, Non Official Member Sh. Suresh Tichkale, Youth Leader Sh. Anil Borkar, Youth Leader Ku. Roshni Khangar, NSV Sau. Maya Kelane, Head of NGO |
| 9. | Chandrapur | Distt. Collector—Chairperson Distt. Youth Coordinator—Member Secretary Regional Coordinator—Member Additional Deputy Commissioner—Member Chief Medical Officer—Member General Manager—DIC—Member Distt. Public Relation Officer—Member Field Publicity Officer—Member Distt. Youth Services & Sports Officer—Member Distt. Social Welfare Officer—Member Lead Bank Officer—Member Project Officer, DRDA—Member Project Officer, NSS—Member | Smt. Tarabai Potudkhe, Head of NGO Dr. A.P. Pillai, Non Official Member Sh. Sushil Deshpande, Non Official Member Sh. Arun Naitram, Youth Leader Mr. Sadanand Agbattanwar, Youth Leader Sh. Satish Mungantiwar, NSV |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-----|------------|--|---|
| 10. | Aurangabad | Distt. Collector—Chairperson Distt. Youth Coordinator—Member Secretary Regional Coordinator—Member Additional Deputy Commissioner—Member Chief Medical Officer—Member General Manager—DIC—Member Distt. Public Relation Officer—Member Field Publicity Officer—Member Distt. Youth Services & Sports Officer—Member Distt. Social Welfare Officer—Member Lead Bank Officer—Member Project Officer, DRDA—Member Project Officer, NSS—Member | Ms. Sadhana Suradkar, Member Ms. Sangita Dharukar, Member Sh. Sanjay Kambate, Member Sh. Madhukar Gaoli, YDC President Ms. Savita Waghmare, NSV |
| 11. | Jalna | Distt. Collector—Chairperson Distt. Youth Coordinator—Member Secretary Regional Coordinator—Member Additional Deputy Commissioner—Member Chief Medical Officer—Member General Manager—DIC—Member Distt. Public Relation Officer—Member Field Publicity Officer—Member Distt. Youth Services & Sports Officer—Member Distt. Social Welfare Officer—Member Lead Bank Officer—Member Project Officer, DRDA—Member Project Officer, NSS—Member | Sau. Vimaltai Aglave, Head of NGO Sau. Kantabi N. Kalware, Member Adv. Bhutakar, Member Sh. Sanjay Thorat, Youth Leader Sh. Vijay Pokharkar, Youth Leader Sh. Dipak Parve, NSV |
| 12. | Pune | Distt. Collector—Chairperson Distt. Youth Coordinator—Member Secretary Regional Coordinator—Member Additional Deputy Commissioner—Member Chief Medical Officer—Member General Manager—DIC—Member Distt. Public Relation Officer—Member Field Publicity Officer—Member Distt. Youth Services & Sports Officer—Member Distt. Social Welfare Officer—Member Lead Bank Officer—Member Project Officer, DRDA—Member Project Officer, NSS—Member | Mrs. Madhurand Deshmukh, Member Sh. Rajeshkumar Kharat, Member Sh. Dabasaheb Jagtab, Member NSV, Member NSV, Member NSV, Member |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-----|----------|--|---|
| 13. | Nasik | Distt. Collector—Chairperson Distt. Youth Coordinator—Member Secretary Regional Coordinator—Member Additional Deputy Commissioner—Member Chief Medical Officer—Member General Manager—DIC—Member Distt. Public Relation Officer—Member Field Publicity Officer—Member Distt. Youth Services & Sports Officer—Member Distt. Social Welfare Officer—Member Lead Bank Officer—Member Project Officer, DRDA—Member Project Officer, NSS—Member | Mrs. Subhash Deshmukh, Head of NGO Sh. Neelkanth Bandal, Member Sh. Sanjay N. Waugh, Member Sh. M.A. Khan, Member Sh. Rajendra Y. Sarswase, Member Sh. Sanpat R. Jagtap, Member Sh. Gokni A. Plugale, Member Sh. Sanjay S. Sholake, Member Sh. Niranjan P. Takale, Member Sh. Husen B. Sheikh, Member |
| 14. | Parbhani | Distt. Collector—Chairperson Distt. Youth Coordinator—Member Secretary Regional Coordinator—Member Additional Deputy Commissioner—Member Chief Medical Officer—Member General Manager—DIC—Member Distt. Public Relation Officer—Member Field Publicity Officer—Member Distt. Youth Services & Sports Officer—Member Distt. Social Welfare Officer—Member Lead Bank Officer—Member Project Officer, DRDA—Member Project Officer, NSS—Member | Mrs. Ziya Sayyad, Member Prof. V.M. Kulkarni, Member Dr. Nagorav Kumbhar, Member Mr. Vankatesh Helinge, Member Mrs. Sujata Mane, Member NSV |
| 15. | Thane | Distt. Collector—Chairperson Distt. Youth Coordinator—Member Secretary Regional Coordinator—Member Additional Deputy Commissioner—Member Chief Medical Officer—Member General Manager—DIC—Member Distt. Public Relation Officer—Member Field Publicity Officer—Member Distt. Youth Services & Sports Officer—Member Distt. Social Welfare Officer—Member Lead Bank Officer—Member Project Officer, DRDA—Member Project Officer, NSS—Member | Mr. Kiran Nachite, Member Sh. Sanjay Nirbhajne, Member Mrs. Anita Kine, Member Sh. Sheeram Patvardhan, Member |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-----|------------|--|--|
| 16. | Latur | Distt. Collector—Chairperson Distt. Youth Coordinator—Member Secretary Regional Coordinator—Member Additional Deputy Commissioner—Member Chief Medical Officer—Member General Manager—DIC—Member Distt. Public Relation Officer—Member Field Publicity Officer—Member Distt. Youth Services & Sports Officer—Member Distt. Social Welfare Officer—Member Lead Bank Officer—Member Project Officer, DRDA—Member Project Officer, NSS—Member | Smt. Jiya Sayed, Saath Sanstha, Latur Prof. V.M. Kulkarni, Madin Auradh Prof. Dr. N. Kumbhar, M.B. Mahavidhyalaya Sh. Venkatesh Halinge, Secretary Maharashi Dayanand Yuvak Mandal Sh. Sujata Mane, Youth Awardee NSV, NYK Latur |
| 17. | Jalgaon | Distt. Collector—Chairperson Distt. Youth Coordinator—Member Secretary Regional Coordinator—Member Additional Deputy Commissioner—Member Chief Medical Officer—Member General Manager—DIC—Member Distt. Public Relation Officer—Member Field Publicity Officer—Member Distt. Youth Services & Sports Officer—Member Distt. Social Welfare Officer—Member Lead Bank Officer—Member Project Officer, DRDA—Member Project Officer, NSS—Member | Sh. S.G. Dhangar, Member Sh. Motilal F Jogi, Member, Sh. Dr. Milind Walkone, Member Sau. Vaishali Andhale, Member Ku. Shilpa Patil, NSV |
| 18. | Ahmednagar | Distt. Collector—Chairperson Distt. Youth Coordinator—Member Secretary Regional Coordinator—Member Additional Deputy Commissioner—Member Chief Medical Officer—Member General Manager—DIC—Member Distt. Public Relation Officer—Member Field Publicity Officer—Member Distt. Youth Services & Sports Officer—Member Distt. Social Welfare Officer—Member Lead Bank Officer—Member Project Officer, DRDA—Member Project Officer, NSS—Member | Sh. Popatraoji Pawar, Member Pr. J.R. Bhor, Member Prof. P.M. Vasave, Member Ku. Tasmeen Lalabhau Shekh, Youth Leader Ku. Sunita Shivnath Corde, NSV Sh. Bapusaheb Shridhar Bachkar, Youth Leader |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-----|---------|--|--|
| 19. | Mumbai | Distt. Collector—Chairperson Distt. Youth Coordinator—Member Secretary Regional Coordinator—Member Additional Deputy Commissioner—Member Chief Medical Officer—Member General Manager—DIC—Member Distt. Public Relation Officer—Member Field Publicity Officer—Member Distt. Youth Services & Sports Officer—Member Distt. Social Welfare Officer—Member Lead Bank Officer—Member Project Officer, DRDA—Member Project Officer, NSS—Member | Under Process |
| 20. | Dhule | Distt. Collector—Chairperson Distt. Youth Coordinator—Member Secretary Regional Coordinator—Member Additional Deputy Commissioner—Member Chief Medical Officer—Member General Manager—DIC—Member Distt. Public Relation Officer—Member Field Publicity Officer—Member Distt. Youth Services & Sports Officer—Member Distt. Social Welfare Officer—Member Lead Bank Officer—Member Project Officer, DRDA—Member Project Officer, NSS—Member | Sh. Vithal Kadam, Social Member Sh. Shashikant Sharma, Social Worker Sh. Chandrakant Peshirao, Member Ku. Kunda Keshu Vavi, NSV |
| 21. | Alibagh | Distt. Collector—Chairperson Distt. Youth Coordinator—Member Secretary Regional Coordinator—Member Additional Deputy Commissioner—Member Chief Medical Officer—Member General Manager—DIC—Member Distt. Public Relation Officer—Member Field Publicity Officer—Member Distt. Youth Services & Sports Officer—Member Distt. Social Welfare Officer—Member Lead Bank Officer—Member Project Officer, DRDA—Member Project Officer, NSS—Member | Sh. Prahant R. Thakur, Member Sh. Ajay Salagare, Member Sh. Dr. Kishore Deshmukh, Member Sh. Pradeep Mahatr, Member Sh. Bharat Bagave, Member Sh. Prakaipa Wani, Member |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-----|-----------|--|---|
| 22. | Sholapur | Distt. Collector—Chairperson Distt. Youth Coordinator—Member Secretary Regional Coordinator—Member Additional Deputy Commissioner—Member Chief Medical Officer—Member General Manager—DIC—Member Distt. Public Relation Officer—Member Field Publicity Officer—Member Distt. Youth Services & Sports Officer—Member Distt. Social Welfare Officer—Member Lead Bank Officer—Member Project Officer, DRDA—Member Project Officer, NSS—Member | Sh. Ramkrushanan Mane, Member Prof. Vilas Bet, Member Smt. Aparana Ramtirthkar, Member Sh. Anil Jamdade, Youth Leader Sh. Santaji Savant, Youth Leader Sh. Vilas Rathod, NSV |
| 23. | Osmanabad | Distt. Collector—Chairperson Distt. Youth Coordinator—Member Secretary Regional Coordinator—Member Additional Deputy Commissioner—Member Chief Medical Officer—Member General Manager—DIC—Member Distt. Public Relation Officer—Member Field Publicity Officer—Member Distt. Youth Services & Sports Officer—Member Distt. Social Welfare Officer—Member Lead Bank Officer—Member Project Officer, DRDA—Member Project Officer, NSS—Member | Under Process |
| 24. | Ratnagiri | Distt. Collector—Chairperson Distt. Youth Coordinator—Member Secretary Regional Coordinator—Member Additional Deputy Commissioner—Member Chief Medical Officer—Member General Manager—DIC—Member Distt. Public Relation Officer—Member Field Publicity Officer—Member Distt. Youth Services & Sports Officer—Member Distt. Social Welfare Officer—Member Lead Bank Officer—Member Project Officer, DRDA—Member Project Officer, NSS—Member | Sh. Milind Raghunath Kamble, Head of NGO Sh. Sanjay Mahadev Khamkar, Member Mrs. Pradnya P. Khanvilkar, Member Sh. Sandeep Pandurang Khamkar, Youth Leader Mrs. Anita Harishchandra Patil Youth Leader |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-----|------------|--|--|
| 25. | Sindhudurg | Distt. Collector—Chairperson Distt. Youth Coordinator—Member Secretary Regional Coordinator—Member Additional Deputy Commissioner—Member Chief Medical Officer—Member General Manager—DIC—Member Distt. Public Relation Officer—Member Field Publicity Officer—Member Distt. Youth Services & Sports Officer—Member Distt. Social Welfare Officer—Member Lead Bank Officer—Member Project Officer, DRDA—Member Project Officer, NSS—Member | Sh. Ganesh Prasad Gawas, Youth Leader Suhas Desai, Youth Leader Sachin Shetye, NSV |
| 26. | Kolhapur | Distt. Collector—Chairperson Distt. Youth Coordinator—Member Secretary Regional Coordinator—Member Additional Deputy Commissioner—Member Chief Medical Officer—Member General Manager—DIC—Member Distt. Public Relation Officer—Member Field Publicity Officer—Member Distt. Youth Services & Sports Officer—Member Distt. Social Welfare Officer—Member Lead Bank Officer—Member Project Officer, DRDA—Member Project Officer, NSS—Member | Prof. Mrs. Vidula Swami, KIT Engineering College, Kolhapur Mr. Vijay Salokhe Sardar, Football Coach, Kolhapur Mr. Nathaji Tukaram Patil, Youth Awardee Mr. Dnayndeo Babar, Youth Awardee NSV NYK Representatives of Panchayat Raj, Zilla Parishad, Kolhapur |
| 27. | Satara | Distt. Collector—Chairperson Distt. Youth Coordinator—Member Secretary Regional Coordinator—Member Additional Deputy Commissioner—Member Chief Medical Officer—Member General Manager—DIC—Member Distt. Public Relation Officer—Member Field Publicity Officer—Member Distt. Youth Services & Sports Officer—Member Distt. Social Welfare Officer—Member Lead Bank Officer—Member Project Officer, DRDA—Member Project Officer, NSS—Member | Nil |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-----|--------|--|--|
| 28. | Beed | Distt. Collector—Chairperson Distt. Youth Coordinator—Member Secretary Regional Coordinator—Member Additional Deputy Commissioner—Member Chief Medical Officer—Member General Manager—DIC—Member Distt. Public Relation Officer—Member Field Publicity Officer—Member Distt. Youth Services & Sports Officer—Member Distt. Social Welfare Officer—Member Lead Bank Officer—Member Project Officer, DRDA—Member Project Officer, NSS—Member | Dr. Satish Salunke, Head of NGO Dr. N.D. Sonune, Member Smt. Priti Naikade, Youth Leader Sh. Nana Bhau Gawane, NSS Sh. H.P. Deshmukh, Yuva Gram, Member |
| 29. | Nanded | Distt. Collector—Chairperson Distt. Youth Coordinator—Member Secretary Regional Coordinator—Member Additional Deputy Commissioner—Member Chief Medical Officer—Member General Manager—DIC—Member Distt. Public Relation Officer—Member Field Publicity Officer—Member Distt. Youth Services & Sports Officer—Member Distt. Social Welfare Officer—Member Lead Bank Officer—Member Project Officer, DRDA—Member Project Officer, NSS—Member | Head of NGO, Member Non Official, Member Non-Official Member Youth Leader Youth Leader National Service Volunteer, Member |
| 30. | Sangli | Distt. Collector—Chairperson Distt. Youth Coordinator—Member Secretary Regional Coordinator—Member Additional Deputy Commissioner—Member Chief Medical Officer—Member General Manager—DIC—Member Distt. Public Relation Officer—Member Field Publicity Officer—Member Distt. Youth Services & Sports Officer—Member Distt. Social Welfare Officer—Member Lead Bank Officer—Member Project Officer, DRDA—Member Project Officer, NSS—Member | Sh. Pramod, Lad, Social Worker Dr. Natina Nayak, Education Deptt. |

*[English]***Fake Housing Societies**

3756. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether 135 cooperative housing societies have been found to be fake by the Registrar of the Cooperative Societies as reported in the 'Hindustan Times' dated March 14, 2005;

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

(c) the details of those societies;

(d) whether the Delhi Development Authority had allotted land to some of these fake societies;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) the action the Government is taking against those responsible for this mismanagement; and

(g) the likely fate of those people, who have genuinely invested in these Housing Societies?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) The Registrar, Cooperative Societies (RCS) has reported that the Delhi Development Authority (DDA) has referred back a list of 135 cooperative group housing societies for re-verification of genuineness both in respect of members as well as office bearers. Consequently, Registrar, Cooperative Societies has issued public notices directing all the members of these 135 group housing societies and their management to submit necessary documents/information.

(c) The details of the 135 societies is enclosed as statement.

(d) and (e) The DDA has reported that no allotment of land has been made to any of these 135 Group Housing Societies.

(f) and (g) The Registrar, Cooperative Societies has stated that further action in the matter is dependent upon the information received from the members and Management Committee of the Societies, under the relevant laws. This matter is also subjudice in Delhi High Court in CWP No. 10066/2004 filed by Yogi Raj Krishna Group Housing Society Versus DDA and other.

Statement*List of 135 Societies Referred to in part (c) of the Question*

| Sl.No. | Name | Address | Reg. No. |
|--------|----------------------------------|---|----------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1. | Hayat Nagar CGHS | K-86 Lajpat Nagar-II New Delhi | 1455-GH |
| 2. | Sartaj CGHS | 70 Hargobind Enclave, Delhi | 1362-GH |
| 3. | The New Okhla Entrepreneurs CGHS | B-160, Sadatpur Colony Gali No. 2 Delhi-94 | 1454-GH |
| 4. | Lok VIT CGHS | 34/13, East Patel Nagar, New Delhi | 1229-GH |
| 5. | The Vijeta CGHS | 291/A, Pkt-C, Mayur Vihar Ph-II, New Delhi | 1460-GH |
| 6. | Mansarover CGHS | II Floor 86, Vinoba Puri Lajpat Ng, New Delhi | 1005-GH |
| 7. | Anjali Women CGHS | 4/103, Sona Apptt. Kasuhalya Park Hauz Khas New Delhi | 1433-GH |
| 8. | Navyug CGHS | 128, Vinoba Puri Lajpat Ng. New Delhi-24 | 64-H |
| 9. | Shri Venkateshwara CGHS | C-73, Niti Bagh New Delhi-49 | 1287-GH |
| 10. | Pride CGHS | 876/6 Mehrauli New Delhi-30 | 1388-GH |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-----|---|---|----------|
| 11. | The Gautam CGHS Ltd. | B-7 Ashoka Niketan Main Road (Near HDFC Bank) Delhi | 949-GH |
| 12. | Shri Chitrakut CGHS | E/26 Radhey Puri, Delhi | 1241-GH |
| 13. | Shri Navjot CGHS | A-11 Friends Colony East, New Delhi-65 | 87-GH |
| 14. | Sunny CGHS | 4720/47 Reghar Pura, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-5 | 1206-GH |
| 15. | The Narmad CGHS | E-20 Defence Col, Delhi | 126-GH |
| 16. | Accowel CGHS | 12-B Anupam Plaza, Aurobindo Marg Opp. Azad Appt. Near IIT Meharuli New Delhi-16 | 1104-GH |
| 17. | Sri Shivpuri CGHS | 110 Srinivas Puri, New Delhi-65 | 578-GH |
| 18. | Blue Bells CGHS | E-421, GK-II, New Delhi-48 | 778-GH |
| 19. | Service Officers CGHS | M-46 II New Delhi Floor GK-II, New Delhi-48 | 162-H |
| 20. | New Hind CGHS | H-51 Dr. Iqbal Lane Muradi Road Battia House Jamia Ng, New Delhi-25 | 1425-GH |
| 21. | Bhai Bano CGHS | 114, Nam Dhari Chambers 9/54, Desh Bandhu Gupta Road, Karol Bagh New Delhi-5 | 1457-GH |
| 22. | Regional Provident Fund Employees CGHS | 1727 Outram Lines Kings Way Camp Delhi-7 | 1427-GH |
| 23. | Sahibzada Ajit Singh CGHS | 11/71, Geeta Colony, Delhi | 1416-GH |
| 24. | Pawan Dham CGHS | 20/2, Kanti Nagar, Extn, Delhi | 32-GH |
| 25. | Mauhar Vaish CGHS | B-137, Shastri Nagar, Delhi-52 | 1441-GH |
| 26. | The M.V. Janhit CGHS | Flat No-9 Sector-15, Rohini, Delhi-85 | 1219- GH |
| 27. | The Vikaramditya CGHS | B-5, Namdhari Chamber, 9/54 Desh Bandhu Gupta Road, Karol Bagh, New Delhi | 1453-GH |
| 28. | The Mrig CGHS | 59, Chardham Appt., Plot No. 38, Sector-9, Rohini, Delhi-85 | 1446-GH |
| 29. | The Yogi Raj Krishna CGHS | Sagar Chambers, Saini Encl., 11/16 Karkardooma, Delhi-92 | 1358-GH |
| 30. | Nav Vaishalini CGHS | 195-Ram Vihar, Delhi-92 | 1437.-GH |
| 31. | The New Shivani CGHS | S.G.T.B. Khalsa College, PG (Evening) Dev Nagar, Karol Bagh, New Delhi | 1461-GH |
| 32. | Directorate of Adult Education CGHS | Block No. 10, Jam Nagar House, N.S. 11 | 1256-GH |
| 33. | Defence Accounts Emp. CGHS Ltd. | 34/13, East Patel Nagar, New Delhi | 1150-GH |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-----|--|--|-----------|
| 34. | Jindal CGH Society Ltd. | 185, Sainik Vihar, Pitam Pura, Delhi-88 | 1199-GH |
| 35. | Royal Friends CGHS | A-302, Vidyut Appt., Plot No. 81, I.P. Extn., Patpar Ganj, Delhi-92 | 1310-GH |
| 36. | Sweet Dream Home CGHS | F.1.A., East of Kailash, New Delhi | 1260-GH |
| 37. | Rail Mantralaya CGHS | Room No. 28, Rail Bhawan, New Delhi-110001 | 1086-GH |
| 38. | Preety Prished CGHS | Plot No. 53, Subh Enclave, Pitam Pura, Delhi-34 | 1451-GH |
| 39. | Sana Coop GH Society | C/o Sadiq & Co., 15/1, Asaf Ali Road, New Delhi | 1484-GH |
| 40. | Charulata CGHS | H. No.-114-115, Extn. No-3, Nangloi, Delhi-41 | 1440-GH |
| 41. | Canara Bank Workers CGHS | G-55, Masjid Moth, G.K.-II New Delhi | 1467-GH |
| 42. | CSIR Coop. G/H Society Ltd. | Anusandhan Bhawan, 2 Rafi Marg, New Delhi-01 | 994-GH |
| 43. | Angel CGHS | 1642, Pahar Ganj, New Delhi | 1438-GH |
| 44. | Chander CGHS | D-11/105, Sector-8, Rohini, Delhi-85 | 1449-GH |
| 45. | Sartaj CGHS | Pkt-13, Sector-2, Rohini Changed to Sea Shine CGHS | 136-H |
| 46. | Nav Shaktiman CGHS | Block No. I, Pkt, B, Ph-III, Ashok Vihar, Delhi-52 | 1268-GH |
| 47. | Martand CGHS | 1/2 (8), Vialge Malikpur, Model Town, Delhi | 10-H |
| 48. | Shiv Jyoti Coop GH Society | 203, Kumar House Block D, Central Market, Prasant Vihar, Delhi-85 | 1220-H |
| 49. | Textila CGHS | B-5/201, Chintpurni House, Cental Mkt. Prasant Bihar, Delhi-85 | 1492 |
| 50. | United Nations Staff CGHS | K-5/24A, Model Town-II, Delhi | 160-GH |
| 51. | Veena Pani CGHS | B-1428, Shastri Nagar, New Delhi-52 | 596-GH |
| 52. | Shreyas CGHS | Pocket E-16/182, Sector-VIII, Rohini, Delhi-85 | 23-GH |
| 53. | Sanjay Vikas CGHS | BH-135, East Shalimar, Delhi-35 | 1435-GH |
| 54. | Swam CGHS | 52, Samay Pur Road, Libas Pur Delhi-42 | 117-H |
| 55. | Imperial Residency Apartments (NCERT Society) | F-2/244, Sector-18, Rohini, Delhi-85 | 145-H |
| 56. | U.N.I. Employees CGHS | D-14/189, Sector-7, Rohini, Delhi-85 | 57-GH |
| 57. | Sahyadri CGHS | D/12, Ring Road, Rajouri Garden New Delhi | 1114 (GH) |
| 58. | Kamlani CGHS | 227-C Pkt-C Mayur Vihar Ph-II S-92 | 1276 (GH) |
| 59. | Birla Udyog Employees CGHS | WZ-3352 Mahindra Park, Rani Bagh, New Delhi | 47 (GH) |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-----|---|---|-----------|
| 60. | Technocrats Coop GH Society | 49 Shivam Apptt. Sec.-15 Rohini Delhi-85 | 1463 (GH) |
| 61. | Radha Ballabh CGHS | C-369 Vikas Puri New Delhi-18 | 1517 (GH) |
| 62. | Godawari CGHS | 20/36 West Patel Nagar, New Delhi | 28 (GH) |
| 63. | Avas Deep CGHS | 127/B MIG Flats, Rajouri Garden, New Delhi | 640 (GH) |
| 64. | Delhi Sensus CGHS | WZ-1198/1 Main Bazar Rani Bagh, Delhi-34 | 128 (GH) |
| 65. | Bihar Bandhu CGHS | E-26 I New Delhi Jan Agriculture Research Instt. Pusa New Delhi | 940 (GH) |
| 66. | Golden Velly Coop GH Society | B-3/66 Ashok Vihar Ph-II, New Delhi-52 | 135 (GH) |
| 67. | Patanjali Vihar CGHS Ltd. | 2256 Raja Park Delhi-34 | 1452 (GH) |
| 68. | Inlaxa Coop GH Society Ltd. | S-203 Vikas Chamber D-Block Central Mkt. Prashant Vihar, Rohini, Delhi | 1130 (GH) |
| 69. | Bhanu Bhaskar CGHS | C.B-19-B, Shalimar Bagh Delhi-52 | 1426H |
| 70. | Blue Sky CGHS Ltd. | 114, Namdhari Chamber, 9/54, DB Gupta Road, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-5 | 1432H |
| 71. | Happy Friends CGHS Ltd. | D-5/202 Chintpurni House Prasant Vihar Delhi | 614H |
| 72. | Radhey Kunj CGHS Ltd. | Vill. & PO Khara Khurd Delhi-82 | 4H |
| 73. | Netaji Subash Chander Bose CGHS Ltd. | Plot No. 65, Pocket No. B-3 Sector-6, Rohini, New Delhi-85 | 1382 |
| 74. | Ashoka Hotel Karamchari CGHS Ltd. | A-603, Ashoka Apartments Plot No. 36/2, Sector-9, Rohini, Delhi-85 | 123 |
| 75. | Genius Coop. G/H Society Ltd. | B-1/117, Ashok Vihar, Phase-II, Delhi-52 | 1444 |
| 76. | Kala Sangam Coop. G/H Society Ltd. | B-12, G.T. Karnal Road Indl. Area, Delhi-33 | 1370 |
| 77. | Hindustan Steel Empl. Coop. GH Society Ltd. | JU-70-B, Pitam Pura, Delhi-34 | 63 |
| 78. | The L.G. Office Employees Coop. G/H Society Ltd. | D-790, Saraswati Vihar, Delhi-34 | 92 |
| 79. | Anand Cop. G/H Society Ltd. | 21 Saraspur, Delhi-42 | 141 |
| 80. | Nav Sarvpriya CGHS Ltd. | 398 Nimrhi Colony, Ashok Vihar, Delhi-52 | 1293 |
| 81. | Karmik Coop. GH Society Ltd. | 7 Sham Nath Marg, Delhi-54 | 1325 |
| 82. | Shri Shanti Sagar Coop. G/H Society Ltd. | 717 Mukem Pura, Subzi Mandi, Delhi | 1439 |
| 83. | Suman Coop. G/H Society Ltd. | 99/1, East Moti Bagh, Delhi | 1428 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|------|--|---|---------|
| 84. | Punj Vihar Coop. G/H Society Ltd. | B-6/68, Sector-8, Rohini Delhi-85 | 1198 |
| 85. | Sanyukt Coop. G/H Society Ltd. | E-15, Bhagwan Dass Nagar, East Punjabi Bagh, New Delhi | 1257 |
| 86. | Sun Flower Coop. G/H Society Ltd. | 310 Old Rohtak Road, Delhi | 1271 |
| 87. | Dhruv Sangam Coop. G/H Society Ltd. | DCM Tent Factory Bldg, Kishan Ganj, Delhi | 1205 |
| 88. | Citizen Welfare Co. G/H Society Ltd. | Sector-6, Plot-5, Dwarka, Delhi | 763 |
| 89. | Dream House Coop. G/H Society Ltd. | 23/1 Hari Nagar, Shakti Nagar, Delhi | 1238 |
| 90. | Shri Guru Govbind Singh Coop. G/H Society Ltd. | 931 Punjabi Mohalla Subzi Mandi, Delhi | 1431 |
| 91. | North South Coop. G/H Society Ltd. | 21 A Kamla Nagar, Delhi | 1447 |
| 92. | Bhartiya Coop. GH Society Ltd. | 21/81, Lodhi Colony, New Delhi | 80 |
| 93. | Kevalya Vihar Coop G/H Society Ltd. | B-8/6146, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi | 71 |
| 94. | Ramjas Coop. G/H Society Ltd. | Ramjas School No. 3, Chandani Chowk, Delhi-06 | 1050 |
| 95. | Kanwar Coop. G/H Society Ltd. | B-35, First Floor, Sec-8, Pappan Kata, Dwarka | 1320 |
| 96. | Ram Nagar Coop. G/H Society Ltd. | 148, Satya Niketan, New Delhi-21 | 129 |
| 97. | Padmini Coop. G/H Society Ltd. | Unit No. P. 106, Plot No. 12 Vardhaman, Airport Plaza-1, Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi-45 | 1282 |
| 98. | Bhagyashali Coop. G/H Society Ltd. | 253, Satya Niketan (Nanak Pura) Delhi-21 | 1456 |
| 99. | NSIC Emp. Coop. G/H Society Ltd. | Old Hanuman Mandir, Raj Nagar, Palam, New Delhi-45 | 37 |
| 100. | Rajeshwari Coop. G/H Society Ltd. | B-510, Palam Village, New Delhi-45 | 1189 |
| 101. | Geetanjali Vihar Coop. G/H Society Ltd. | 1253, Laxmi Bai Nagar, New Delhi | 1274 |
| 102. | Anchal Coop. G/H Society Ltd. | Flat No.-6A, Sector-7, Pkt-I, Main Entrance, Dwarka, New Delhi-45 | 655 |
| 103. | C.B.S.E. Emp. Coop. G/H Society Ltd. | Shop No.-25, CSC-I, DDA Market, PKT E-15-16, Sec-8, Rohini, Delhi-85 | 1587 |
| 104. | Harbans Lal Parwana Coop. G.H.S. Ltd. | C/o, Oriental Bank of Commerce, 4/5 Netaji Subhash Marg, Darya Ganj, New Delhi | 1434 |
| 105. | Denovo Cop. G/H Society Ltd. | 702 Santosh Apptt. Sector-6, Dwarka, New Delhi | 1489 |
| 106. | Jaggiwan Cop. G/H Society Ltd. | 15/13, Krishna Nagra, Delhi | 1312 |
| 107. | Siddha Coop. G/H Society Ltd. | 274-B, Pkt-C, Phase-II, Mayur Vihar, New Delhi | 1450-GH |
| 108. | Sant Vivekanand Coop G/H Society Ltd. | C-48, Jhilmil Colony, Delhi | 1445-GH |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|------|---|---|------|
| 109. | Janpriya Coop. G/H Society Ltd. | E-34, Satyawati Colony, Ashok Vihar, Ph-III, Delhi | 1343 |
| 110. | Imamia Coop. G/H Society Ltd. | C-16 New Brij Puri, Delhi | 1224 |
| 111. | Chankya Coop. G/H Society Ltd. | A-72, Plot No-92, Vikalp Apptt., I.P. Extn., Delhi | 134 |
| 112. | Kabir Dham Coop. G/H Society Ltd. | B-2/22, Yamuna Vihar, Shahdra, Delhi | 51 |
| 113. | Delhi Galla Coop. G/H Society Ltd. | B-8, Subhash Chowk, Laxmi Nagar, Delhi | 93 |
| 114. | Jubilee Coop. G/H Society | New Lxmi Sweet, 33 Central Market, Ashok Vihar, Phase-I, 110052 | 1412 |
| 115. | Bunkar Coop. G/H. Society Ltd. | D-118, Ashok Vihar, Phase-I, Delhi-52 | 863 |
| 116. | Indian Oil Employees Coop. G/H Society Ltd. | E-1087, Saraswati Vihar, Delhi | 125 |
| 117. | Maruti Mahima Coop. G/H Society Ltd. | A-67 Kewal Park Extension, Azad Pur, Delhi | 587 |
| 118. | Maya Vihar Coop. G.H Society Ltd. | Shop No. 25, D.D.A. Market Sector-VIII, Rohini, Delhi | 116 |
| 119. | Sri Madhuvana Coop. G/H Society Ltd. | C-26, Shakti Appartments Plot No.-5, Sector-9, Rohini | 156 |
| 120. | Art Home CGHS Ltd. | 361, Kohat Enclave, Pitampura Delhi | 72 |
| 121. | Baba Nanak C.G.H.S. Ltd. | 681, Charch Mission Road, Fateh Puri, Delhi-6 | 1443 |
| 122. | Central Ware Housing C.G.S. Ltd. | 190, Sharda Niketan, Pitam Pura, Delhi | 156 |
| 123. | NCERT C.G.H.S. Ltd. | F-2/24, Sector-16, Rohini, Delhi | 145 |
| 124. | Janki Kunj C.G.H.S. Ltd. | 3/109, Laila Park, New Delhi | |
| 125. | Kandhari C.G.H.S. Ltd. | RU-176, Pitam Pura, Delhi-85 | 30 |
| 126. | Moon Light | F-24, South Extn. Part-I, New Delh-49 | 1448 |
| 127. | New Ekta C.G.H.S. Ltd. | 46, Vivek Vihar, Phase-II, Delhi | 1212 |
| 128. | Rang Mahal (Silver View) | 147-G, Pkt-A, Mayur Vihar, Phase-III, Delhi | 152 |
| 129. | Ruchika Apartment C.G.H.S. Ltd. | C-90, Janta Garden, Pandav Nagar, Delhi | 127 |
| 130. | Siemens Emp. CGHS Ltd. | 24/4 East Avenus Market, Punjabi Bagh, New Delhi | 105 |
| 131. | Sri Madhu Vana | C-26, Shakti Apartments, Plot No.-5, Sector-9, Rohini | 155 |
| 132. | Sri Narayan | B-1299, Ghorl Dairy Farm, Delhi | 107 |
| 133. | Ujjwal C.G.H.S. Ltd. | 322 Sarojini Nagar, New Delhi | 19 |
| 134. | Vinay Vihar | D-42, Kondli, Delhi | 1462 |
| 135. | Yesco C.G.H.S. Ltd. | 711, Guru Apartments, Plot No. 9, Sec-14, Rohini, Delhi | 1465 |

Anti Dumping Duty

3757. SHRI BALASHOWRY VALLABHANENI:
SHRI ANIRUDH PRASAD ALIAS SADHU
YADAV:
SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:
SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether sea-food exports from India are affected due to anti dumping duty by USA;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether representations from Indian Shrimp Industry have been received to plead with the US Government for revocation of anti dumping laws;

(d) if so, the details thereof and action taken thereon alongwith response of US Government;

(e) whether the MPEDA and FAO have assessed the huge losses this industry suffered due to Tsunami;

(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) if so, the measures taken by the Government to help this industry (Tsunami affected and Non-Tsunami affected region) in exporting their product and also on FAO recommendations;

(h) whether the annual supplement to the foreign trade policy is expected to contain incentives to marine sector; and

(i) if so, the details thereof and measures taken to promote marine sector export alongwith details of exports for the three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN): (a) Exports of shrimps from India to the USA has been affected due to anti dumping duty imposed by USA.

(b) As per the provisional export figures provided by the Marine Products Export Development Authority (MPEDA), the exports of our marine products to the USA during April, 04 to January, 05 amounted to US \$ 292.66 million showing a negative growth of 11.8% over the

corresponding period of the last year. In quantitative terms, it was 42,488 tonnes showing a decline of 10.4% during the same period.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) MPEDA and the Seafood Exporter Association of India (SEA) have been defending the interests of the Indian seafood industry. Government have been providing all necessary assistance in this regard the matter has also been taken up at political level and a high level team consisting of Minister of State for Commerce & Industry and Commerce Secretary were deputed to USA to impress upon them for revocation of anti dumping duty on account of Changed Circumstances Review due to Tsunami devastation. According to the procedure laid down, the US Government is likely to take a view as to whether the changed circumstances are sufficient to warrant review of its decision.

(e) to (g) As per information collected by the field offices of MPEDA, the Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying and the concerned State Governments, the approximate damage reported in the Tsunami affected areas is traditional and mechanized boats lost or damaged (68,000); fishing nets (2,02,000); aqua farms damaged (5,700 hectares); and hatcheries (57). The estimates loss suffered by shrimp farms and hatchery units is Rs. 16.42 crore and Rs. 3.01 crore respectively. Besides, damage has been reported to the marine products processing facilities also. Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) with other few international bodies have also carried out survey on the impact of Tsunami in the affected countries. Their report indicates extensive damage in southern regions of India.

Government has been taking necessary steps to build up infrastructure facilities. Further, the Government through MPEDA has been implementing a number of schemes to boost the exports of marine products. These schemes include schemes for extending financial assistance to the seafood processing industry, steps to upgrade processing facilities to meet international standards of hygiene and quality; expansion of aqua culture; imparting training to aqua culture farmers to adopt sound management practices to prevent outbreak of diseases; assistance to produce value-added products for export, marketing support; etc.

(h) and (i) In the annual supplement to the Foreign Trade announced (2004-09), the Government has already announced a Package for Marine Sector consisting the following:

- (i) Duty free import of specified specialised inputs/chemicals and flavouring oils etc. to be allowed to the extent to 1% of FOB value of preceding financial years export.
- (ii) To allow import of monofilament long line system for tuna fishing at a concessional rate of duty.
- (iii) A self removal procedure for clearance of seafood waste to be applicable subject to prescribed wastage norms.

As per the provisional export figures provided by MPEDA, the exports of our marine products during the last three years have been as follows:

| Year | Exports of Marine Products (In million US Dollars) |
|--|---|
| 2002-03 | 1424.90 |
| 2003-04 | 1330.76 |
| 2004-05 (upto Feb' 05) (Provisional) | 1299.88 |

[*Translation*]

Female Sports Trainers

3758. SHRI SUBHASH SURESHCHANDRA DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is no arrangement for female sports trainers in co-educational schools/colleges in the country owing to which girl sports talents remain deprived; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken by the Government to promote sports amongst the girls in the country?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI SUNIL DUTT): (a) and (b) Under various schemes of Sports Authority of India (SAI), spotting of talent including sports talent in girls is done and required training is provided to groom them to excel in their field. The various schemes are as follows:-

- National Sports Talent Contest
- SAI Training Centre (STC)
- Centre of Excellence (COX)
- Special Area Games (SAG)

In addition, the following incentives are given to women under the Sports Scholarship Scheme as a component of the scheme of Incentive for Promotion of Sports Activities:

- (i) Scholarship for Senior Women Championships, under which scholarship @ Rs. 1500/- per months i.e. Rs. 18,000/- per annum is provided.
- (ii) Scholarship for women doing diploma in sports coaching at SAI Centre, under which scholarship @ Rs. 7500/- per course is awarded.
- (iii) Scholarship for women doing M.Phil/Ph.D in physical education under which scholarship @ Rs. 10,000/- per annum is awarded for a maximum period of 3 years.

All the above schemes are open to girls/women in co-educational schools/colleges.

[*English*]

Strengthening of Bhutan Border

3759. SHRI CHANDRA BHUSHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to strengthen the borders with Bhutan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government also proposes to deploy some more battalions in the border areas with Bhutan; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) to (d) Yes Sir. Government have deployed Sashastra Seema Bal (SSB) as the Border Guarding Force on this border. Government propose to augment deployment of force in order to reinforce the strengthening of the border with Bhutan.

[*Translation*]

Scout Guide in Schools and Colleges

3760. SHRI ATIQ AHAMAD: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to provide mandatory scout guide training to all the students of schools and colleges;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to provide mandatorily scout guide training to all the youths and teenagers of the country to ensure the feeling of patriotism and sense of discipline?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI SUNIL DUTT): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Bharat Scouts and Guides, a registered body, has been recognized by the Government for promotion of scouting and guiding movement amongst youth of the country. Financial assistance is also provided to the organization for imparting training to students in scouting and guiding to instill a sense of discipline in them.

(d) Does not arise.

Passport Rackets

3761. SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VARMA:
SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a passport racket has been busted in the country recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

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

(d) the action taken against them;

(e) whether the Government is contemplating to do away with the middlemen for issuance of passport; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT): (a) and (b) One fake passport racket was recently

detected in Regional Passport Office, Delhi in which various additional booklets with different photographs and signatures visa issued in the name of Smt. Geeta Devi Kapur, Shri Rajesh Vohra and Shri Rohit Kumar. The CBI, FRRO and Delhi Police, Special Branch, have registered cases/FIRs in the matter.

(c) and (d) Two officials of Regional Passport Office, Delhi, were arrested and later released on bail and both have since been placed under suspension by the Ministry of External Affairs.

(e) and (f) There are no middlemen in the issuance of passports as applications are submitted directly to the Passport Offices or through authorized representatives are recognized travel agents.

[English]

Foreign Direct Investment

3762. SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA:
SHRI SURESH KALMADI:
SHRI SUBRATA BOSE:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the target fixed for foreign investment during the tenth plan;

(b) whether the Government have achieved the target so far;

(c) the foreign direct investment received during the first ten months of the current year (2004-05) and the total estimated FDI likely to be received during the fiscal year 2004-05; and

(d) the details on the FDI received for infrastructure and other sectors so far for the three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN): (a) and (b) No target for foreign direct investment (FDI) are fixed. FDI inflows are determined inter alia by global economic situation, market conditions and global FDI flows. Government's endeavour is to maximise FDI inflows by providing a liberal and transparent policy framework under which FDI up to 100%

is allowed under the automatic route in most sector/activities.

(c) Foreign Direct Investment inflow during the first ten months of current year (2004-05), *i.e.*, April 2004

to January 2005 is Rs. 15832.62 crore. FDI inflow during the period April 2004-February 2005 is Rs. 17401 crore.

(d) Statement showing sector-wise FDI inflows in 2002, 2003 and 2004 is enclosed.

Statement

Calendar Year-wise break-up Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)

Inflows Received

From January 2002 to January 2005

(Amount in crore)

| Sl.No. | Sector | 2002 (Jan-Dec) FDI in Rs. | 2003 (Jan-Dec) FDI in Rs. | 2004 (Jan-Dec) FDI in Rs. | 2005 (Jan-) FDI in Rs. | Total FDI in Rs. |
|--------|---|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1. | Metallurgical Industries | 209.56 | 145.45 | 858.38 | 30.74 | 1244.13 |
| 2. | Fuels (Power & Oil Refinery) | 3107.67 | 741.85 | 715.98 | 32.50 | 4597.99 |
| 3. | Boilers and Steam Generating Plants | 0.00 | 0.20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.20 |
| 4. | Prime Movers other than Electrical | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.25 | 0.00 | 0.25 |
| 5. | Electricals Equipment (INCL S/W & Elec) | 3190.86 | 1355.01 | 3966.66 | 168.58 | 8681.12 |
| 6. | Telecommunications | 909.07 | 727.26 | 608.78 | 64.13 | 2309.24 |
| 7. | Transpiration Industry | 2124.25 | 1513.38 | 806.37 | 81.83 | 4525.83 |
| 8. | Industrial Machinery | 78.18 | 47.67 | 43.08 | 0.00 | 168.93 |
| 9. | Machine Tools | 65.54 | 38.55 | 265.27 | 1.00 | 370.36 |
| 10. | Agricultural Machinery | 69.68 | 0.11 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 69.79 |
| 11. | Earth-Moving Machinery | 66.12 | 0.00 | 0.52 | 0.00 | 66.64 |
| 12. | Miscellaneous Mechanical And Engineering | 133.36 | 191.02 | 71.73 | 0.03 | 396.13 |
| 13. | Commercial, Office & Household Equipment | 12.20 | 49.55 | 10.82 | 47.82 | 120.38 |
| 14. | Medical and Surgical Appliances | 117.74 | 9.91 | 22.93 | 0.00 | 150.58 |
| 15. | Industrial Instruments | 4.17 | 6.20 | 4.95 | 0.00 | 15.31 |
| 16. | Scientific Instruments | 0.92 | 0.07 | 0.14 | 0.00 | 1.13 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|-------------|--|----------|----------|----------|---------|----------|
| 17. | Mathematical, Surveying and Drawing | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 |
| 18. | Fertilizers | 78.63 | 99.19 | 62.00 | 0.00 | 239.82 |
| 19. | Chemicals (Other than Fertilizers) | 579.96 | 284.91 | 867.71 | 34.13 | 1766.71 |
| 20. | Photographic Raw Film and Paper | 1.70 | 2.39 | 1.28 | 18.50 | 23.87 |
| 21. | Dye-Stuffs | 0.87 | 2.00 | 5.42 | 0.00 | 8.29 |
| 22. | Drugs and Pharmaceuticals | 251.05 | 279.33 | 1571.11 | 5.47 | 2106.96 |
| 23. | Textiles (Include Dyed, Printed) | 220.39 | 83.82 | 178.48 | 0.85 | 483.54 |
| 24. | Paper and Pulp Including Paper Product | 54.46 | 33.77 | 17.56 | 0.00 | 105.79 |
| 25. | Sugar | 19.08 | 0.25 | 13.51 | 0.00 | 32.84 |
| 26. | Fermentation Industries | 37.63 | 9.12 | 33.94 | 7.71 | 88.39 |
| 27. | Food Processing Industries | 946.96 | 307.63 | 369.02 | 13.50 | 1637.11 |
| 28. | Vegetable Oils and Vanaspati | 0.00 | 5.55 | 27.14 | 16.13 | 48.82 |
| 29. | Soaps, Cosmetics and Toilet Preparations | 0.00 | 0.00 | 4.09 | 0.00 | 4.09 |
| 30. | Rubber Goods | 222.10 | 83.41 | 201.26 | 0.32 | 507.09 |
| 31. | Leather, Leather Goods and Pickers | 0.35 | 32.17 | 2.04 | 0.00 | 34.56 |
| 32. | Glue and Gelatin | 29.58 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 29.58 |
| 33. | Glass | 215.06 | 25.09 | 38.47 | 0.00 | 278.63 |
| 34. | Ceramics | 1.39 | 6.60 | 120.82 | 2.13 | 130.94 |
| 35. | Cement and Gypsum Products | 110.35 | 44.04 | 0.73 | 0.00 | 155.12 |
| 36. | Timber Products | 0.00 | 0.70 | 0.07 | 0.00 | 0.77 |
| 37. | Consultancy Services | 100.30 | 248.03 | 1184.35 | 5.48 | 1538.16 |
| 38. | Service Sector | 1543.14 | 1390.36 | 1145.58 | 65.41 | 4144.49 |
| 39. | Hotel & Tourism | 223.79 | 259.42 | 152.72 | 19.07 | 655.01 |
| 40. | Trading | 182.42 | 83.15 | 68.22 | 1.54 | 335.32 |
| 41. | Miscellaneous Industries | 1214.81 | 1456.86 | 1340.03 | 50.22 | 4061.91 |
| 42. | Acquisition of Shares | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 43. | Advance of Inflow | 1977.12 | 1880.76 | 2485.15 | 933.13 | 7276.16 |
| 44. | Stock Swapped | 84.00 | 172.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 256.50 |
| 45. | NRI-RBI Schemes | 11.08 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 11.08 |
| Grand Total | | 18195.56 | 11617.26 | 17266.52 | 1600.20 | 48679.54 |

*[Translation]***Facilities to BSF at Par with Armed Forces**

3763. SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to provide the facilities to the Border Security Force personnel deployed in border areas of the country similar to those which are provided to the armed force personnel deployed on the borders;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) to (c) As per the recommendations of Group of Ministers on Border Management, BSF personnel are given ration allowance in the border areas and 12 Special Ration Items at Forward Defended Localities (FDLs) at altitude above 12000 ft, as admissible to the Army personnel. BSF personnel also get detachment allowance and Remote Allowance corresponding to similar allowances admissible to the Army personnel in border areas, though

at different rates. There is no proposal at present to consider granting new allowances to BSF personnel or CPFs personnel.

*[English]***Cancellation of Lease of Prime Properties**

3764. SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply to Unstarred Question No. 2212 dated December 14, 2004 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 information is likely to be collected?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) The details of residential/commercial properties leased out prior to 1947 and managed by the Land & Development Office, that were re-entered during the period from 1975-85 are given below:—

| Sl.No. | Property Number | Date of re-entry | Present Status |
|--------|---------------------|------------------|--|
| 1. | 23, Curzon Road | 22.12.1982 | Sub-judice before the High Court of Delhi |
| 2. | G-7 Cannaught Place | 3.2.1975 | Action initiated under the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act. |
| 3. | 6, Todar Mal Road | 31.3.1975 | Action under PPE Act initiated. The matter is sub-judice before the High Court of Delhi. |

All these cases are presently sub-judice. Details pertaining to payment of rent by the tenants if any to the ex-lessees or any transaction of the properties based on power of attorney etc. are not maintained in respect of re-entered properties.

*[Translation]***Talkotra Swimming Pool**

3765. SHRI SAJJAN KUMAR: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Sports Authority of India has failed in imparting training to youth in the Talkatora Swimming Pool and Delhi due to shortage of coaches;

(b) if so, the sanctioned number of coaches at the Swimming Pool and the number of posts lying vacant presently; and

(c) the arrangements being made for filling up the posts of coaches particularly in view of the 2010 Commonwealth Games?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI SUNIL DUTT): (a) No, Sir. During the year 2004-05, training was given under regular coaching scheme to 275 sports persons in addition to about 163 sports persons under "Pay and Play" Scheme.

(b) There are no specific sanctioned posts for each Swimming Pool. At present, there are five swimming coaches posted at the Talkatora Swimming Pool.

(c) Deployment of coaches is governed by the requirement of training needs including those of national and international events. The matter is reviewed periodically by Sports Authority of India.

[English]

Rotterdam Convention

3766. SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to ratify the Rotterdam Convention relating to International trade of certain hazardous chemicals and pesticides;

(b) whether the Government has convened any meeting prior to ratifying it;

(c) if so, the details of the discussions held and decisions arrived at; and

(d) the follow-up action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) A Core Group was formed by the Ministry of Environment & Forests to advise the Government on matters pertaining to Rotterdam Convention for an international legally binding instrument for the application of the Prior Informed Consent (PIC) procedure for certain hazardous chemicals and pesticides in international trade. The Core Group comprised various Ministries/Departments and Industry representatives. The Group after discussing the issues related to this Convention unanimously agreed to this Convention.

Also, the concerned Ministries concurred the proposal. The Union Cabinet approved the proposal for ratifying/

acceding the Convention. Instrument of accession has been sent to the Ministry of External Affairs for deposition at the United Nations Headquarters, New York.

Tea Industry Crisis

3767. SHRI RAJENDER KUMAR:
SHRI NAKUL DAS RAI:
SHRI M.K. SUBBA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Tea Industry in Assam is facing acute crisis due to paucity of coal;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and measures taken thereon;

(c) the total amount of taxes levied and actual excise and customs duty earned thereon for last three years; and

(d) the Central assistance given to Tea Industry during these years under the 10% plan-budget for accelerated development of the North-East and otherwise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN): (a) and (b) Due to the stoppage of direct selling of coal by the North Eastern Coal fields Limited (NEC) to the tea industry, large number of tea gardens in Assam, which are dependent on coal are facing serious problems. As per the information available, Coal India has decided that the entire NEC coal will be sold through e-auctions. Two e-auctions of NEC coal have already been held and further e-auctions are also planned. The Consultative Committee of Plantation Associations (CCPA) have been requested to advise their member tea gardens to source their requirement of coal by participating in the e-auctions.

(c) There is no customs duty on production of tea. Regarding the other taxes and duties, information is being collected.

(d) A sum of Rs. 140 crores has been earmarked for the North Eastern Region during 10th Plan out of the total 10th Plan approved outlay of Rs. 350 crores for the Tea Board for implementing various plan schemes. Details of disbursement of funds in the North Eastern region during the first three years of the 10th Plan are as follows:—

(Rs. in crores)

| Disbursement | 2002-03 | 2003-04 | 2004-05 |
|-------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Total | 65.06 | 47.49 | 86.18* |
| N.E. Region | 31.79 | 25.01 | 34.52* |
| Percentage to the total | 49% | 53.0% | 40.0% |

*Estimated. Subject to revision.

Reservation of Seats in Educational Institutions

3768. SHRI M. SHIVANNA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has come up with a new scheme according to which 15% of the seats will be reserved in premier educational institution including the 18 National Institutes of Technology (NITs) as well as centrally funded ones for foreign nationals/persons of Indian origin and Non-Resident Indians; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) and (b) There is no scheme under which 15% seats are reserved for foreign Nationals/Persons of Indian Origin and Non-Resident Indians in National Institutes of Technology (NITs). However, 397 seats at Degree Level & 78 seats at Diploma level have been allocated for the foreign students nominated through MEA/CTSA & ICCW.

Under the All India Technical Education (admission under supernumerary quota for Foreign Nationals/Persons of Indian Origin (PIOs)/Children of Indian Workers in the Gulf Countries, in AICTE approved Institutions) Regulations, 2004 fifteen percent (15%) seats in all the institutions/University Departments, approved by AICTE, offering technical courses leading to Diploma, Degree and Post-Graduate Degree in Engineering & Technology, Architecture & Town Planning, Pharmacy, Applied Arts, MBA & MCA, Hotel Management & Catering Technology, shall be allowed on supernumerary basis from amongst Foreign Nationals/Persons of Indian Origin (PIOs)/Children of Indian Workers in the Gulf Countries, over and above the approved intake, provided that 1/3rd of the 15% shall be reserved across different disciplines in the educational institution, for the children of Indian Workers in the Gulf

Countries. However, any vacant seats out of 1/3rd category shall be reverted to the quota of 2/3rd meant for PIO/Foreign Nationals.

UGC has also earmarked 15% supernumerary seats for admission to foreign students in universities departments, out of which 5% seats are earmarked for children of Indian workers in the Gulf.

Trade Expansion

3769. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether India's economic diplomacy has started yielding results and significant expansion in trade with its neighbours in paving the way for closer relations with these countries;

(b) whether China is all set to become the country's largest trading partners;

(c) whether the contours of powerful Pan Asian economic grouping JACIK (Japan Asian China India and Korea) are fast emerging;

(d) if so, whether India and China carried out their first ever strategic dialogue in New Delhi in January, 2005; and

(e) if so, to what extent both India and China have agreed to cooperate and improve their trade between JACIK?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It is the constant endeavour of the Government to build long term and sustainable economic relations with the neighbours including China.

(c) The idea of a Pan Asian economic grouping like JACIK is one among several similar suggestions like ASEAN plus 1, ASIAN plus 3, etc., under consideration in different forums.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Modernisation of Police Force in Orissa

3770. SHRI BIKRAM KEHSARI DEO: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has finalized the proposal for categorising Orissa from B-2 State to B-1 State to help in the modernisation of police forces in the State; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) and (b) A proposal to revise the Scheme for Modernization of the State Police Forces is under consideration of the Government in which it is proposed to raise 60% Central during to 75% in respect of B2 category States, including Orissa.

Restricted Area Permit

3771. SHRI KIREN RIJU: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the areas in the country where foreigners are required to obtain restricted area permit to enter;

(b) whether the Government is contemplating to relax this condition for easier travel of the foreign tourists; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) Foreigners are required to obtain restricted area permit (RAP) to enter and stay in Andaman & Nicobar Islands and parts of Sikkim. Further, protected area permit (PAP) which restricts entry and movement of foreigners in some other parts of the country is also in vogue.

(b) and (c) Review of RAP/PAP regime is a continuous process. The concerned States/Union Territories have been requested to submit their proposals/suggestions for the consideration of the Central Government.

Shorthand Typing and Computer Centre in Tribal Areas

3772. SHRI ABDUL RASHID SHAHEEN: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has sanctioned shorthand typing and computer centers for some tribal areas in many States;

(b) whether such centers have been left halfway and the NGO's sponsoring these centers have been put to hardships;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government intends to continue the centers and impart computer and shorthand training to the tribals; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the areas, which can be given priority?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH): (a) to (e) The projects including typing and shorthand training centers and computer training centers have been sanctioned for implementation in tribal areas. The Project Screening Committee constituted for reviewing all the on-going projects of the NGOs approved a number of projects of NGOs on the basis of fixed criteria for continuation during 2004-05 including 23 such projects of Shorthand, Typing and Computer Training Centres in different tribal areas. Further, the Ministry has requested the State Governments to identify the tribal areas and activities requiring priority intervention of NGOs for the purpose.

[Translation]

Effect of VAT on Trade

3773. SHRI RAJNARAYAN BUDHOLIA:
SHRI Y.G. MAHAJAN:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether implementation of the VAT system is likely to affect the import-export business of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to reconsider the matter; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor along with the time by which the aforesaid system is likely to be fully implemented in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVA): (a) and (b) For all exports made out of the country, tax paid within the State is to be refunded in full. In view of this, it is expected that exports will become more competitive.

(c) and (d) The VAT system implemented by various states/UTs w.e.f. 1st April, 2005 is a state subject. Therefore any decision to consider the matter and the time by which the aforesaid system is likely to be fully implemented in the country is under the purview of the concerned State Governments.

[English]

Crime by Police Force

3774. SHRI GIRIDHARI YADAV:
SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of various crimes by men in uniform are on the rise in the capital as reported in the media;

(b) if so, the details thereof, indicating the criminal cases reported during each of the last three years, as on date, month-wise and police station-wise;

(c) the reasons of increase in such Crimes;

(d) the steps contemplated by the Government to discipline the police force of the capital; and

(e) the achievement made in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) to (c) The number of cases and the number of Delhi Police personnel involved in committing crimes during 2002, 2003, 2004 and 2005 (upto 31st March) is indicated in the enclosed Statement I. The month-wise and Police Stations-wise details of cases reported during 2002, 2003, 2004 and upto 31st March, 2005 and the number of Delhi Police personnel involved in them are given in enclosed Statement II.

(d) and (e) The steps taken to prevent the Delhi Police personnel from indulging in criminal acts include surprise checking by senior officers of the activities of personnel deployed for patrolling duty and in police pickets; keeping a watch on police personnel of suspicious character; transfer of police personnel of criminal disposition to non-sensitive posts; stringent legal and departmental action against those found to be indulging in criminal activities; handling of criminal complaints against police personnel directly by the officers of the rank of Joint Commissioner of Police and above; establishment of Public Grievances Cells in Districts/Units to keep a close watch on police personnel; surveillance by the Vigilance Branch on the criminal activities of personnel holding sensitive posts; extending the facility of telephone No. 23319922 and Post Box No. 171 to the general public for making complaint against harassment by police personnel; maintenance of a register of complaints by the Deputy Commissioner of Police of Districts; and providing facility to the general public to make complaint against corrupt police personnel through e-mail.

Statement I

| 2002 | | 2003 | | 2004 | | 2005 Upto 31st March) | |
|--------------|----------------------------------|--------------|----------------------------------|--------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| No. of cases | No. of Police Personnel involved | No. of cases | No. of Police Personnel involved | No. of cases | No. of Police Personnel involved | No. of cases | No. of Police Personnel involved |
| 83 | 104 | 85 | 110 | 83 | 93 | 14 | 15 |

Statement II**Year 2002**

| SL.No. | Name of Police Station | January | | February | | March | | April | | May | | June | | July | | August | | September | | October | | November | | December | |
|----------------------------|------------------------|--------------|----------------------------------|--------------|----------------------------------|--------------|----------------------------------|--------------|----------------------------------|--------------|----------------------------------|--------------|----------------------------------|--------------|----------------------------------|--------------|----------------------------------|--------------|----------------------------------|--------------|----------------------------------|--------------|----------------------------------|--------------|----------------------------------|
| | | No. of cases | No. of Police personnel involved | No. of cases | No. of Police personnel involved | No. of cases | No. of Police personnel involved | No. of cases | No. of Police personnel involved | No. of cases | No. of Police personnel involved | No. of cases | No. of Police personnel involved | No. of cases | No. of Police personnel involved | No. of cases | No. of Police personnel involved | No. of cases | No. of Police personnel involved | No. of cases | No. of Police personnel involved | No. of cases | No. of Police personnel involved | No. of cases | No. of Police personnel involved |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 |
| EAST DISTRICT | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | New Ashok Nagar | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2. | Mayur Vihar | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3. | Preet Vihar | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4. | Shakar Pur | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| NEW DELHI DISTRICT | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | Pt. Street | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2. | Tilak Marg | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTH EAST DISTRICT | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | Bhajan Pura | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2. | Gokul Puri | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3. | Khajuri Khas | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 4. | M.S. Park | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| CENTRAL DISTRICT | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | Darya Ganj | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2. | Kamla Market | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3. | Pahar Ganj | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4. | D.B.G. Road | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTH DISTRICT | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | Civil Lines | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2. | Maurice Nagar | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 |
|---------------------|--------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 3. | Mubzi Mandi | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4. | Gulabi Bagh | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5. | Bara Hindu Rao | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6. | Kashmere Gate | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7. | Lahori Gate | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8. | Chandni Chowk | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTH WEST DISTRICT | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | Ashok Vihar | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2. | Keshav Puram | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3. | Saraswati Vihar | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4. | Model Town | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5. | Mukherjee Nagar | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6. | Narela Ind. Area | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 7. | Ali Pur | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8. | Samay Pur Badli | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 9. | Bawana | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10. | Jahangir Puri | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 11. | Rohini | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 12. | Prashant Vihar | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 13. | Sultan Puri | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 14. | Mangol Puri | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 15. | Kanjhawla | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| SOUTH DISTRICT | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | Malviya Nagar | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 2. | mehrauli | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 3. | Sri Niwas Puri | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4. | New Friends Colony | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5. | Sangam Vihar | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| 6. | Kalkaji | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

[illegible]

[illegible]

SOUTH-WEST DISTRICT

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|-------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Naraina | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2. | Najafgarh | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3. | Kapas Khara | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4. | Dabri | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |

WEST DISTRICT

[illegible]

IGI AIRPORT

[illegible]

Year 2004

EAST DISTRICT

[illegible]

NEW DELHI DISTRICT

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|---------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Chankaya Puri | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 2. | Tilak Marg | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

NORTH EAST DISTRICT

[illegible]

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 |
|---------------------|------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 2. | M.S. Park | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3. | Nand Nagri | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| CENTRAL DISTRICT | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | Darya Ganj | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2. | Hauz Qazi | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3. | Karol Bagh | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTH DISTRICT | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | Civil Lines | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2. | Roop Nagar | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3. | Kashmere Gate | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NORTH-WEST DISTRICT | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | Model Town | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2. | Mukherjee Nagar | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3. | Narela Ind. Area | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4. | Ali Pur | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 5. | Samay Pur Badli | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6. | Bawana | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7. | Jahangir Puri | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8. | Rohini | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 9. | Prashant Vihar | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10. | Sultan Puri | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 11. | Mangol Puri | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 12. | Kanjhawla | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| SOUTH DISTRICT | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | Hauz Khas | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2. | Defence Colony | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3. | Lodi Colony | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4. | Sri Niwas Puri | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5. | Kalkaji | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 6. | Okhla | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

[illegible]

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 |
|---------------------|-------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 2. | Mangol Puri | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3. | Kanjhawla | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SOUTH DISTRICT | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | Hazrat Nizamuddin | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SOUTH-WEST DISTRICT | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | R.K. Puram | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| RAILWAY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | Delhi Metro | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Rubber Import

3775. SHRI P.C THOMAS: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the production, export and import of natural rubber for the three years;

(b) the measures taken to increase exports and curb imports;

(c) whether customs duty reduction for raw materials of certain industrial product would affect natural rubber (Crumb Rubber, Latex, Block Rubber, or Rubber Sheets);

(d) if so, the details thereof and measures taken thereon;

(e) whether customs duty reduction is likely to attract more import of natural Rubber; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN): (a) Details on production, export and import of natural rubber for the last three years are given below:

(Quantity in tonnes)

| Year | Production | Export | Import |
|--------------------------|------------|--------|--------|
| 2002-03 | 649,435 | 55,311 | 26,217 |
| 2003-04 ^c | 711,650 | 75,905 | 44,199 |
| 2004-05 (provisional) | 750,000 | 45,815 | 66,198 |

(b) To boost exports of natural rubber, Government/ Rubber Board have taken a series of measures which include implementing a Scheme for export promotion of natural rubber, exploring possibility of export to various countries, sponsoring trade delegations and participation in trade fairs/exhibitions etc.

To restrict the import of inferior rubber coming into the country, Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) specifications have been made applicable for imported rubber also.

(c) to (f) Current rates of customs duty (20% for dry forms of rubber and 70% for latex) are unlikely to attract more import of natural rubber at the prevailing domestic and international prices.

Service and Retirement benefit to PMF

3776. SHRI P. MOHAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to extend both the service benefits and retirement benefits to the personnel of the para-military forces at par with defence personnel;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a)

to (c) No Sir. The Service and Retirement benefits of Para Military forces and Defence personnel are governed by different sets of rules.

Delayed Possession to Allottees

3777. SHRI MUNSHI RAM: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether some of the cooperative group housing societies in Delhi particularly Dwarka are undertaking disorderly construction work as per their own convenience thus delaying the legal possession of flats to the allottees and, thereby, forcing them to live in a rented house;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the stringent and speedy action proposed to be taken against the said faulty societies and guilty officers to provide much need relief to the allottees who made full payment for their flats long back?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) The Delhi Development Authority (DDA) have reported that action in respect of unauthorised construction in buildings in cooperative group housing societies in Delhi, including Dwarka is taken as per norms of Master plan of Delhi 2001, Building Bye-laws and Delhi Development Act, 1957 for rectification and regularization in specific cases as and when these come to notice.

Allocation of Grants under SJSRY to Karnataka

3778. SHRI G.M. SIDDESWARA: Will the Minister of URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka has urged the Union Government to increase allocation of grant under the Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SGSRY) as the financial assistance to Karnataka has been drastically reduced since 2001-2002;

(b) if so, the amount allocated to Karnataka during the current year *i.e.* 2004-05;

(c) the main reasons for reducing the financial allocation by the Union Government to the State;

(d) whether the State Government has urged the Union Government to release additional funds to the State; and

(e) if so, the time by which a final decision for releasing the amount is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c) The State-wise allocation under Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) is made on the basis of total funds made available for the Scheme by the Planning Commission/Ministry of Finance and on the basis of number of urban poor in the States/Union Territories as estimated by the Planning Commission through NSSO Survey. As the total allocation for the Scheme varies from year to year, the State-wise allocations also vary accordingly. The tentative allocation to Karnataka under SJSRY during 2004-2005 was Rs. 565.15 lakhs.

(d) and (e) During 2004-05, under SJSRY, Government of Karnataka requested for additional funds of Rs. 12.00 crore. Keeping in view the availability of funds, additional funds of Rs. 6.00 crore, over and above the tentative allocation of Rs. 565.15 lakhs were released to the State.

Citizenship to Migrants

3779. SHRI T.K. HAMZA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of citizenship granted during each of the last three years to migrants from Pakistan, State-wise;

(b) the steps taken to grant citizenship to migrants from Pakistan who are residing in Kerala;

(c) whether the Government propose to constitute a permanent cell for migrants and displaced people/oustees from Pakistan; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) The number of Indian citizenship granted to Pakistani migrants in 2002, 2003 and 2004 are 1072, 723 and 799 respectively. These figures do not include the number of Indian citizenship granted by the States of Rajasthan and Gujarat under the powers delegated to them w.e.f. 28.02.2004. State-wise details are not maintained.

(b) The procedure for granting Indian citizenship is prescribed in the Citizenship Rules, 1956 which is applicable to whole of India including Kerala.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Question does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Setting up of Regional Offices of NCTE

3780. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of National Council of Teachers Education (NCTE) offices functioning in the country as on date;

(b) whether the Government propose to set up some regional offices of the National Council of Teachers Education (NCTE) in States particularly in Bihar;

(c) if so, the places identified for setting up of such offices, location-wise;

(d) whether the Government propose to set up 20 computer centres in Bihar and a study centre of the Maulana Azad Central University in Darbhanga under the Urdu promotion scheme;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the time by which all these said centers are likely to be operational?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) Four Regional Committees offices, besides the Head Office at Delhi.

(b) As per NCTE Act, 1993, the Council may, if it considers necessary, establish, with the approval of the Central Government, such other Regional Committees as it may deem fit. There is no proposal under consideration of the Government at present for establishment of any other Regional Committees.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) to (f) No decision has been taken so far by the National Council for Promotion of Urdu Language for establishment of Computer Centres in Bihar. However, a Regional Centre of the Maulana Azad National Urdu University has been established at Darbhanga which has been functioning since Feb., 2005.

[*English*]

Rural Sports Programme

3781. DR. K. DHANARAJU: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Rural Sports Programme was launched in 1970-71 with a view to tap hidden talent in rural areas;

(b) if so, whether there is no such activity in rural areas of Tamil Nadu and no tournaments were organised by the Sports Authority of India;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the details of the rural tournaments held during each of the last three years and the sport persons of rural areas selected for national level games?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI SUNIL DUTT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) No, Sir. Till 31.3.2004, the rural sports tournaments at the Block and district levels were organized by the State/UT Government from their own resources. Under the revised scheme, financial assistance of Rs. 30,000/- per discipline is payable for district level tournaments to State Government through Sports Authority of India (SAI) and directly to NGOs/NYKS by the Government of India. However, All India Rural Sports Tournaments are being organized by SAI, which also provides assistance to State Government agencies for selecting sportspersons for the said tournaments. Tamil Nadu has been participating in almost all the All India Sports Tournaments.

(d) The details of All India Rural Tournaments organized by Sports Authority of India during the last three years are given in the enclosed Statement I.

The information regarding the sports persons of rural areas of Tamil Nadu selected for national level games is given in the enclosed Statement II.

Statement I

| Year | Group | Dates | Venue | No. of Participants |
|---------|-----------|------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| 2002-03 | Group-I | Nov. 24-27, 2002 | Anandpur Sahib (Punjab) | 1143 |
| | Group-II | Dec. 15-18, 2002 | Davanagere (Karnataka) | 1386 |
| | | | | Total : 2529 |
| 2003-04 | Group-I | Jan. 8-11, 2004 | Pondicherry | 982 |
| | Group-II | Nov. 14-17, 2003 | Siliguri (WB) | 906 |
| | Group-III | Jan. 3-6, 2004 | Ranchi (Jharkhand) | 1114 |
| | | | | Total : 3002 |
| 2004-05 | Group-I | Jan. 13-16, 2005 | Aurangabad (Maharashtra) | 1001 |
| | Group-II | Dec. 16-19, 2004 | Agra (UP) | 1046 |
| | Group-III | Jan. 4-7, 2005 | Korba (Chhattisgarh) | 1052 |
| | | | | Total : 3099 |

Statement II

No. of sportspersons of rural areas of Tamil Nadu selected for national level games

| Sl.No. | Name of the Player | Game |
|--------------|--------------------|------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Year 2002-03 | | |
| 1. | P. Gayatri | Volleyball |
| 2. | S. Priya | Volleyball |
| 3. | A. Serita | Volleyball |
| 4. | A. Gowari | Volleyball |
| 5. | Bakiya Raj | Volleyball |
| 6. | Balasubramaniam | Volleyball |
| 7. | Suresh | Volleyball |
| 8. | Raja Pandi | Volleyball |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|--------------|----------------|-----------|
| 9. | Vigesh | Athletics |
| 10. | P. Divya Priya | Athletics |
| 11. | R. Radhika | Athletics |
| 12. | R. Suganya | Athletics |
| 13. | A. Aniteham | Athletics |
| 14. | R. Esakki | Kabaddi |
| 15. | N. Prakash | Kabaddi |
| 16. | Baby Sangeeta | Hockey |
| 17. | S. Dhanlaxmi | Hockey |
| Year 2003-04 | | |
| 1. | T. Vinoth | Kho-kho |
| 2. | S. Viveki | Kho-kho |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|--------------|----------------------|-------------|
| 3. | R. Vjayanand | Kho-kho |
| 4. | P. Ilamathy | Kho-kho |
| 5. | N. Muthamil | Kho-kho |
| 6. | Rasna | Hockey |
| 7. | J. Kalaivani | Hockey |
| 8. | M.G. Saranya | Hockey |
| 9. | G. Manjunathan | Wt. Lifting |
| 10. | M. Thangaraj | Wt. Lifting |
| 11. | D. Kalden Tenzing | Football |
| 12. | D. Selya Prabhu | Volleyball |
| 13. | S. Suresh Kumar | Volleyball |
| 14. | R.G. Rama Subarniam | Volleyball |
| 15. | R. Elayarasan | Volleyball |
| 16. | C. Mathialagan | Volleyball |
| Year 2004-05 | | |
| 1. | A. Mariyappan | Wt. Lifting |
| 2. | B. Gopala Kirhsna | Athletics |
| 3. | S. Sarnath Kumar | Athletics |
| 4. | C. Nikhil Chitrarosh | Athletics |
| 5. | P. Petchiammal | Athletics |
| 6. | P. Jamit Shiry | Athletics |
| 7. | S. Subeshni | Athletics |
| 8. | Shakuntala Devi | Athletics |

National Youth Festival

3782. SHRI K.S. RAO:
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:

Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Tenth National Youth Festival was held recently in Hyderabad; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the expenditure incurred on the festival along with the gist of the news expressed by participants about the venue?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI SUNIL DUTT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The 10th National Youth Festival was held in Hyderabad from 21st to 25th February, 2005. Normally, this Festival is held every year from 12-16th January to commemorate the birth anniversary of Swami Vivekananda. This year, the festival was postponed due to tsunami disaster. National Youth Festival is a mega national integration camp. In the festival, 5451 participants from all over the country including Andhra Pradesh took part in various competitive, non-competitive events and cultural programmes. During the inaugural function on 21st February, 2005, National Youth Awards were conferred on 25 individuals and one voluntary organisation for outstanding work for the community.

As per the Scheme, the Central Government and the host State Government share the expenditure in the ratio of 50:50 subject to a ceiling of Rs. 1.00 crore in so far as the Central Government grant is concerned. An amount of Rs. 3.50 crore approximately was incurred on holding the festival. The Central Government had sanctioned Rs. 1.00 crore to the State Government of Andhra Pradesh for holding the festival. An amount of Rs. 31,14,026/- was sanctioned to Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan, National Service Scheme and Ballooning India Association for holding various programmes and adventure activities during the festival.

The participants who attended the festival expressed their satisfaction about the venue and other arrangements made by the State Government and Central Government during the festival.

[Translation]

Trade Liberalisation Policy

3783. SHRIMATI ANURADHA CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the European Union has asked the Government of India to put up its proposal relating to service sector as early as possible;

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

(c) whether the Government are contemplating over formulation of trade liberalization policy;

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

(e) whether the European Union has assured the Government of India to increase India's export quota of sugar; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVAR): (a) and (b) Under Doha Round of negotiations in Services, members, including the European Union (EU) have been exchanging requests for more access in the markets of their trading partners. These requests are considered in the negotiations as part of a single undertaking.

(c) and (d) The Foreign Trade Policy aims at enhancing India's share in global trade and is essentially a road map for the development of India's foreign trade. Continuous updations are made keeping in view the inevitable changing dynamics of international trade.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

[English]

Removal of Encroachments from Gram Sabha Land

3784. SHRI VIJOY KRISHNA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the number of encroachments removed from the Gram Sabha land without obtaining/executing warrant of possessions during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Footpath Workers in Chandigarh

3785. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Chandigarh U.T. Administration had some time back conducted the survey of Footpath Workers engaged in petty avocations like shoe repairers, cycle repairers, barbers, dhobis, dyers, etc.;

(b) the number of people engaged in such trades in Chandigarh;

(c) whether there was a proposal to relocate them in dismantable booths; and

(d) if so, the reasons for not implementing the decision so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) Yes, Sir. Such a survey was conducted in the year 1998.

(b) 2274

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The scheme for providing booth to the footpath workers was rejected in the year 2003 in view of the orders of the Hon'ble High Court of Punjab and Haryana in CWP No. 6206 of 2002. The High Court had observed that Chandigarh Administration will not succumb to the pressure from any quarter and frame rules/schemes for allotment of alternative site to those who made unauthorized encroachment on public land or who occupy the land lawfully acquired for specified public purposes.

[Translation]

Spying

3786. SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR KUSHAWAHA:
PROF. MAHADEORAO SHIWANKAR:
SHRIMATI ANURADHA CHOUDHARY:
SHRI MUNSHI RAM:
SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY:
SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY:
SHRI RAGHURAJ SINGH SHAKYA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Intelligence Bureau has reported that some soldiers of Pakistan Army were involved in spying in Indian Territory;

(b) if so, whether the Government have studied the report submitted by the Intelligence Bureau;

(c) if so, the outcome thereof;

(d) whether the meeting was held between the Rangers of both the countries in mid of December, 2004;

(e) if so, whether the incidents of lack of coordination between Border Security Force and Intelligence Bureau have come to the notice of the Government;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) and (b) As per the available reports, the handlers of espionage modules neutralized in different parts of the country in the recent years have been found to be operatives of ISI and Intelligence agents of Pak Defence Forces.

(c) In order to curb Pak ISI supported terrorist and espionage activities, the Government has pursued a multi-pronged approach which besides diplomatic initiatives, includes strengthening the border management to check infiltration, improved technology, weaponry and equipment for security forces both at the Centre and in the States, neutralizing plans of terrorist groups/anti-national elements/ISI agents by well coordinated intelligence based operations.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) to (g) Regular coordination meetings are held between the Border Security Force and other State and Central Agencies including the Intelligence Bureau.

[English]

Uniform Call Rates and Integrated Transport System in NCR

3787. SHRI AKHILESH YADAV:
SHRI SITA RAM YADAV:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Capital Region Planning Board had called a meeting in Delhi of the representatives

of Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, Rajasthan and Delhi to consider the Uniform Call Rates and an integrated transport system for 33,000 Sq. Kms. of National Capital Region;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government has considered the Board's demand for verifying of these two essential public services;

(d) if so, the decision taken by the Union Government in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (e) The National Capital Region Planning Board (NCRPB) has informed that the matter regarding Uniform Call Rates and the Integrated Transport System for NCR has been discussed at various forums. The matter regarding Uniform Call Rates was taken up with the Department of Telecommunications, Government of India who did not agree to the request.

In respect of Integrated Rail-cum-Bus Transit System in the National capital Region, three corridors viz. Shahdara-Ghaziabad, Sahibabad-Minto Road and Dayabasti-Gurgaon have been identified. A proposal has been submitted to the Planning Commission for in-principle approval to the project. It is, therefore, pre-mature to indicate a time-frame for its implementation at this stage.

[Translation]

Government Accommodation/Units in Delhi

3788. MOHD. MUKEEM: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Government accommodation/units in Delhi, category-wise and type-wise;

(b) whether most of them are in shabby condition on account of poor maintenance;

(c) if so, the criteria fixed for maintenance of these quarters, if any; and

(d) the amount spent on the maintenance of these quarters during the last three years and current year, category-wise and type-wise?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS
AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI
GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) A statement is enclosed.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The Annual maintenance is done as per norms fixed for maintenance of Government quarters. Special repairs are also carried out wherever needed.

(d) The year-wise break up of expenditure under ordinary repair in respect of General Pool Residential accommodation maintained by CPWD as a whole for the last 3 years is as under:—

| Year | Expenditure |
|-----------|-------------------|
| 2001-2002 | Rs. 123.95 crores |
| 2002-2003 | Rs. 126.72 crores |
| 2003-2004 | Rs. 133.24 crores |

No separate account is maintained category-wise and type-wise.

Statement

*The number of Government accommodation in
General Pool in Delhi*

| Type | Number of Units |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| I | 16204 |
| II | 23460 |
| III | 11887 |
| IV | 5918 |
| IV (Spl.) | 802 |
| D-II | 1558 |
| D-I | 881 |
| C-II | 452 |
| C-I & Bungalows | 143 |
| VII | 86 |
| VIII | 101 |
| Hostel Units | 1771 |

Recovery of Subsidy

3789. SHRI RAMSEVAK SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the industries which are lying closed and the number of such industries who has availed subsidy;

(b) whether the Government is formulating any scheme for revival of the above industries; and

(c) the precise steps being followed for recovery of the subsidy from the industries which are lying closed and the time by which this work is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOAN): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Education by NGO's

3790. SHRI SRICHAND KRIPLANI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that NGOs are not providing proper education to the Children;

(b) if so, whether the Government has enquired into this matter;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken by the Government to provide justice to the Children; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) to (d) Education being a Concurrent subject, is the shared responsibility of both the Central and the State Governments. Provision of proper education to the children is the primary responsibility of the State Governments with appropriate assistance from the Central Government.

The National Policy on Education (NPE), 1986, as modified in 1992, envisages that non-government and voluntary effort including social activist groups will be encouraged, subject to proper management, and financial

assistance provided. At the same time, steps will be taken to prevent the establishment of institutions set up to commercialise education. NGOs are playing a vital role in supplementing the Government's efforts in the field of education and their role cannot be ignored or ruled out. While some of the non-government organisations are doing a good job, there are cases of the performance of some others which have not been upto the mark. Due cognizance is taken of such instances and appropriate action is taken.

In a meeting taken by the Home Minister on 17.3.2005 with the Ministers-in-charge of some Ministries/ Departments dealing with the NGOs, and the Planning Commission, the functioning of the NGO Sector in the country and related issues were considered, and the following decisions were taken:

- (i) There is need to continue with NGOs so that they could bring different kinds of benefits to the society.
- (ii) Database for all the NGOs functioning in the country should be compiled.
- (iii) National policy for functioning of NGO sector in the country should be formulated in consultation with academicians, reputed NGOs and other stakeholders.
- (iv) A comprehensive law needs to be put in place to deal with functioning of NGOs and monitoring and regulating their activities.

Adult Education

3791. SHRIMATI SANGEETA KUMARI SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Adult Education Programme have not been able to achieve their targets and proved to be a failure; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) and (b) No, Sir. The goal of the National Literacy Mission (NLM) is to attain a sustainable threshold level of 75% literacy by 2007. The Universalisation of Elementary Education and eradication of Adult illiteracy

form the two-pronged strategy for improving the literacy rate of the country. As a result of the efforts made by the Government under these programmes, there have been substantial achievements in the literacy rate of the country during the last decade. Some of the significant achievements, as brought out by the results of Census 2001, are given below:-

| Category | Literacy Rate (%) | | Percentage Increase |
|----------|-------------------|-------|---------------------|
| | 1991 | 2001 | |
| Persons | 52.21 | 64.84 | 12.63 |
| Female | 39.29 | 53.67 | 14.38 |
| Male | 64.13 | 75.26 | 11.13 |
| SC | 37.41 | 54.71 | 17.30 |
| ST | 29.60 | 47.11 | 17.51 |

[English]

Nursery Education

3792. SHRI CHANDRA DEV PRASAD RAJBHAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of nursery education provided to children at Centre and States level and future plans for the same alongwith the policy of Government in this regard;

(b) if so, whether the Government is considering making nursery education as part and parcel of elementary education and include the same in the Sarva Siksha Abhiyan in the country by making provision in the Constitution (Eighty Sixth) Amendment Bill;

(c) if so, the time by which it is likely to be implemented; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) to (d) The Constitution (86th Amendment) Act 2002, has already amended Article 45 of the Constitution to provide that "the State shall endeavour to provide for early childhood care and education of children upto the age of six years."

The National Policy on Education, 1986, as modified in 1992, stipulates that Early Childhood Care & Education will receive high priority and be suitably integrated with the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme, wherever possible.

Integrated Child Development Scheme

3793. SHRI P.S. GADHAVI:
SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:
SHRI V.K. THUMMAR:
SHRI GIRIDHARI YADAV:

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

(a) whether the cases of large scale misappropriation in the purchases come to the notice of the Government under the Integrated Child Development Scheme during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise especially in Bihar and Gujarat;

(c) whether the Government proposes to order an enquiry in order to bring the facts to light; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH): (a) and (b) No such case has come to the notice of the Department.

(c) and (d) Does not arise.

Youth Development Centres

3794. PROF. M RAMADASS: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the blocks in the country are covered by youth development centres;

(b) if not, the steps taken to cover all blocks under the centres;

(c) whether the youth club movement has covered 50 per cent of the six lakh villages in the country;

(d) if not, the steps taken to increase the coverage so as to achieve the target;

(e) whether any evaluation of the activities of Nehru Yuva Kendras has been done; and

(f) if so, the findings thereof?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI SUNIL DUTT): (a) No, Sir.

(b) In order to cover all the blocks in the country under the Scheme of Youth Development Centre (YDC), annual targets have been given to Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan. The State Governments have been requested to encourage Youth Clubs to get themselves registered to enable them to be upgraded into YDC.

(c) No, Sir. There are two lakh thirty thousand six hundred youth clubs presently affiliated to Nehru Yuva Kendras in the entire country. A state-wise list of number of youth clubs affiliated to NYKs is enclosed as statement.

(d) To promote and develop youth club movement in the country, the following steps have been taken:—

(i) Conduct of Block level Awareness campaigns in the beginning of each year;

(ii) Conduct Youth Club Development Programme (YCDP); and

(iii) Monitoring of formation of youth clubs.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) According to the latest evaluation study (2003) conducted by independent agencies on behalf of Planning Commission, the major findings were as under:—

(i) The Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan has achieved most of the targetted goals;

(ii) Good linkages have been established by Youth Coordinators with other departments/agencies;

(iii) Programmes/activities have been effectively implemented to the advantage of non-student rural youth;

(iv) Large number of non-student rural youth get training in self employment & could start their own small enterprise;

(v) Youth Clubs have played a significant role in creation of assets in villages.

Statement

| Sl.No. | State/UT | Youth Club | | | |
|--------|----------------------|---------------|------------|---------------|-------|
| | | No. of Kendra | Registered | Un-registered | Total |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1. | A & N Island | 6 | 200 | 110 | 310 |
| 2. | Andhra Pradesh | 23 | 22621 | 4258 | 26879 |
| 3. | Arunachal Pradesh | 4 | 65 | 440 | 505 |
| 4. | Assam | 23 | 6552 | 2956 | 9508 |
| 5. | Bihar | 34 | 625 | 11711 | 12336 |
| 6. | Chandigarh | 1 | 15 | 39 | 54 |
| 7. | Chhattisgarh | 8 | 1161 | 5845 | 7006 |
| 8. | Dadra Nagar & Haveli | 1 | 151 | 0 | 151 |
| 9. | Daman & Diu | 2 | 22 | 19 | 41 |
| 10. | Goa | 3 | 84 | 37 | 121 |
| 11. | Gujarat | 19 | 3393 | 1859 | 5252 |
| 12. | Haryana | 16 | 6966 | 14 | 6980 |
| 13. | Himachal Pradesh | 12 | 4984 | 268 | 5252 |
| 14. | J&K | 14 | 229 | 3119 | 3348 |
| 15. | Jharkhand | 16 | 109 | 4487 | 4596 |
| 16. | Karnataka | 20 | 4690 | 11501 | 16191 |
| 17. | Kerala | 14 | 15114 | 4 | 15118 |
| 18. | Lakshadweep | 1 | 50 | 0 | 50 |
| 19. | M.P. | 40 | 2959 | 18393 | 21352 |
| 20. | Maharashtra | 30 | 8804 | 4887 | 13691 |
| 21. | Manipur | 9 | 2088 | 745 | 2833 |
| 22. | Meghalaya | 5 | 1015 | 233 | 1248 |
| 23. | Mizoram | 3 | 529 | 157 | 686 |
| 24. | Nagaland | 7 | 229 | 377 | 606 |
| 25. | New Delhi | 3 | 54 | 104 | 158 |
| 26. | Orissa | 16 | 7443 | 1258 | 8701 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|-------|-------------|-----|--------|--------|--------|
| 27. | Pondicherry | 4 | 747 | 81 | 828 |
| 28. | Punjab | 14 | 2147 | 3884 | 6031 |
| 29. | Rajasthan | 30 | 2103 | 8624 | 10727 |
| 30. | Sikkim | 4 | 187 | 48 | 235 |
| 31. | Tamil Nadu | 29 | 5475 | 12456 | 17931 |
| 32. | Tripura | 3 | 442 | 146 | 588 |
| 33. | U.P. | 55 | 1578 | 18238 | 19816 |
| 34. | Uttaranchal | 9 | 167 | 2902 | 3069 |
| 35. | West Bengal | 22 | 3916 | 4486 | 8402 |
| Total | | 500 | 106914 | 123686 | 230600 |

[Translation]

Funds for Income Generating Projects

3795. SHRI AJIT JOGI: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount spent on the projects of generating income for the Adivasis out of the funds allocated under tribal sub-scheme during each of the last three years and thereafter, State-wise especially in the State of Chhattisgarh;

(b) the number of Adivasis benefited with the amount spent on this project, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government propose to regularize the lands of landless tribals and the tribals residing on the land of forests; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN

REGION (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH): (a) The Ministry of Tribal Affairs releases funds under the scheme of Special Central Assistance (SCA) to Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP) to various States having Tribal Sub-Plan, to fill the critical gaps in the employment cum income generation activities and infrastructure incidental thereto. A statement-I indicating details of funds released to various States under the scheme of SCA to TSP during the last three years as enclosed.

(b) Statement-II indicating number of Scheduled Tribe families economically assisted under various schemes and monitored under point 11(b) of 20 Point Programme is enclosed.

(c) and (d) The Ministry of Tribal Affairs is in the process of preparing a draft bill namely "Scheduled Tribe (Recognition of Forest Rights) Bill". The main objective of which will be to undo the historical injustice by recognizing and vesting the forest rights and occupation in forest land of forest dwelling Scheduled Tribes who have been residing for generations but whose rights could not be recorded.

Statement I

(Rs. in lakhs)

| Sl.No. | Name of State/U.T. | 2002-2003 Amount Released | 2003-2004 Amount Released | 2004-2005 Amount Released |
|--------|--------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 2732.80 | 2459.52 | 2459.52 |
| 2. | Assam | 3058.99 | 2753.09 | 2064.82 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-------|------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| 3. | Bihar | 556.56 | 500.90 | 250.45 |
| 4. | Gujarat | 3930.91 | 3743.09 | 3537.82 |
| 5. | Himachal Pradesh | 643.53 | 612.79 | 750.87 |
| 6. | J & K | 971.94 | 925.50 | 874.75 |
| 7. | Karnataka | 771.33 | 694.19 | 899.97 |
| 8. | Kerala | 273.70 | 260.62 | 319.35 |
| 9. | Madhya Pradesh | 7833.22 | 7458.93 | 9139.70 |
| 10. | Maharashtra | 3723.83 | 3351.45 | 3351.45 |
| 11. | Manipur | 761.96 | 725.55 | 685.76 |
| 12. | Orissa | 6495.30 | 6184.94 | 7578.63 |
| 13. | Rajasthan | 3649.56 | 3284.60 | 3284.60 |
| 14. | Sikkim | 108.02 | 102.86 | 126.04 |
| 15. | Tamil Nadu | 323.32 | 290.99 | 377.25 |
| 16. | Tripura | 1041.03 | 991.29 | 1214.66 |
| 17. | Uttar Pradesh | 32.10 | 30.57 | 37.45 |
| 18. | West Bengal | 2202.57 | 1982.31 | 1982.31 |
| 19. | Jharkhand | 5870.24 | 5283.22 | 5283.22 |
| 20. | Chhattisgarh | 4626.18 | 4405.12 | 5397.76 |
| 21. | Uttaranchal | 92.91 | 88.47 | 83.62 |
| 22. | A & N Islands* | 200.85 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 23. | Daman & Diu* | 99.15 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Total | | 50000.00 | 46130.00 | 49700.00 |

*From the year 2003-04 onwards the SCA to TSP meant for UTs has been budgeted with the MHA.

Statement II

State-wise Targets and Achievements under point 11(b) of 20 point during 2002-2003, 2003-04 and 2004-05

| Sl.No. | Name of the States/UTs | 2002-2003 ST families economically assisted | 2003-2004 ST families economically assisted | 2004-2005 ST families economically assisted till December, 2004 |
|--------|------------------------|--|--|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 96440 | 1,71,538 | |
| 2. | Assam | 42928 | 42,667 | 23223 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-------|------------------|--------|----------|--------|
| 3. | Bihar | 5429 | 6,588 | 3998 |
| 4. | Gujarat | 96762 | 1,35,482 | — |
| 5. | Himachal Pradesh | 4888 | 4743 | 99060 |
| 6. | Jammu & Kashmir | | 216 | 6328 |
| 7. | Karnataka | 16589 | 29,106 | — |
| 8. | Kerala | 1066 | 5,269 | — |
| 9. | Madhya Pradesh | 220299 | 197,408 | 504 |
| 10. | Maharashtra | 53799 | 26,574 | 105615 |
| 11. | Manipur | 2425 | Nil | — |
| 12. | Orissa | 75732 | 89,458 | 33150 |
| 13. | Rajasthan | 87217 | 88,167 | 1500 |
| 14. | Sikkim | 3979 | 6,192 | 41063 |
| 15. | Tamil Nadu | 9870 | 29,843 | 48583 |
| 16. | Tripura | 10616 | 9,772 | 3454 |
| 17. | Uttar Pradesh | 486 | 130 | 107546 |
| 18. | West Bengal | 32234 | 30,422 | 1066 |
| 19. | Jharkhand | — | | 886 |
| 20. | Chhattisgarh | | | 918 |
| 21. | Uttaranchal | 2415 | 1,091 | 17802 |
| 22. | A & N Islands | 1881 | 1,630 | 326 |
| 23. | Daman & Diu | 783 | 772 | 1113 |
| Total | | 765838 | 8,77,018 | 496135 |

*[English]***Weapons Recovered by Army**

3796. SHRI SUBRATA BOSE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of weapons recovered/seized by security forces in North Eastern Region of the country during each of the last three years and the mode adopted for their use/disposal;

(b) the steps taken to ensure proper control of these weapons and to check their misuse;

(c) whether any investigation has been conducted as to how such weapons are finding their way to these States; and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT):

(a) to (d) The details of weapons recovered by the security forces and surrendered before the security forces during the last three years (upto 31st March, 2005) are as follows:

| Year | No. of weapons recovered/ surrendered |
|-----------------------|--|
| 2003 | 1195 |
| 2004 | 618 |
| 2005 (upto 31.3.2005) | 219 |

The weapons recovered/seized by security forces are produced before the Police Station on a seizure memorandum along with First Information Report. The seized weapons are retained in custody of security forces armories till such time as they are required to be produced in the court as evidence. After completion of court proceedings, the weapons seized by Army/Assam Rifles are deposited in Narangi Cantonment of Assam. Thereafter, such weapons are sent to Central Ordnance Depot, Jabalpur. While unserviceable weapons are destroyed, serviceable weapon are released to different units for use. Some non-service pattern weapons are also issued to service personnel on payment based on individual's application and procurement of weapon's licence. Similar procedure is adopted by other Central Police Forces/State Police Forces. The assessment by intelligence agencies reveals that the arms are illegally smuggled into the North Eastern Region from various sources including those located in some of the neighbouring countries based on which the Government has taken several parts to prevent flow of such arms into the region.

[*Translation*]

Export Oriented Units

3797. SHRI TUKARAM GANPAT RAO RENGE PATIL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether cent per cent export oriented units/ industries have been set up in different States at the Central level;

(b) if so, the details of the firms for the last three years in each State, year-wise; and

(c) the names of the firms which have been permitted but are yet to be set up alongwith reasons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN): (a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*English*]

Professional Education

3798. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether UGC and National Association of Software Services Companies (NASSCOM) have signed on MoU to strengthen professional education in the universities and colleges;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the manner in which students of B.A., B.Com, and B.Sc. are likely to be benefited by these professional courses; and

(d) the time by which this project is likely to start and the number of colleges to be covered in the first phase?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) UGC has signed in MoU with the NASSCOM (National Association of Software and Service Companies) on the 16th March, 2005. Under the MoU, both sides will work towards-strengthening Indian higher education (through curricula, faculty, infrastructure, pedagogy improvements) in line with the IT industry's requirements. Further, this would encourage setting up of entrepreneurship and knowledge based enterprises by fostering better linkages between academic institutions, IT industry and R&D institutions, particularly in the universities and colleges.

(c) Students pursuing general arts and science courses will also be exposed to skill sets required in the ITES/BPO industry through Techno-Business Skills Development centres and Entrepreneurship Development Cells in the universities and colleges in partnership with the IT/BPO industry.

(d) Whereas, a pilot programme has already been launched for faculty development, details of other programmes are being worked out by the UGC.

[Translation]

Inclusion of Cartography Subject in Curriculum

3799. SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to formulate the scheme to start the study of cartography as a special subject in school curriculum;

(b) if so, the time by which it is likely to be formulated; and

(c) the number of schools in the country where it is likely to be started along with the other details related thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) to (c) No, Sir. Cartography as a special subject has not been incorporated in the curriculum prepared by the National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT). The NCERT has, however, intimated that its syllabus in Geography at the higher secondary stage has a component on cartography.

[English]

Physical Possession of Acquired Land

3800. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the answer given to Unstarred Question No. 25 dated July 23, 1997 and state:

(a) the details of the land acquired by Land Acquisition Collector LAC (South), New Delhi, possession of which has been handed over to the concerned departments/agencies as per the revenue records maintained by the concerned Halqa Patwaries;

(b) whether physical possession of the acquired land has never been given to the concerned departments/agencies except entries made in the revenue records to the effect; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps taken by the LAC (South) to hand over the physical possession of the acquired land to the concerned departments/agencies after removing illegal occupants/encroachments/unauthorized constructions from the acquired land?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Price Stabilization Fund Scheme

3801. SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to put pepper, cardamom, ginger and arecanut under price Stabilization Fund scheme; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN): (a) Presently, there is no specific proposal to include additional crops like pepper, cardamom, ginger and arecanut under the Price Stabilization Fund scheme.

(b) Does not arise.

Agreement between IGNOU and Foreign Universities

3802. SHRI E. PONNUSWAMY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indira Gandhi National Open University has signed pacts with some foreign universities;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the subjects likely to be offered under the agreement;

(d) the manner in which the Indian students are likely to be benefited; and

(e) the status of the degrees proposed to be awarded by these universities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) and (b) According to the information furnished by Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU), the University has signed pacts with foreign universities in 30 countries. Recently, the Board of Management of IGNOU has, in its meeting held on 24.3.2005, approved signing of the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with six foreign institutions. The details are enclosed as statement.

(c) Major subjects to be offered under the agreement are Computer, Information Technology, Education and Agriculture.

(d) and (e) While in all cases, the degrees will be awarded by Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU), in case of the University of Fiji, the arrangement for award of degree is yet to be finalized.

Statement

List of foreign Institutions approved for signing of MOU with IGNOU

- Capital Normal University, Beijing, China.
- Mauritius Institute of Education (MIE), Mauritius.
- International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI), Washington, US.
- Shandong Textile Vocational College (STVC), China.
- The University of Fiji, Lautoka, Fiji Islands.
- Commonwealth of Learning (COL), Canada.

Functions in Farm Houses

3803. SHRI KAILASH BAITHA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 945 dated 7th December, 2004 and state:

- (a) whether the information has since been collected;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and action taken;
- (c) if not, the reasons for the delay in the collection of the information; and
- (d) the time by which the information is likely to be collected?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (d) The complete information has not been received from the concerned agencies. The matter is being pursued and the information will be laid on the Table of the Sabha as soon as it is obtained.

IIT, Delhi

3804. SHRI SUGRIB SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether IIT, Delhi has signed a deal with the Associated Chambers and Commerce of India to promote cooperation between Industry and academia in the field of Energy;

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

(c) whether the arrangements for campus training and placement of students of Energy studies will be provided after such agreement;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to arrange similar facilities to other IITs in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (e) A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) has been signed to promote development of bilateral relations by providing a platform for Business/Industrialists to meet Professors/Academicians to discuss and explore opportunities of cooperation of the field of Energy including Non-Conventional Energy sources. The MoU provides for campus training and placement of students of Energy studies. However, there is no compulsion on any industry to accept any student. The MoU is terminable by either party by giving, in advance, three months written notice. The IITs are free to sign MoUs without seeking prior approval of the Government.

Foreign Delegations

3805. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria and guidelines fixed for inviting foreign delegations to attend meets/seminars organized by the industry and financial assistance provided by the Government; and

(b) the details of such events including return delegations funded by the Government during the last three years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN): (a) Foreign delegations are invited for attending Buyers Seller Meets/Exhibitions/Seminars organised by the industry under the Focus Area component of the Market Development Assistance Scheme and the Market Access Initiative Scheme, and financial assistance extended on 100% basis for return airfare subject to maximum of Rs. 90,000/- per delegate from the Latin American Countries and Rs. 60,000/- per delegate from other parts of the world.

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

[Translation]

Disrespect to National Flag

3806. SHRI BRAJESH PATHAK: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government is aware of an incident in which disrespect to the National Flag is reported to have been shown at Unnao district of Uttar Pradesh as appeared in the Lucknow edition of the 'Hindustan' dated January, 31, 2005;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some more such cases have also been noticed by the Government during each of the last three years; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken against the erring persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT): (a) and (b) As per the report received from the Government of Uttar Pradesh, a flag hoisting ceremony was held by the Zila Panchayat, Unnao, like every year, on the occasion of the Republic Day on 26.01.2005 in accordance with the laid down procedure. However, some time between 29.01.2005 & 30.01.2005, some miscreants got the national Flag photographed in a wrong way with a view to malign the image of Zila Panchayat. The Sanchalan Samiti, Zila Panchayat, Unnao, has clarified the position through the newspapers.

(c) and (d) During the last three years, some incidents involving disrespect shown to the National Flag have been brought to the notice of the Government. In all such incidents, cases have been registered against the erring persons under the relevant Act.

[English]

Financial Assistance to Languages in 8th Schedule

3807. SHRI RUPCHAND MURMU: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the grants provided by the Government to develop various languages included in 8th Schedule of the Constitution separately during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): The details of the amounts provided during the last three years by various language institutions on different languages of the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution are given in the enclosed Statement.

In addition, expenditure on various languages is also incurred by the Central/State Universities/Institutions like Mahatma Gandhi Hindi Antarashtriya University, Wardha, JNU, Delhi etc. Details of such expenditure are not maintained by Ministry of Home Affairs.

Statement

The amount provided during the last three years on various languages of the eighth schedule to the constitution

(Rupees in Lakhs)

| Language | | 2002-03 | 2003-04 | 2004-05 |
|----------|----------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Hindi | Plan | 2351.00 | 2485.00 | 2544.00 |
| | Non-Plan | 1355.00 | 1450.00 | 1394.00 |

| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-----------------|----------|---------|---------|---------|
| Sanskrit | Plan | 3107.00 | 3107.00 | 4000.00 |
| | Non-Plan | 1526.00 | 1600.00 | 1600.00 |
| Sindhi | Plan | 40.00 | 40.00 | 85.00 |
| Urdu | Plan | 975.00 | 975.00 | 1100.00 |
| Other languages | Plan | 598.00 | 598.00 | 795.00 |
| | Non-Plan | 893.00 | 762.00 | 780.00 |

Deployment of Armed Police

3808. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR:

SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government in consultation with some States have formulated a proposal where the armed police of one State can be deployed in a neighbouring State;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the deployment modalities of armed police forces have been worked out between the States;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of the assistance the Union Government will provide in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) to (e) The Sarkaria Commission on Central State Relations recommended deployment of State Armed Police Forces of one State in another for public order duties. This recommendation was considered by the Inter-State Council in the 8th Meeting held on 26-28th August 2003 in Srinagar. While accepting the recommendation, the Inter-State Council decided that the modalities for such sharing of State Armed Police be left to be decided by the participating State Governments.

Construction of Galiara Around Golden Temple, Amritsar

3809. SHRI SUKHDEV SINGH DHINDSA:

SARDAR SUKHDEV SINGH LIBRA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made so far in construction of a Galiara around Golden Temple of Amritsar;

(b) the total amount sanctioned by the Government in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) to (c) The Government of Punjab is carrying out the works of the Galiara Project for the decongestion and beautification of the surroundings of the Golden Temple Complex at Amritsar. The entire project is to be completed in five Phases. Of these, three phases have been completed. The Central Government released Rs. 70 crores in 1988-89 as a Special Term Loan to the Government of Punjab for the execution of the project. In February, 2005, the Central Government has agreed to provide Rs. 55 crores as grant to the Government of Punjab for phases IV and V of the project. The amount of Rs. 55 crores is to be released in installments. First installment of Rs. 13.75 crores has been released on 31.3.2005. The State Government has reported that the works are likely to be completed within 30 months with effect from 1.3.2005.

*[Translation]***BCCI**

3810. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY:
SHRI CHANDRA MANI TRIPATHI:

Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether loss of about Rs. 150 crore was suffered by BCCI for its failure to grant the telecast rights in time during the recent visit of Australian and South African teams to India;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the action taken against the persons found guilty for the loss; and

(d) the action taken by the Board to compensate the loss?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI SUNIL DUTT): (a) to (d) The information is being collected from the Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI) and the same will be laid on the Table of the House.

*[English]***Foreign Language Teaching Institute**

3811. SHRI JASHUBHAI DHANABHAI BARAD: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of foreign languages teaching institutes in the country under the Ministry, State-wise and location-wise, especially in Gujarat alongwith the source of their funding;

(b) whether the Government proposes to set up any new foreign language teaching institutes in the country;

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

(d) whether the various State Governments have requested the Union Government for setting up of such institutes in their States; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) Central Institute of English & Foreign Languages (CIEFL), Hyderabad is the only Institution teaching foreign languages under the administration control of the Ministry of Human Resource Development. It has two regional centres; at Lucknow in Uttar Pradesh and Shillong in Meghalaya.

However, many universities of the country have departments to teach foreign languages.

(b) to (d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Visit of FBI Team

3812. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a team of Federal Bureau of Investigation has visited the country recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Federal Bureau of Investigation has reopened the case of the execution of foreigners in Kashmir in 1995;

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

(e) whether the Government has given its consent for reopening of the said case by FBI; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Recently, two member team of FBI visited New Delhi and Umba in connection with investigation of IC-814 hijacking case between 17.1.2005 to 3.2.2005.

(c) and (d) As per available inputs, FBI is investigating the case relating to execution of foreigners including a US national in 1995 in J & K, abduction of an American along with other foreigners by Omar Sheikh in UP/Delhi and hijacking of IC-814 of 1999.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise in view of the above.

Tribal Welfare Schemes in Karnataka

3813. SHRI G. KARUNAKARA REDDY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received proposals from the State of Karnataka for welfare of tribals particularly related to education;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken by the Union Government in this regard as on date;

(d) the main reasons for not giving approval to the proposal by the Rajya Shiksha Kendra;

(e) the details of the areas particularly the tribal areas where the Pradhan Mantri Gram Swarajgar Scheme is being launched for imparting technical education; and

(f) the special efforts being made for the education of tribal youth in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) No specific scheme for Karnataka is under consideration in the Ministry of Tribal Affairs.

(b) and (c) The Ministry of Tribal Affairs operates various educational schemes for the welfare of tribals. The schemes under which funds were released to Karnataka are as follows:

- (i) Upgradation of merit scheme: no proposal from Karnataka is pending.
- (ii) Under the scheme of hostels of Boys & Girls, Rs. 1.20 crore has been released.
- (iii) Under the Post Matric Scholarship scheme, Rs. 4.00 crore has been released.
- (iv) For Ashram Schools, Rs. 77.51 lakh has been released.
- (v) Under the Coaching and Allied scheme, Rs. 1.42 lakh has been released.

(vi) Under Article 275(I), Rs. 957.88 lakh has been released.

(vii) For the Primitive Tribe Group, grant of Rs. 15.00 lakh has been released.

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

[Translation]

Proposal for Urban Development in Rajasthan

3814. SHRI JASWANT SINGH BISHNOI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total proposals sent by the Government of Rajasthan for Urban Development to the Union Government for approval during the last three years and current year, Scheme-wise;

(b) whether the Union Government has accorded approval to these proposals;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the financial assistance provided, scheme-wise;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (e) Under the Scheme of Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns (IDSMT), proposals for approval of 32 new projects and for release of funds for 7 ongoing projects were sent by Government of Rajasthan during the last three years. Proposals in respect of 27 new projects were approved and funds released for 5 ongoing projects. Central assistance amounting to Rs. 1405.47 lakh was released during the said period. Townwise details of Central assistance released are given in the statement-I. The remaining 7 proposals consisting of 2 ongoing projects and 5 new projects (Sl. nos. 33 to 39 at Statement-I) were received during the last week of March, 2005. Release of funds in respect of 2 ongoing projects would be considered during the first quarter of the current financial year.

Government proposes to set up the National Urban Renewal Mission (NURM) and formulate Urban

Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) which will subsume the existing Scheme of IDSMT. Accordingly, new projects will be considered under these Schemes, after they are approved by Government of India.

Under the Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme (AUWSP), 31 projects were sanctioned and funds released to Government of Rajasthan during the last three years. Details are enclosed as Statement-II. Prior to 2004-05, funds under AUWSP were released to States on lumpsum basis. However, during 2004-05, 50% of the Central share was released to the schemes approved with are listed at SI nos. 21 to 31 of Statement-II.

During 2003-04, Indergarh water supply scheme submitted by State Government was returned as the town

was for eligible for coverage under AUWSP. The Shrivijayanagar Scheme in Sriganganagar district was withdrawn by State Government.

During 2004-05, Kherli water supply scheme was returned to State Government as the scheme had already been sanctioned under AUWSP in the year 1995. Govindgarh and Nagar water supply schemes were returned to State Government due to non-compliance of comments by the Central Public Health Environmental Engineering Organisation (CPHEEO).

Under the Scheme of Solid Waste Management and Drainage in ten selected Airfield Towns, detailed project report for Jodhpur has been technically approved by CPHEEO at a cost of Rs. 17.35 crore. First instalment of Central assistance of Rs. 14.52 crore has been released on 12.1.05 to National Buildings Construction Corporation (NBCC) for implementation of the project.

Statement I

Year-wise/Town-wise Central assistance released during the last three years (2002-03, 2003-04 and 2004-05)

(Rs. in lakhs)

| Sl.No. | Name of Town | Central Assistance Released | | |
|--------|--------------|-----------------------------|---------|---------|
| | | 2002-03 | 2003-04 | 2004-05 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | Salumber | 21.80 | — | — |
| 2. | Hanumangarh | 100.00 | — | — |
| 3. | Rawatbhata | 45.00 | — | — |
| 4. | Tonk* | 45.00 | — | 4.05 |
| 5. | Pokaran | 24.00 | — | — |
| 6. | Amet | 24.00 | — | — |
| 7. | Bhilwara* | 22.99 | 82.01 | — |
| 8. | Balotra | — | 60.00 | — |
| 9. | Anupgarh | — | 45.00 | — |
| 10. | Phalodi | — | 45.00 | — |
| 11. | Sadulshahar* | — | 24.00 | 24.00 |
| 12. | Sujangarh | — | 75.00 | — |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-------|---------------|--------|--------|--------|
| 13. | Sangaria | — | 45.00 | — |
| 14. | Philbhanga | — | 45.00 | — |
| 15. | Didwana* | — | — | 60.00 |
| 16. | Suratgarh* | — | — | 45.00 |
| 17. | Rawatsar | — | — | 45.00 |
| 18. | Bhadra | — | — | 45.00 |
| 19. | Mandalgarh | — | — | 24.00 |
| 20. | Kesoraipatan | — | — | 24.00 |
| 21. | Bari-Sadari | — | — | 24.00 |
| 22. | Nohar | — | — | 45.00 |
| 23. | Kishangarh | — | — | 52.00 |
| 24. | Merta City | — | — | 45.00 |
| 25. | Sanchole | — | — | 24.00 |
| 26. | Kusalgarh | — | — | 24.00 |
| 27. | Lakhari | — | — | 45.00 |
| 28. | Jhalawad | — | — | 33.62 |
| 29. | Chirawa | — | — | 45.00 |
| 30. | Sojat City | — | — | 45.00 |
| 31. | Kuchera | — | — | 24.00 |
| 32. | Sribijaynagar | — | — | 24.00 |
| Total | | 282.79 | 421.01 | 701.67 |
| 33. | Chittorgarh | — | — | — |
| 34. | Jhalrapatan | — | — | — |
| 35. | Chhabra | — | — | — |
| 36. | Behore | — | — | — |
| 37. | Kuchaman City | — | — | — |
| 38. | Anupgarh* | — | — | — |
| 39. | Pokaran* | — | — | — |

*On-going towns

Statement II

Details of Projects sanctioned and funds released under AUWSP to Government of Rajasthan during last three years

(As on 10.4.2005)

(Rs. in lakhs)

| Sl.No. | Name of Town | District | Sanctioned Date Month/Year | Project Cost | Central Share | Fund released by GOI |
|--------|-------------------|-----------|-------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1. | Todabhim | Karauli | May, 2002 | 119.09 | 59.55 | |
| 2. | Jahajpur | Bhilwara | July, 2002 | 131.68 | 65.93 | |
| 3. | Gulabpura | Bhilwara | August, 2002 | 120.20 | 60.10 | 568.48 (2002-03) |
| 4. | Partapur | Banswara | September, 2002 | 100.94 | 50.47 | |
| 5. | Bandi-Kui | Dausa | October, 2002 | 234.17 | 117.09 | |
| 6. | Chhabra | Baran | November, 2002 | 109.42 | 54.71 | 1012.85 (2003-04) |
| 7. | Deshnok | Bikaner | December, 2002 | 121.31 | 60.66 | |
| 8. | Sheoganj | Sirohi | January, 2003 | 182.31 | 91.16 | |
| 9. | Mount Abu | Sirohi | January, 2003 | 102.27 | 51.14 | 1545.97 (2004-05) |
| 10. | Bisau | Jhunjhunu | March, 2003 | 119.56 | 59.78 | |
| 11. | Nainwa | Bundi | December, 2003 | 213.49 | 106.75 | |
| 12. | Baggar | Jhunjhunu | January, 2004 | 130.00 | 65.00 | 0.00 (2005-06) |
| 13. | Kushalgarh | Banswara | January, 2004 | 121.17 | 60.59 | |
| 14. | Mandalgarh | Bhilwara | January, 2004 | 25.94 | 12.97 | |
| 15. | Rishabdeo | Udaipur | January, 2004 | 228.00 | 114.00 | |
| 16. | Khanpur | Jhalawar | January, 2004 | 580.21 | 290.11 | |
| 17. | Mangrol | Baran | January, 2004 | 560.72 | 280.36 | |
| 18. | Chippabarod | Baran | January, 2004 | 139.24 | 69.62 | |
| 19. | Kumhar | Bharatpur | January, 2004 | 591.64 | 295.82 | |
| 20. | Kolvi Rajendrapur | Jhalawar | February, 2004 | 119.85 | 59.93 | |
| 21. | Sathalikheri | Kota | January, 2005 | 454.32 | 227.16 | |
| 22. | Pirawa | Jhalawar | January, 2005 | 439.93 | 219.97 | |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|-------|--------------|----------|----------------|---------|---------|---------|
| 23. | Manoharthana | Jhalawar | January, 2005 | 314.78 | 157.39 | |
| 24. | Akrlea | Jhalawar | January, 2005 | 565.97 | 282.99 | |
| 25. | Suket | Kota | January, 2005 | 617.00 | 308.50 | |
| 26. | Udppura | Kota | January, 2005 | 334.00 | 167.00 | |
| 27. | Pindwara | Sirohi | January, 2005 | 111.17 | 55.59 | |
| 28. | Bhawan | Sirohi | January, 2005 | 66.71 | 33.36 | |
| 29. | Ratan Nagar | Churu | January, 2005 | 170.76 | 85.38 | |
| 30. | Mandal | Bhilwara | February, 2005 | 193.00 | 96.50 | |
| 31. | Pushkar | Ajmer | March, 2005 | 333.14 | 166.57 | |
| Total | | | | 7652.17 | 3826.09 | 3127.30 |

Proposals sent by Rajasthan

3815 SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Rajasthan has sent the proposals from time to time for sanction under the centrally sponsored schemes of the Government;

(b) if so, the details of proposals sent for allocation of funds during the last three years and current year alongwith the amount of funds thereof, Scheme-wise and Year-wise;

(c) the details of the proposals sanctioned, rejected and pending;

(d) the reasons for rejecting the proposals and the time by which the pending proposals are likely to be cleared;

(e) whether any assessment has been made by the Government in regard to progress of implementation of the projects; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (d) Under Valmiki Ambedkar Awas Yojana (VAMBAY), a Centrally Sponsored Scheme to provide shelter or upgrade the existing shelter for people, living below the poverty line in urban slums, in a march towards the goal of slumless cities with a healthy and enabling urban environment, proposals were received from the State of Rajasthan through Housing & Urban Development Corporation Ltd. (HUDCO). No proposals were rejected and no fresh proposal is pending. Details of fund released under the Scheme are as under:

| Year | Total GOI subsidy allocated (Rs. in Lakhs) | Total GOI subsidy released (Rs. in Lakhs) | No. of dwelling Units Covered | No. of toilet seats Covered |
|---------|---|--|--|--------------------------------------|
| 2001-02 | 364.400 | 300.00 | 1500 | 0 |
| 2002-03 | 1356.460 | 900.00 | 4000 | 0 |
| 2003-04 | 1259.550 | 40.00 | 200 | 0 |
| 2004-05 | 1482.000 | 650.00 | 2700 | 0 |
| Total | 4462.410 | 1890.00 | 8400 | 0 |

Under Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SGSRY), a Centrally Sponsored Scheme, to provide gainful employment to the urban unemployed or under employed through encouraging the setting up of self-employment ventures or provision of wage employment,

funds are allocated based on the incidence of poverty in the State to the total Below Poverty Line urban population in the country. No proposal was received from the State for additional allocation. Details of funds released under the scheme are given below:

| Year | Total GOI subsidy allocated (Rs. in Lakhs) | Total GOI subsidy released (Rs. in Lakhs) | Number of micro enterprises set-up | Number of persons trained |
|--------------|---|--|------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 2001-02 | 643.53 | 32.64 | 5303 | 3300 |
| 2002-03 | 349.20 | 402.53 | 7579 | 1408 |
| 2003-04 | 347.59 | 122.96 | 4008 | 1696 |
| 2004-05 | 340.19 | 256.29 | 4083 | 1957 |
| Total | 1680.51 | 814.42 | 20973 | 8361 |

National Scheme of Liberation and Rehabilitation of Scavengers and their dependents (NSLRS), a Centrally Sponsored Scheme envisages financial assistance to scavengers for their training and rehabilitation in alternate dignified occupations. No proposals were rejected and no fresh proposal is pending. No funds have been released to the Government of Rajasthan during the last three years under this scheme.

Under Low Cost Sanitation Scheme (ILCS), a Centrally Sponsored Scheme envisages conversion of dry latrines into twin pit sanitary latrines and construction of new sanitary units. No proposals were rejected and no fresh proposal is pending. Details of the funds released under the Scheme are as follows:

| Year | Central Assistance Released (Rs. in lakhs) |
|-----------|---|
| 2002-2003 | -13.63* |
| 2003-2004 | 60.45 |
| 2004-2005 | 13.34 |

*Funds refunded by the State Govt. from already released funds in the earlier years.

(e) and (f) The liberation and rehabilitation of scavengers is a continuing process, the Government has prepared a National Action Plan for Total Eradication of

Manual Scavenging by 2007. Progress of implementation of the VAMBAY, SJSRY NSLRS and ILCS schemes is assessed from time to time through field visits, State/Central level review meetings and also through progress reports received from the State.

Visa Racket

3816. SHRI BHUPENDRASINH SOLANKI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the nefarious activity of preparing bogus visa papers is going on unabatedly in the country;

(b) if so, the number of persons arrested in this regard recently; and

(c) the action taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) to (c) Cases of bogus visas/passports are detected by the States/Union Territories and immigration authorities. As per readily available information, 1,824 persons were reportedly found travelling on forged passport/visa in 2003. Action is taken by State/UT police under law in each such cases.

[English]

Fresh Bill for Infant Food Safety

3817. SHRIMATI MANORAMA MADHAVRAJ: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to move a fresh bill named Food Safety and Standards, 2005 in place of Infant Milk Substitute (IMS) Act, 2003;

(b) whether the repeal of the IMS Act will lead to unhealthy marketing practices of infant milk substitutes and infant foods;

(c) whether the repeal will also take away the initiative for the promotion of breast feeding to which India is committed under WHO and UN convention on the Rights of the child; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH): (a) No, Sir. The fresh Bill namely Food Safety and Standards Bill 2005 proposed by the Government is for consolidating all existing food related laws and not to replace or repeal the Infant Milk Substitutes (IMS) Act, 2003.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

Regularisation of Sainik Farms

3818. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of NCT of Delhi has urged upon the Union Government to regularize illegally constructed colony viz. Sainik Farms;

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

(c) the policy of the Government for regularizing illegal colonies/constructions in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) A communication has been received from the Chief Minister, Delhi in February 2005 to consider regularization of Sainik Farm along with other unauthorised colonies.

(b) The Government will take a view after examining the recommendations of Justice Nanavati Commission of Inquiry one of the terms and reference of which is to inquire into the circumstances in which Sainik Farm, an unauthorised affluent colony and other illegal construction

have come up in violation of civic and revenue laws including zoning regulations, building bye-laws and planning norms.

(c) In connection with CWP No. 4771/93 in the matter of Common Cause (Regd.) Society versus Union of India & others, guidelines for regularization of unauthorized colonies were filed in Delhi High Court in February 2001. The guidelines were revised in February 2004. The Government of NCT of Delhi has again requested for revision of certain provisions of the revised guidelines.

Resettlement Policy for Slums

3819. SHRI BADIGA RAMAKRISHNA: Will the Minister of URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has announced a new resettlement policy for slum dwellers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the time by which it is likely to be prepared and implemented;

(d) the funds earmarked therefor during the 10th five year plan;

(e) the area identified for immediate resettlement; and

(f) the time by which the capital of the country is likely to be made slum free?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (f) Question does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Industrial Growth

3820. SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN:
DR. CHINTA MOHAN:
SHRI G. KARUNAKARA REDDY:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the growth rate of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of the country is expected to be between 7 and 8 per cent in 2005-06;

(b) if so, the target fixed for the year 2005-06;

(c) the industries identified by the Government which would enhance the growth rate and the targets fixed for growth rate of each, industry-wise; and

(d) measures taken by the Government to enhance the growth rate of each industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN): (a) to (d) The average annual growth rate of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) during the Tenth Five Year Plan (2002-07) is set at 8 per cent and that of Industry at 10 per cent. No annual targets for GDP and industry are set year-wise. A number of policy measures which *inter alia* include rationalization and reduction industry rates of excise and customs, reduction in corporate tax rates and better access to domestic industry to imported inputs have been put in place to promote and strengthen the competitiveness of the domestic industry. Besides, Industrial Infrastructure Upgradation Scheme (IIUS) has been launched to enhance international competitiveness of the domestic industry by providing quality infrastructure in functional cluster.

Foreign Assistance to NGOs

3821. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN:

SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH:

DR. M. JAGANNATH:

SHRI V.K. THUMMAR:

SHRI E. PONNUSWAMY:

SHRI BADIGA RAMAKRISHNA:

- SHRI TUKARAM GANPAT RAO RENGE PATIL:

SHRI UDAY SINGH:

SHRI ANANTA NAYAK:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) functioning in the country which have received foreign aid during each of the last three years and thereafter, State-wise;

(b) whether some of these NGOs have misused such aid in unlawful and anti-national activities;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken by the Government against them, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government has audited the Accounts of NGOs indulging in violation of provisions of Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 1976;

(e) if so, the details of the NGOs in respect of which accounts have been audited or are being audited, State-wise;

(f) the follow-up action taken/being taken by the Government against such organizations, State-wise;

(g) whether the Government has any plan to bring a comprehensive legislation to monitor the working of such NGOs; and

(h) if so, by when it is likely to be enacted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) The names of NGOs, which reported receipt of foreign contribution are contained in the Annual Report on the 'Receipt of Foreign Contribution by Voluntary Associations' brought out by the Ministry of Home Affairs (Foreigners Division). Copies of these Annual Reports upto the year 2002-03 are available in the Parliament Library. The details of NGOs covered under the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 1976 are available on the MHA's website: mha.nic.in/fcra.htm.

(b) and (c) Reports about the misutilisation of foreign contribution by voluntary associations, whenever received, are enquired into and appropriate action is taken against the concerned association under the relevant provisions of the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 1976. These actions include: prohibiting the association from accepting any foreign contribution, freezing of the bank accounts and prosecuting the NGO in a court of law.

(d) to (f) The Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 1976 empowers the Central Government, if it has any ground to suspect that any provisions of the Act has been or is being contravened by any association, to order an inspection of the accounts and records of that association. This is an ongoing process.

(g) and (h) For strengthening the law regulating receipt and utilisation of foreign contribution, a proposal to enact a new legislation, replacing the existing Act, is under active consideration of the Government.

Trade with Venezuela

3822. PROF. MAHADEORAO SHIWANKAR:
SHRIMATI ANURADHA CHOUDHARY:
SHRI NAREDNRA KUMAR KUSHAWAHA:
SHRI MOHD. TAHIR:
SHRI MUNSHI RAM:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has recently signed any W.T.O. related agreement with the President of Venezuela;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether India has signed any other agreements with Venezuela prior to the aforesaid agreements;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the issues on which the agreement has been signed between the two countries; and

(f) the details pertaining to the trade between the two countries during the last three years and till date and measures taken to further promote the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e) During the visit of the President of Venezuela from 5th March 2005, India and Venezuela have signed six agreements/MoUs. The details are as under:

1. MoU for Establishment of Joint Commission.
2. MoU on Cooperation in Space Science & Technology.
3. MoU for Cooperation in Biotechnology.
4. Agreement for Cooperation in Biotechnology.
5. MoU between ONGC Videsh Ltd. (OVL) and PDVSA, the Venezuelan State Petroleum Company.
6. MoU between IRCON and IAFE, the Venezuelan Railway Authority.

(f) Details relating to the trade between the countries are given below:

(Values in US\$ Million)

| Year | Export Values | Export Growth (%) | Import Values | Import Growth (%) | Balance of Trade |
|---------|---------------|-------------------|---------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 2001-02 | 55.43 | 32.12 | 2.58 | -82.07 | (+)52.85 |
| 2002-03 | 40.54 | -26.86 | 3.71 | 43.79 | -4.25 |
| 2003-04 | 21.13 | -47.87 | 2.51 | -32.34 | 18.62 |
| 2004-05 | 10.18 | — | 0.53 | — | 8.65 |

For promoting trade with Venezuela and other Latin American countries the Government has started the Focus Latin America & Caribbean (LAC) Programme in 1997. This Programme aims at sensitizing exporters, export promotion councils, apex trade chambers, etc, to carry out export promotion activities in this region.

Gem Testing Centres

3823. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of gem testing centres operating in the country, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to set up more testing centres in the country;

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

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S.

ELANGO VAN): (a) As per the available information provided by the Gem & Jewellery Export Promotion Council (GJEPC), Mumbai, a representatives autonomous body of the trade sponsored by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, the details of the gems testing centres in the country, are as follows:—

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Maharashtra | 1. Gemmological Institute of India 29, Turukul Chambers, 187/189 Mumbadevi Road, Mumbai-400 002 |
| | 2. St. Xaviers College Gemmology Division, Geology Department, Maha Nagar Palika Marg, Mumbai-400 001 |
| | 3. International Gemmological Institute, Mittal Court, Nariman Point, Mumbai-400 021 |
| | 4. Pan Gemtesting Laboratory, Pan Gem Enterprises, 10 Sangeeta, Behind Panchratan, Tadiwala Road, Pune-411 011 |
| Rajasthan | 5. Gem Testing Laboratory, Rajasthan Chamber Bhavan, Mirza Ismail Road, Jaipur-302 003 |
| West Bengal | 6. Gem Testing Laboratory, CPL, GSI, 27, J.N. Road, Kolkata-700 116 |
| Tamil Nadu | 7. Gem Testing Laboratory, 66, Cathedral Road, Chennai-600 086 |
| | 8. Shri Ramkrishna Gem Testing Laboratory, 70, Perannagar Main Road, Salem-636 007 |
| | 9. Trichy Gem Testing Laboratory, Epoor Complex, 86, Diamond Bazar, Trichy-620 002 |
| Andhra Pradesh | 10. Gem Testing Laboratory 4-3-346 Raja Bhagwandas Marg, Bank Street, Hyderabad-500 195 |

| | |
|---------|--|
| Kerala | 11. Gem Testing Laboratory Kerala Mineral E & D Project, (Govt. of Kerala), Kesavdasapuram, Pottom Palace, P.O. Trivandrum-695 004 |
| Delhi | 12. Indian Gemmological Institute, "F" Block, Jhandewalan Flatted Factories Complex, Rani Jhansi Road, New Delhi-110 055 |
| Gujarat | 13. Indian Diamond Institute, Katargam GIDC, Sumul Dairy Road, Surat-395 008 |

(b) and (c) Government do not have any proposal to set up any such gem testing centres in the country. However, setting up of any gem testing laboratory or centre does not require any specific approval from Ministry of Commerce & Industry.

(d) Does not arise.

Sports Academy

3824. SHRI CHANDRABHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government has not been able to open a Sports Academy for training the young sports persons; and

(b) if so, the details and reasons therefor along with the stage at which the matter stands at present?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI SUNIL DUTT): (a) Sports is a State subject and promotion of the same at the State level is the responsibility of the concerned State Government. However, Government of India, through its own Schemes and Schemes of Sports Authority of India (SAI), augments the efforts of the State Government in promotion of sports at Junior, Sub-Junior and Senior level.

As per the existing Scheme of State Sports Academy, an Academy can be set up jointly by the Central Government, State Government/UT Administration and a Sponsor as a co-operative venture. The financial assistance to the Academy in respect of capital, non-recurring costs with an upper cap of Rs. 8.30 crore has

to be shared between the Sponsor, the Central Government and the State Government in the ratio of 51:25:24. In addition, recurring cost upto Rs. 17 lakh per annum or 25% of actual expenditure, whichever is less, shall be payable for a period of three years by the Government of India.

(b) Some State Governments/UTs have indicated their desire for setting up of Supports Academy.

Kamal Kumar Committee

3825. SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:
DR. CHINTA MOHAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received the Kamal Kumar Committee's report on reforms in police;

(b) if so, the date on which the Government received the said report;

(c) whether any deficiency has been identified for Police reforms in the said report; and

(d) if not, the main matters on which recommendations have been made in the said report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) to (d) A Committee had been constituted by Ministry of Home Affairs to review the recommendations of the previous Commissions and Committees set up on Police Reform and to shortlist the recommendations which have not been implemented or partially implemented and to recommend the present course of action. The Committee has submitted its report to the Ministry of Home Affairs on 23rd March, 2005. The recommendations of this Review Committee are under consideration of the Government.

Subsidy to US Cotton Growers

3826. SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether WTO appellate body has upheld a ruling disapproving the action of the U.S. Government providing huge export subsidies to the domestic cotton growers; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVAR): (a) and (b) In September, 2002 the Government of Brazil had sought consultations with the US regarding certain subsidies provided by US to its producers, users and exporters of upland cotton. After consultations, in February 2003 Brazil requested for the establishment of a Panel. A Panel was established by the Dispute Settlement Body (DSB) on March 18, 2003 to consider claims by Brazil regarding various US measures that Brazil alleged constituted actionable or prohibited subsidies within the meaning of the *Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures*, export subsidies within the meaning of *Agreement on Agriculture* and/or subsidies actionable under Article XVI of the General Agreement on Trade and Tariff (GATT) 1994. The Panel ruled on 18 June, 2004 that the U.S. cotton subsidies violated the obligations of the United States under the agreement on Agriculture and the Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures. Broadly, the Panel had found that U.S. cotton subsidy programmes provided prohibited and actionable subsidies, contrary to WTO rules. The US had appealed the findings of the Panel. In its report made public on March, 3, 2005, the Appellate Body has upheld or modified Panel findings.

The Appellate Body has recommended that the DSB request the US to bring its measure, found in its report and in the Panel report as modified by the Appellate Body report to be inconsistent with the Agreement on Agriculture and the Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures, into conformity with its obligations under those Agreements.

On 21 March, 2005 the DSB has adopted the Appellate Body and Panel reports. Panel and Appellate Body findings are applicable only to the parties of the dispute. India has joined this dispute as a Third Party.

In accordance with the WTO provisions of the US will be required to implement the DSB decision within a Reasonable Period of Time (RPT).

[English]

CISF for VIP Security

3827. SHRI S.K. KHARVENTHAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to handover the security of VIPs including Chief Ministers and Parliamentarians to CISF;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the alternate placement of persons who are presently handling VIP security?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) and (b) Provision of security to the VIPs is the responsibility of the concerned State administration where the VIPs happen to be. As far as Central protectees are concerned, Group of Ministers recommended in 2000-2001 that CISF should take over security of VIPs, and also of vital installations. Therefore CISF personnel trained in VIP security shall replace the personnel of other paramilitary forces who are currently assisting the local police in protecting certain VIPs.

(c) The deployment of CISF for providing VIP security would be a gradual process and the personnel from CPMFs who are presently handling VIP security would return to the duties as assigned to that particular force.

Distribution of Candy among Children and Women

3828. DR. M. JAGANNATH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has sent a communication to all the State Governments asking them to distribute fortified candy among the poor children and women as reported in the *Hindu* dated March 7, 2005;

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

(c) the response received by the Government from the States in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir. The Government has asked the State Government to intensify the programmes for control of micro nutrient malnutrition relating to deficiencies of Vitamin A, Iron, Folic Acid and Iodine.

(b) The facts have not been correctly reported in the *Hindu* dated 7.3.2005.

(c) The response is awaited.

Compensation to Migrated Families of J&K

3829. SHRI D. VITTAL RAO: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has recently paid some compensation to families migrated from J&K for their houses burnt by militants in 1992;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith amount paid in this regard so far;

(c) whether the Government has any pending cases of compensation to be paid to the migrated families of 1992;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which the compensation is likely to be paid?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) and (b) The State Government of Jammu and Kashmir have been paying ex-gratia relief to the owners of immovable property damaged due to disturbed conditions. As per information made available by the Government of Jammu and Kashmir ex-gratia relief of approximately Rs. 36.70 crores has been paid as compensation in respect of 5904 cases since 1990. Also, an amount of Rs. 11,42,346/- along with interest @ 7% per annum for four houses at Anantanag has been paid recently.

(c) to (e) Government of Jammu and Kashmir have reported that in 253 cases, as per the reports of the field officers, the damages have taken place due to Natural Calamities, whereas the affected persons are claiming that these have taken place due to subversion. As reported by the State Government, these cases have not been cleared by the District Level Coordination Committees.

Inclusion of Cities in Mega City Scheme

3830. SHRI HARILAL MADHAVJI BHAI PATEL: SHRIMATI JAYABEN B. THAKKAR:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a revised proposal has been formulated by the Government of Gujarat to the Union Government for the inclusion of four cities in the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Infrastructure Development in Mega cities keeping in view the introduction of a new scheme in which cities having a population of more than 10 lakhs can be included in the said scheme for development;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government of Karnataka has also forwarded a proposal to grant mega city status to Bellary;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken by the Union Government on the above proposals?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The State Government has proposed for inclusion of Ahmedabad, Vadodara, Surat and Rajkot in the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Infrastructure Development in Mega Cities.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) There is a proposal to set up a National Urban Renewal Mission (NURM) for infrastructure development and provision of basic services in select cities/towns. The existing scheme for infrastructure development for mega cities shall be subsumed in the NURM. Details of the scheme have not been finalised.

Freedom Fighter Pension

3831. SHRI B. VINOD KUMAR:
SHRI P. MOHAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of freedom fighters' pension applications are still pending with the Government;

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

(c) the criteria adopted by the Government for identifying the freedom fighters;

(d) the steps taken by the Government to expedite the process for identifying the freedom fighters and disbursement of their pension;

(e) whether pension was either stopped or not extended to certain category of freedom fighters who went underground;

(f) if so, whether such persons would be eligible for freedom fighters pension; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT): (a) and (b) No, Sir. A large number of applications are not pending. As per available records, since the inception of the pension scheme in 1972, about 1.69 lakh pensions have been sanctioned and about 4.57 lakh claims have been rejected (till 31st March, 2005). Receipt of State reports and due examination thereof is a continuous process. Presently only about 353 State reports are under examination. Statement-I showing State-wise number is enclosed.

(c) Statement-II showing eligibility criteria is enclosed.

(d) A regular scheme for providing pension to freedom fighters was initiated in 1972. It was renamed as the Swatantrata Sainik Samman Pension Scheme in 1980. The provisions of the Swatantrata Sainik Samman Pension Scheme, 1980, have been widely publicized and are well known over the last about two and a half decades.

Since October 1990, the power to transfer dependent family pension on the demise of freedom fighters to their eligible dependents has been vested with the pension disbursing authorities (Public Sector Banks and Government treasuries).

(e) Pension has not been stopped or not extend to any freedom fighter who fulfills the prescribed eligibility criteria under the Swatantrata Sainik Samman Pension Scheme, 1980.

(f) and (g) Does not arise.

Statement I

| Sl.No. | State | Pending cases |
|--------|----------------|---------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 228 |
| 2. | Assam | 2 |
| 3. | Bihar | 8 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|-------|------------------|-----|
| 4. | Himachal Pradesh | 1 |
| 5. | Maharashtra | 26 |
| 6. | Madhya Pradesh | 12 |
| 7. | Tamil Nadu | 29 |
| 8. | Uttar Pradesh | 3 |
| 9. | West Bengal | 4 |
| 10. | Chhattisgarh | 1 |
| 11. | Uttaranchal | 2 |
| 12. | Punjab | 4 |
| 13. | Kerala | 33 |
| Total | | 353 |

Statement II**ELIGIBILITY**

The following categories of freedom fighters are eligible for Samman Pension.

- (a) A person who had suffered a minimum imprisonment of 6 months in connection with the Freedom struggle. (3 months in the case of women and SC/ST freedom fighters).
- (b) a person who remained underground for six months or more.
- (c) A person who was interned in his home or extend from his district for six months or more.
- (d) A person whose property was confiscated or attached and sold due to participation in the National Freedom Struggle.
- (e) A person who was permanently incapacitated during firing or lathi charge.
- (f) A person who lost his Government job (Central/ State Government, including job in local bodies) and thus was deprived of means of livelihood for participation in the National Freedom Struggle.
- (g) A person who was awarded the punishment of 10 strokes of caning/flogging/whipping.

2. If the Freedom Fighter covered by any of the above categories is not alive, then any one eligible dependent viz. the widow/widower, unmarried and unemployed daughters, mother and father shall be eligible for the dependent family pension.

3. Any one dependent of a martyr *i.e.* a person who died or was killed in action or in detention or was awarded capital punishment, while participating in the National Freedom Struggle including INA or ex-Military person who died while fighting against the British will also be eligible for Samman Pension.

Industrial Sickness

3832. SHRI KINJARAPU YERRANNAIDU:
SHRI V.K. THUMMAR:
SHRI RAMSEVAK SINGH:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of industrial sickness in the country both in private and public sectors, separately and State-wise;

(b) whether the Government has identified the factors responsible for industrial sickness in various regions of the country; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to eliminate industrial sickness and for their revival?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOAN): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Import of Scrap

3833. SHRI ATIQ AHAMAD: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any law for imposing ban on import and use of hazardous scrap in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the steps taken to enact a law in accordance with the Basel Convention to avoid accidents occurring during the use of scrap?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN): (a) to (c) The ITC (HS) Classification of Export and Import items, 2004-2009 lays down that imports of hazardous waste into India shall be subject to the provisions of Hazardous Waste (Management and Handling) Amendment Rules, 2003.

Notwithstanding anything contained in ITC (HS) Classifications of Export and Import Items, 2004-2009, import of hazardous waste or substances containing or contaminated with such hazardous wastes as specified in Schedule 8 of Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling) Amendment Rules, 2003 shall be prohibited.

Committees/Commission on Delhi Police

3834. SHRI HEMMAL MURMU: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether several Commissions/Committees have been constituted by the Government for bringing in qualitative improvement and the welfare of the police personnel;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken/being taken by the Government on the recommendations of such Commissions/Committees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) to (c) The Government had constituted Khosla Commission and Srivastava Committee to look into various facets of functioning of Delhi Police including qualitative improvement and welfare of the police personnel. The said Commission and the Committee had made wide ranging recommendations relating to functioning of the Delhi Police including housing, medical and educational facilities to its personnel, introduction of the Commissioner of Police System in Delhi; investigation of cases, supervision, recruitment and promotions; training public relations; jurisdiction of a police station, increase in manpower and PCR vans etc.

Implementation of these recommendations is a continuous process. Most of these recommendations have been accepted and implemented fully or partially. In pursuance of these recommendations, the Government have taken various steps to improve the working conditions of the Delhi Police personnel including

precautions not to put them on duty for more than 12 hours in a day; ensuring one day's rest to each and every police personnel in two weeks' time, inclusion of training programme on behavior of police personnel in the basic training course and the unit level courses; purchase of ready built flats for residential purposes; holding of Sampark Sabha at Police Stations to redress the grievances of police personnel; time bound clearance of dues like medical claims, level travel concession, traveling/daily allowance etc. restoration of casual leave entitlement at higher level and sanction of monthly ration money to sub-ordinate police personnel.

Industries falling under Domestic Industries

3835. SHRI KULDEEP BISHNOI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of such industries which fall under domestic industries at present and could be set up in the residential areas;

(b) whether the Government is contemplating to include the flour mill, auto repair workshop and dry cleaning in the category of domestic industries; and

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

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) According to Master Plan for Delhi 2001, Household industries are permitted in residential areas subject to engagement of maximum five workers and consumption of 5 K.W. of power. No pollutant industrial units are permitted as household industries. As on date 118 industries are included in the list of permissible household industries in Annexure IIIA of the Master Plan for Delhi 2001. A copy of the list is enclosed as Statement.

(b) and (c) Flour Mill (Atta Chakki) and Dry Cleaning (excluding big workshops) have since been included in the list of household industries vide Notification dated 16th Feb., 2005. There is no proposal to include auto repair workshop in the list of household industries.

Statement

1. Agarbatti and similar products.
2. Assembly and repair of electric gadgets.

3. Assembly and repair of electric goods.
4. Assembly and repair of sewing machines.
5. Batic works.
6. Block making and photo enlarging.
7. Biscuit, Pappey, Cakes and Cookies making.
8. Button making, fixing of buttons and hooks.
9. Calico and Textile products.
10. Cane and bamboo products.
11. Clay and Modelling.
12. Coir and Jute products.
13. Cardboard boxes.
14. Candles.
15. Copper and brass art wares.
16. Cordage, rope and twine making.
17. Carpentry.
18. Contact Lens.
19. Canvas bags and hodalls making.
20. Candles, seets, rasmalai etc. (when not canned).
21. Cotton/silk printing (by hand).
22. Dari and carpet weaving.
23. Detergent (without bhatti)
24. Embroidery.
25. Framing of pictures and mirrors.
26. Fountain pens, ball pens and felt pens.
27. Gold and Silver thread, kalabathu.
28. Hosiery products (without dyeing and bleaching).
29. Hats, caps, turbans including embroideries.
30. Ivory carving.
31. Ink making for fountain pens.
32. Jewellery Items.
33. Khadi and handloom.
34. Lace products.
35. Leather Footwear.
36. Leather and rexine made ups.
37. Production of following items.
 - (i) Balanco cakes
 - (ii) Brushes
 - (iii) Kulfi and confectionery
 - (iv) Crayons
 - (v) Jam, Jellies and fruit preserves
 - (vi) Musical instruments (including repairs).
 - (vii) Lace work and like
 - (viii) Ornament leather goods like purses, hand bags.
 - (ix) Small electronic components.
38. Name Plate making.
39. Paper Stationery items and book binding.
40. Pith hat, garland of flowers and outh.
41. P.V.C. products (with one moulding machine).
42. Paper machine
43. Perfumery and cosmetic
44. Photosetting
45. Photostat and cyclostying
46. Preparation of vdi, papad etc.
47. Processing of condiments, spices, groundnuts and dal etc.
48. Pan Masala
49. Repairs of watches and clocks
50. Rakhee making
51. Stone engraving
52. Sports goods
53. Surgical bandage rolling and cutting
54. Stove pipes, safety pins and aluminium buttons (by hand press)
55. Silver foil making

56. Saree fall making
57. Tailoring
58. Thread balls and cotton fillings
59. Toys and dolls
60. Umbrella assembly
61. Velvet embroidered shoes
62. Vermicelli and Macaroni
63. Wood Carving and decorative wood wares
64. Wool balling and lachee making
65. Wooden cardboard jewellery boxes
66. Wool knitting (with machine)
67. Zari Zardozi
68. Repair of domestic electrical industries
69. Bookbinding
70. Computer repairing and cyber Information Centre
71. Data processing
72. Computer Software
73. Desk To publishing
74. Aluminum hanger (excluding wire drawing and anodizing)
75. Ayurvedic/Homeopathic/Unani medicines
76. Assembly of hand tools
77. Assembly of Badminton shuttle cocks
78. Brushes and brooms (by hand)
79. Cassettes recording
80. Information Technology and enabling services
81. Interlocking & buttoning
82. Knitting works
83. Leather belts and assembly of buckles (by hand)
84. Production of Sweets and namkeens
85. Paper Mache
86. Paper cup, plates, files cover and letter pads (without printing)
87. Photography (developing & printing)
88. Readymade garments
89. Repair of bicycles
90. Assembly and repair of computer hardware
91. Assembly and repair of electrical gadgets, cooler/heater etc. (except Air conditioner & Refrigerator)
92. Repair of electronic goods
93. Assembly and repair of sewing machines
94. Assembly and repair of typewriter (excluding Font Casting)
95. Shoe laces
96. Repair of bags, brief cases, suitcases, except use of leather and PVC material
97. Sport nets
98. Stamp pads
99. Ties
100. Tomato Ketchup
101. Repairing of Water meters, stabilizer, UPS, etc.,
102. Atta Chakkies
103. Assembly of Bakelite Switches
104. Assembly and repair of measuring instruments (excluding handling of Mercury and hazardous materials).
105. Clay and Modeling with Plaster of Paris
106. Dairy products e.g. cream, ghee, paneer, etc.
107. Dry Cleaning (excluding big workshops)
108. Enameling Vitreous (without use of coal)
109. Khus tattis
110. Milk Cream Separation
111. Manufacture of Jute products
112. Manufacture of Bindi
113. Photo copying of drawings including enlargement of drawings and designs.

114. Packaging of Shampoos
115. Packaging of Hair Oil
116. Rubber Stamps
117. Screen Printing
118. Utensil washing powder (only mixing and packaging)

[English]

Nepalese Citizens Entered in India

3836. SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Nepalese citizens who have crossed over to India from Nepal particularly after Nepal King has taken over all the powers in his hand;

(b) the details of the Government steps to deal with the situation;

(c) whether any Indian national died in skirmishes with the Nepali army in the border areas following the royal coup; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) and (b) According to reports available with Government there has been an increase in the number of Nepalese crossing into India from Nepal after imposition of emergency in their country. However, most of these persons have returned to Nepal. The Sashastra Seema Bal which is guarding India-Nepal border has stepped up vigilance and patrolling along the border. Government is seized of the developments and is closely monitoring the situation.

(c) and (d) Government have no report of death of any Indian national in skirmishes with the Nepalese Army.

Age Group of Youths

3837. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:
SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:
DR. K. DHANARAJU:
SHRI ANANTH KUMAR:

Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is planning to form sub groups of youths with the age group of 13-35;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the number of age group will be there;

(c) if not, the manner in which a scheme could be viable for the age group of 15-19 and 28-35;

(d) whether the Government is acknowledging the psychological, physical, mental and social differences between 15 years old boy and 35 years old man;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the Government has acknowledged the various problems being faced by these age groups;

(g) if so, the details thereof; and

(h) the steps taken by the Government to promote sports career for our young generation?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI SUNIL DUTT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The National Youth Policy, 2003 approved by the Government has defined all the "Youth" in the country as falling in the age group of 13 to 35 years. The age group of 13 to 35 years consists of conglomeration of sub-groups with differing social roles and requirements. As such, this age group is divided into two broad sub-groups viz. 13-19 years and 20-35 years. The Youth belonging to the age group 13-19 constitutes a major part of the adolescent age group.

(c) Since all the youth in the age group of 13 to 35 years will be covered under the ongoing schemes of this Ministry, there will be no difficulty for operation of the scheme for the two sub-groups of 15-19 and 20-35.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) A different scheme under the name of the scheme of Development and Empowerment of Adolescents (10-19 years) keeping in view the differences of psychological, physical, mental and social needs of adolescents has been launched since October, 2004.

(f) Yes, Sir.

(g) The Government has realised the difficulties faced by the youth in eight sectors *i.e.* education, training and

employment, Health and Family Welfare, Preservation of Environment Ecology and Wild Life, Recreation and Sports, Arts and Culture, Science and Technology and Civics and the Citizenship. The Youth Policy has identified following target groups in this regard:

1. Rural and Tribal Youth
2. Out of School Youth
3. Adolescents particularly female adolescents
4. Youth with disabilities
5. Youth under especially difficult circumstances like victims of trafficking orphans and street children.

(h) With a view to attract the young generation to take sports as a career, the following schemes are being implemented:

1. Sports Scholarship Scheme:- Under this scheme, scholarships are given to the position holders (1st, 2nd and 3rd) in sports at State level, National and University/College levels @ Rs. 550/- per month, Rs. 700/- per month and Rs. 850/- per month respectively. Special Scholarship for Women are also given to the Senior Women Champions, Women doing diploma courses in sports Coaching at SAI Centre and the Women doing M. Phil/Ph.D. in Physical Education.
2. Scheme relating to Awards: Under the scheme, awards are given to the winners in International Sports Events, such as Olympic Games, World Cup/World Championships, Asian Games, Asian and Commonwealth Championships. Special Awards are also given to the winners in Chess. Awards range from Rs. 30,000/- to 30,00,000/-.
3. As per the existing instructions of Department of Personnel & Training, 5% vacancies are required to be filled up in various Central Ministries/Departments/Establishment by meritorious sportspersons relaxing the recruitment rules.

Activities of Pakistani Terrorist Groups

3838. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether terrorist groups of Pakistan are threatening the innocent children of J&K to join them

as reported in the *Navbharat Times* dated March 15, 2005;

(b) if so, whether such children have urged the State/ Union Government to provide protection;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether no protection has so far been provided to these children;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to check such activities of terrorist groups?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) to (e) Yes, Sir. The Government is aware of the news items. As reported by the State Government of Jammu and Kashmir in the month of December 2004, one terrorist Coded Sikendar had gone to the residence of maternal grandmother of Abdul Majid at village Sadda Kalakote asking to bring Abdul Majid to their house so that he could be sent across for arms training.

The said terrorist has already been killed in an encounter with security forces in January, 2005 at village Bai Nambal sector Kalakote.

It is also a fact that terrorist groups on directions from mentors across are continuously luring and even threatening innocent children to join terrorist ranks. The main factor of such recruitment is to try and give more local colour to ongoing terrorist violence sponsored from across.

(f) Various steps including the following have been taken to check such activities of the terrorists:

- (i) The J&K Police and Security Forces have all along been targeting over ground support structure of terrorists and Anti-National Elements (ANEs) involved in such activities and taking appropriate actions against them under law.
- (ii) Effective vigil over the routes along the LoC in the inaccessible areas thereby intercepting such youths before they cross over LoC for obtaining training.
- (iii) Collecting intelligence regarding such activities and taking preventive action on basis of inputs.

- (iv) Mass contact programme by SFs/J&K police with people living in isolated pocket to discourage such tendencies.
- (v) Enhancing economic and development policies to give better avenues for employment.

Junior Wrestlers

3839. SHRI RAJENDER KUMAR: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received complaint regarding maltreatment of junior wrestlers at Aurangabad Special Training Centre by the Official of Sports Authority of India;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI SUNIL DUTT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The wrestlers had alleged that they left the camp due to poor facilities and bad treatment.

(c) The Director General, Sports Authority of India was asked to conduct an inquiry in this regard. On inquiry, it was found that the playing facilities as well as boarding/ lodging arrangements provided to the national campers were satisfactory. As per information received from SAI, 37 wrestlers in the camp, alongwith 24 unauthorized persons staying with the campers at Aurangabad left the camp on 1st March, 2005 because the presence of 24 extra persons was objected to by the senior coach of the Sports Authority of India. The wrestlers went back & joined the camp.

Recruitment in PMF

3840. SHRI SURAVARAM SUDHAKAR REDDY:
SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government has launched a major recruitment drive in Para-Military Forces in the country particularly in J&K under which thousands of jobs are being filled up;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and the percentages reserved for minorities, SC & ST etc. therein;

(c) whether any reservation is also kept for Kashmiri Pandits;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) and (b) Central Police Forces (CPFs) will be filling up vacancies arising out of normal annual wastage and the new raisings. 5000 vacancies will be filled up from Jammu & Kashmir as a part of Reconstruction Plan announced by the Prime Minister. State-wise percentages are given in the Statement enclosed. Reservation will be provided for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes as per the State-wise quota fixed under extant Government instructions. There is no reservation for minorities for recruitment in CPFs.

(c) to (e) Kashmiri Pandits fall in the General Category, for which 50% vacancies are allocated.

Statement

| Sl.No. | State/UT | Percentage of vacancies |
|--------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1. | Andaman & Nicobar | 0.03 |
| 2. | Andhra Pradesh | 7.37 |
| 3. | Arunachal Pradesh | 0.11 |
| 4. | Assam | 2.59 |
| 5. | Bihar | 8.07 |
| 6. | Chandigarh | 0.09 |
| 7. | Chhattisgarh | 2.02 |
| 8. | Daman & Diu | 0.02 |
| 9. | Dadra & Nagar Haveli | 0.02 |
| 10. | Delhi | 1.34 |
| 11. | Goa | 0.13 |
| 12. | Gujarat | 4.93 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|-----|------------------|-------|
| 13. | Haryana | 2.05 |
| 14. | Himachal Pradesh | 0.59 |
| 15. | Jammu & Kashmir | 0.98 |
| 16. | Jharkhand | 2.62 |
| 17. | Karnataka | 5.13 |
| 18. | Kerala | 3.1 |
| 19. | Lakshadweep | 0.01 |
| 20. | Madhya Pradesh | 5.88 |
| 21. | Maharashtra | 9.42 |
| 22. | Manipur | 0.23 |
| 23. | Meghalaya | 0.22 |
| 24. | Mizoram | 0.09 |
| 25. | Nagaland | 0.19 |
| 26. | Orissa | 3.57 |
| 27. | Pondicherry | 0 |
| 28. | Punjab | 2.37 |
| 29. | Rajasthan | 5.5 |
| 30. | Sikkim | 0.05 |
| 31. | Tamil Nadu | 6.05 |
| 32. | Tripura | 0.31 |
| 33. | Uttar Pradesh | 16.17 |
| 34. | Uttaranchal | 0.83 |
| 35. | West Bengal | 7.81 |

Trade with Germany

3841. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has called upon German industrialists to invest not only in emerging segments such as health care, Biotechnology, food processing, jewellery and chemicals alongwith core areas;

(b) the details thereof;

(c) whether trade between India and Germany was \$ 5.46 billion in 2003-04 and has been growing 20% annually;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether Germany has an excellent technological base and expertise in the manufacture of industrial machinery and machine tools;

(f) if so, whether Germany is considering to help and assist India in these two sectors; and

(g) if so, the details thereof alongwith agreement signed between these two countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. During the recent Indo-German Joint Commission meeting and related interaction with German industrialists on 4-5 April 2005, Government has proposed that German industrialists consider investing in India on various potential and emerging sectors for expansion of bilateral trade and investment relations between the two sides.

(c) and (d) Bilateral trade with Germany improved by 18.20% during 2002-03 over the previous year. Bilateral trade between the two countries during 2003-04 was of the order of US\$ 5.43 billion, a growth of 20.45% over the previous year (2002-03).

(e) to (g) The German delegation had representatives of German manufacturing and machinery sectors who interacted with their Indian counterparts for expansion of bilateral relations in these sectors.

[Translation]

New Policy for Allotting Land

3842. SHRI RAJNARAYAN BUDHOLIA:
SHRI Y.G. MAHAJAN:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is contemplating to formulate a new policy for allotment of land to private hospitals and charitable institutions;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) by when this new policy is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) In so far as Land & Development office is concerned, allotment of land for institutions and hospitals is made to registered societies/trusts at predetermined rates subject to fulfilment of eligibility conditions and availability of land. Delhi Development Authority (DDA) earlier allotted land to about 7 broad categories of public institutions as defined in section 5 of the Nazul Rules for various purposes including hospitals. Since the year, DDA has been disposing off institutional land for hospitals by way of public auction. It has also decided to dispose land for private professional/higher educational institutions and recreational clubs by auction.

For other categories like schools, religious sites and other residual categories, a policy review to make the process of disposal/allotment of land stringent and transparent is under way.

Financial Assistance to Combat Terrorism

3843. SHRI AVINASH RAI KHANNA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any financial assistance has been provided by the Union Government to combat terrorism in Punjab;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the manner in which this assistance was to be spent and the areas where this assistance was to be provided;

(d) the terms and conditions set for this financial assistance;

(e) whether this financial assistance was to be recovered by the Government;

(f) if so, whether the Union Government has asked the Punjab Government for the recovery of the amount;

(g) whether the former Prime Minister of India had waived off this amount completely; and

(h) if so, the reasons for recovery of said amount of assistance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) to (h) Special Term Loans of Rs. 5799.92 crores were given to the Government of Punjab by the Government of India during the period from 1984-85 to 1993-94 for combating insurgency and militancy in the State. The loans were mainly for funding their Annual Plans as the State could not raise resources due to militancy prevailing in the State during the above period. The rates of interest on the loans were between 7.5% to 12% during the period. These Term Loans were repayable to the Government of India over a period of 15 to 20 years.

The Government of Punjab have paid Rs. 771.24 crores (Principal) and Rs. 1923.43 crores (interest). In addition a total of Rs. 3413.11 crores (Principal and Interest) has been waived by the Central Government during the period 1995-2000. The principal amount outstanding as on 31.3.2000 was Rs. 3772 crores. The 11th Finance Commission recommended a moratorium on the payment of installments of debt and interest on the Special Term Loan due for payment during the period 2000-05 so that the State is able to build its economy and be in a better position to repay the loan. The 11th Finance Commission also recommended that the expenditure incurred on security by the Government of Punjab be worked out by the Ministry of Home Affairs in consultation with the Government of Punjab and the Ministry of Finance and to the extent that the State is entitled to reimbursement on account of security related expenditure, the relief on debt may be given to the State after the period of moratorium is over, and after taking into account the waiver already given. The 12th Finance Commission has recommended continuation of moratorium upto 2006-07 pending finalization of debt relief by the Government. The Central Government has accepted the recommendations of the 11th and 12th Finance Commissions.

[English]

Iron-Ore Export

3844. SHRI JUAL ORAM: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of Iron ore exported to various countries during last three years and the value thereof in Indian currency;

(b) whether any of the major Indian importer has increased or propose to increase the import of Iron ore from the country in any of these years; and

(c) if so, the details of the proposals received by the Government from any of these countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVA): (a) The quantity of Iron ore exported to various countries during the last three years, along with value thereof in India currency, are as follows:

(Quantity in Lakh Metric Tonnes,
Value in Rs. crore)

| Year | Quantity | Value |
|----------------------------|----------|-----------|
| 2002-2003 | 480.2 | 3655.15 |
| 2003-2004 | 625.8 | 7042.08 |
| 2004-2005 (Provisional) | 781.5 | 14253.38* |

(Source: MMTC; * Estimated value)

(b) The major importer of iron ore from India is China. The export of iron ore to China have increased from 262.7 lakh metric tones to 594 lakh metric tones from 2002-03 to 2004-05.

(c) Major export of iron ore from India is undertaken in the private sector and the rest is done by the public sector. Therefore, the proposals for exports are not received at the Government level.

[*Translation*]

Modernisation of Police Force

3845. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA:
SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether grants are provided by the Government for reconstitution and modernization of police force in various States in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the amount granted during each of the last three years and current financial year, State-wise;

(c) the criteria adopted by the Government for providing such grants;

(d) whether such amount has been utilized by the each State Government for the purpose for which it was provided;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether some States including Rajasthan have made any demand for some special grant from the Union Government for various schemes and programmes relating to police force;

(g) if so, the details thereof; and

(h) the time by which approval is likely to be accorded to this demand of the State Governments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) Yes, Sir. Under the Scheme for Modernization of State Police Forces, assistance is provided by the Central Government to equip the State Police Forces with latest weaponry, communication equipment, mobility, safe police stations and for police housing etc.

(b) The Central assistance released to the States during the last three years are as under:-

| | |
|---------|------------------|
| 2002-03 | Rs. 695.00 crore |
| 2003-04 | Rs. 705.27 crore |
| 2004-05 | Rs. 960.00 crore |

The State-wise releases is given in the Statement-I enclosed. For the year, 2005-06, Rs. 900 crore has been allocated in the BE 2005-06.

(c) The Central allocation to the States is done on the basis of their population, strength of police force, number of police stations and crime rate.

(d) and (e) No, Sir. The utilization of funds as reported by the State Governments from 2000-01 to 2003-04 is enclosed as statement-II.

(f) to (h) The Scheme was originally operated on a 50:50 cost sharing basis. The State Governments have been requesting for higher Central allocation since they could not contribute their matching share. From 2003-04 the Central funding has been changed from 50:50 basis

to 100%, 75% and 60% Central funding by categorizing the States into A, B1 and B2 categories on the basis of insurgency/militancy including cross border terrorism being faced by the States. Even thereafter, a number of States

have been asking for re-categorization of the States. A new proposal in this regard is under consideration of the Government.

Statement I

(Rs. in crore)

| Name of State | Central releases 2002-03 | Central releases 2003-04 | Central releases 2004-05 (provisional) |
|-------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Andhra Pradesh | 81.32 | 69.46 | 81.07 |
| Arunachal Pradesh | 5.20 | 7.24 | 7.69 |
| Assam | 16.50 | 36.52 | 40.64 |
| Bihar | 11.50 | 0.43\$ | 47.97 |
| Chhattisgarh | 16.70 | 17.47 | 28.26 |
| Goa | 2.00 | 1.40 | 0.28 |
| Gujarat | 50.00 | 42.21 | 39.12 |
| Haryana | 22.10 | 20.00 | 20.12 |
| Himachal Pradesh | 6.20 | 0.69 | 3.66 |
| Jammu & Kashmir | 28.50 | 25.00 | 105.01 |
| Jharkhand | 12.73 | 8.50 | 22.22 |
| Karnataka | 75.00 | 69.31 | 59.25 |
| Kerala | 25.13 | 22.00 | 26.44 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 51.33 | 48.24 | 40.00 |
| Maharashtra | 67.94 | 62.84 | 78.88 |
| Manipur | 0.73 | 11.50 | 16.13 |
| Meghalaya | 0.55 | 5.29 | 8.78 |
| Mizoram | 5.50 | 8.47 | 7.03 |
| Nagaland | 9.95 | 21.00 | 13.45 |
| Orissa | 16.76 | 21.91 | 25.62 |
| Punjab | 32.10 | 19.34 | 21.65 |
| Rajasthan | 16.17 | 43.10 | 46.10 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|---------------|---------|--------|--------|
| Sikkim | 0.09* | 00.94 | 3.51 |
| Tamil Nadu | 68.10 | 54.98 | 54.76 |
| Tripura | 5.60 | 12.83 | 10.17 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 60.39 | 65.02 | 110.61 |
| Uttaranchal | 6.58 | 7.41 | 7.99 |
| West Bengal | 0.33* | 2.17 | 33.59 |
| Total | 695.00@ | 705.27 | 960.00 |

Amount indicated against Sikkim and West Bengal is only for POLNET Project.

@includes an amount of Rs. 8.78 crore for POLNET Project in all State.

Statement II

Scheme for Modernization of State Police Forces 2000-01 to 2003-04—Funds released/utilization position

(Rs. in crore)
(Position as on 31.12.2004)

| Name of State | Annual Allocation | Actual funds released 2000-01 (Central Share) | Utilisation position 2000-01 (Central and State share) | % of utilization (Central and State share put together) | Actual funds released 2001-02 (Central Share) | Utilisation position- 2001-02 (Central and State Share) | % of utilization (Central and State share put together) | Central funds released- including POLNET amount- 2002-03 | Utilisation position 2002-03 (Central and State share) | % of utilization (Central and State share put together) | Central funds released including amount for POLNET- 2003-04 | Utilisation of Central share and State (share) | % of utilization |
|-------------------|-------------------|---|--|---|---|---|---|--|--|---|---|--|------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 13 |
| Andhra Pradesh | 82.00 | 72.02 | 144.04 | 100% | 77.20 | 154.40 | 100% | 81.32 | 160.79 | 98.87% | 69.46 | 21.44 | 18.52% |
| Arunachal Pradesh | 05.20 | 01.15 | 01.39 | 60.43% | 04.45 | 7.88 | 89.34% | 5.20 | 2.79 | 25.43% | 7.24 | 1.72 | 17.82% |
| Assam | 38.70 | 36.575 | 34.89 | 47.89% | 38.59 | 33.53 | 43.44% | 16.50 | 13.73 | 59.70% | 36.52 | 27.81 | 38.08% |
| Bihar | 54.00 | 57.585 | 100.80 | 86.89% | 54.00 | 10.05 | 17.64% | 11.50 | 13.43 | 58.39% | 0.43\$ | 0.43 | 100.00% |
| Chhattisgarh | 19.00 | 20.575 | 41.01 | 99.87% | 21.97 | 41.48 | 94.41% | 16.70 | 29.41 | 88.10% | 17.47 | 11.82 | 53.00% |
| Goa | 02.00 | 02.02 | 03.54 | 87.52% | 02.00 | 2.50 | 62.50% | 2.00 | 2.20 | 55.00% | 1.40 | 2.09 | 89.70% |
| Gujarat | 50.00 | 59.76 | 111.55 | 93.00% | 50.00 | 92.59 | 92.59% | 50.00 | 92.00 | 92.00% | 42.21 | 70.35 | 100.00% |
| Haryana | 22.10 | 28.325 | 56.67 | 100% | 24.46 | 48.92 | 100% | 22.10 | 44.20 | 100% | 20.00 | 20.00 | 100.00% |
| Himachal Pradeesh | 06.70 | 01.34 | 01.34 | 100% | 06.38 | 6.32 | 49.53 | 6.20 | 0.30 | 4.83% | 0.69 | 0.69 | 100.00% |
| Jammu & Kashmir | 28.50 | 30.825 | 61.65 | 100% | 28.50 | 52.20 | 92.00% | 28.50 | 43.57 | 76.44% | 25.00 | 0.00 | Nil |
| Jharkhand | 18.00 | 40.15 | 66.85 | 83.25% | 28.93 | 55.47 | 95.85% | 12.73 | 24.84 | 97.53% | 8.50 | 7.14 | 63.02% |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 13 |
|----------------|--------|--------|----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|--------|---------|
| Karnataka | 75.00 | 82.85 | 165.70 | 100.00% | 76.90 | 153.62 | 99.78% | 75.00 | 137.66 | 91.77% | 69.31 | 107.29 | 77.39% |
| Kerala | 31.50 | 29.28 | 53.59 | 91.49% | 31.16 | 57.48 | 99.33% | 25.13 | 50.26 | 100% | 22.00 | 36.67 | 100.00% |
| Madhya Pradesh | 53.00 | 54.49 | 108.97 | 100% | 53.00 | 102.63 | 96.82% | 51.33 | 70.76 | 68.93% | 48.24 | 31.82 | 32.98% |
| Maharashtra | 92.10 | 83.10 | 140.34 | 84.44% | 92.10 | 182.55 | 99.10% | 67.94 | 113.51 | 98.26% | 62.84 | 30.47 | 29.09% |
| Manipur | 10.50 | 04.10 | 3.54 | 43.17% | 04.95 | 2.37 | 23.93% | 0.73 | 0.30 | 20.54% | 11.50 | 4.84 | 42.09% |
| Meghalaya | 5.50 | 01.54 | 01.54 | 50% | 05.19 | 5.49 | 52.89% | 0.55 | 1.10 | 100% | 5.29 | 2.63 | 37.30% |
| Mizoram | 5.50 | 04.95 | 09.91 | 100% | 05.50 | 11.00 | 100% | 5.50 | 5.50 | 50.00% | 8.47 | 1.76 | 15.59% |
| Nagaland | 13.50 | 02.84 | 05.68 | 100% | 13.46 | 26.94 | 100% | 9.95 | 19.90 | 100% | 21.00 | 0.47 | 1.68% |
| Orissa | 30.50 | 30.575 | 30.575 | 100% | 30.50 | 30.50 | 100% | 16.76 | 29.69 | 88.57% | 21.91 | 16.88 | 45.85% |
| Punjab | 32.10 | 35.76 | 70.62 | 98.73% | 32.10 | 30.02 | 46.77% | 32.10 | 19.97 | 31.11% | 19.34 | 5.01 | 15.54% |
| Rajasthan | 61.10 | 45.525 | 91.05 | 100% | 61.10 | 89.19 | 72.98% | 16.17 | 30.24 | 94.11% | 43.10 | 7.88 | 10.97% |
| Sikkim | 3.20 | 01.83 | 00.21 | 05.73% | 2.87 | 1.78 | 31.01% | 0.09* | 00.00 | 00.00 | 00.94 | 0.69 | 55.20% |
| Tamil Nadu | 68.10 | 76.50 | 150.20 | 100.00% | 68.10 | 136.20 | 100% | 68.10 | 136.20 | 100.00% | 54.98 | 83.85 | 91.51% |
| Tripura | 05.60 | 06.39 | 12.79 | 100% | 05.60 | 10.31 | 92.05% | 5.60 | 5.07 | 45.26% | 12.83 | 1.60 | 12.50% |
| Uttar Pradesh | 123.52 | 123.97 | 219.69 | 88.61% | 116.05 | 194.68 | 83.88% | 60.39 | 103.05 | 85.32% | 65.02 | 21.72 | 20.04% |
| Uttaranchal | 06.58 | 05.50 | 10.04 | 91.18% | 08.44 | 16.88 | 100.00% | 6.58 | 12.12 | 92.09% | 7.41 | 7.47 | 50.40% |
| West Bengal | 56.50 | 60.475 | 67.57 | 55.87% | 56.50 | 41.56 | 36.78% | 0.33* | 00.00 | 00.00 | 2.17 | 0.95 | 26.24% |
| Total | 1000.0 | 1000.0 | 1765.745 | 88.37% | 1000.00 | 1598.54 | 79.92% | 695.00@ | 1162.59 | 83.63% | 705.27 | 525.49 | 37.80% |

*Amount indicated against Sikkim and West Bengal is only for POLNET Project.

@includes an amount of Rs. 8.78 crore for POLNET Project in all States.

[English]

Exports

3846. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are exporting pharmaceutical and chemical items to Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS);

(b) if so, the value of export made to each of the CIS country during last three years;

(c) the details of other countries to which such items are being exported?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN): (a) to (c) Yes Sir. Exports to the countries of the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) for three years are as given below:

| (Rs. in Crore) | | | |
|-----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Name of Country | 2001-2002 | 2002-2003 | 2003-2004 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Armenia | 0.52 | 0.84 | 0.74 |
| Azerbaijan | 2.14 | 5.85 | 9.27 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|--------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Belarus | 6.04 | 18.06 | 17.22 |
| Georgia | 3.31 | 3.45 | 4.41 |
| Kazakhstan | 10.25 | 56.34 | 48.47 |
| Kyrgyzstan | 2.62 | 0.60 | 3.04 |
| Moldvia | 4.74 | 10.71 | 6.40 |
| Russia | 481.08 | 517.65 | 625.03 |
| Tajikistan | 1.71 | 4.68 | 4.46 |
| Turkmenistan | 6.84 | 7.25 | 6.71 |
| Ukraine | 112.19 | 151.19 | 199.14 |
| Uzbekistan | 7.15 | 8.94 | 17.34 |
| Total | 638.59 | 785.56 | 942.23 |

India's global export of drugs, pharmaceuticals and chemicals during last 3 years were as under:-

| (Rs. in Crore) | | |
|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| 2001-2002 | 2002-2003 | 2003-2004 |
| 9834.68 | 12826.10 | 14321.10 |

[Translation]

Mid-Day Meal Scheme

3847. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the allocations made and expenditure incurred under the District Primary Education Programme during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) whether allocation thus made and the allotment of 21.3 lakh Megatonnes of foodgrains for the mid-day meal scheme could not be utilized during the above period;

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

(d) the justification for levying two per cent education cess despite their inability to use such a heavy amount of allocation every year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) to (d) The details of funds released by Government of India (GOI) to the States under District Primary Education Programme (DPEP) is enclosed at statement-I.

The allocation and lifting of foodgrains under the Mid-Day-Meal scheme during the last 3 years is enclosed as statement-II.

DPEP and Mid-Day-Meal are not the only schemes in the Elementary Education Sector. The most important scheme is Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), for which adequate allocations were not available during this period. Besides, the Mid-Day-Meal scheme has also been revised in 2004-05 to, inter alia, provide central assistance to States to meet cooking costs also, which resulted in a requirement of about Rs. 2000 crore per annum for the Mid-Day-Meal scheme itself. Imposition of the Educational Cess was, therefore, necessary for adequately augmenting Central Plan allocations for the Elementary Education sector-especially for Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan and the revised Mid-Day-Meal Scheme.

Statement I

The allocations made and expenditure incurred under the District Primary Education Programme during the last 3 years, State-wise

(Rupees in crores)

| Sl.No. | Name of the State | 2002-03 | | 2003-04 | | 2004-05 | |
|--------|-------------------|---------------------------|-------------|---------------------------|-------------|---------------------------|-------------|
| | | Fund Released (GOI Share) | Expenditure | Fund Released (GOI Share) | Expenditure | Fund Released (GOI Share) | Expenditure |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1. | Uttar Pradesh | 239.00 | 170.39 | 119.60 | 125.59 | 94.69 | 130.02 |
| 2. | Uttaranchal | 20.00 | 17.93 | 11.52 | 20.54 | 13.10 | 16.00 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|-------|----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 3. | Bihar | 64.00 | 40.53 | 128.33 | 48.37 | 37.00 | 65.25 |
| 4. | Jharkhand | 41.00 | 50.26 | 71.50 | 71.84 | 77.51 | 100.10 |
| 5. | Andhra Pradesh | 165.00 | 101.65 | 90.00 | 108.40 | 155.00 | 106.83 |
| 6. | Rajasthan | 113.00 | 135.09 | 185.00 | 187.51 | 105.00 | 91.51 |
| 7. | West Bengal | 78.50 | 66.37 | 81.40 | 58.53 | 62.91 | 51.18 |
| 8. | Orissa | 73.00 | 25.63 | 61.38 | 37.49 | 29.91 | 41.29 |
| 9. | Gujarat | 46.68 | 13.88 | 28.88 | 25.19 | 22.97 | 23.11 |
| Total | | 840.18 | 621.73 | 777.61 | 683.16 | 597.91 | 625.29 |

Statement II

Position of allocation and lifting of foodgrains under Mid-Day Meal scheme during the last three years

(Figure in lakhs MTs)

| Year | Allocation | Lifting |
|---------|------------|---------|
| 2001-02 | 28.62 | 20.76 |
| 2002-03 | 28.37 | 21.76 |
| 2003-04 | 26.84 | 21.30 |

[English]

Foreign Investment in Research Sector

3848. SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY:
SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY:
SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR KUSHAWAHA:
SHRI NAVJOT SINGH SIDHU:
PROF. MAHADEORAO SHIWANKAR:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to promote foreign investments in research and development work in Pharma and Drug sectors;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the export of medicines will be reduced on the adoption of product patent system of drugs;

(d) if so, the value of medicines exported during 2003-04 and 2004-05;

(e) the percentage of increase/decreases registered during the said period; and

(f) the names of the medicines adversely affected due to introduction of product patent system in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOAN): (a) to (f) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Hindi Training to Non-Hindi Speaking Employees

3849. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR KHANDELWAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to accelerate the pace of Hindi training to the non-Hindi speaking employees so that all the employees in the region of 'A' and 'B' could be given Hindi training till the end of revised stipulated period of the year 2005;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT): (a) Intensive efforts are being made by the Department of

Official Language to train the non-Hindi speaking employees in the Region 'A' and 'B'.

(b) Details are as under:—

- (i) The pace of hindi training is being accelerated through full time and part time centers of the Hindi Teaching Scheme, intensive training by Central Hindi Training Institute and through correspondence courses.

At present, there are 6 full time and 13 part time training centers of Hindi language and 06 Hindi lecturers are working in the Region 'A'.

There are 10 full time and 16 part time training centers of Hindi typing and stenography and 10 Assistant Directors (typing/Stenography) are working in the Region 'A'.

There are 17 full time and 10 part time training centers in the Region 'B' and 18 Hindi Lecturers are working there.

There are 04 full time and 10 part time Training Centres of Hindi typing and stenography and 04 Assistant Directors (typing/stenography) are working in the Region 'B'.

- (ii) In such places where there is no Training Centre of Hindi Teaching Scheme, Central Government employees of those places have been provided with the facility of training in Hindi language and Hindi typing through correspondence courses.

- (iii) In addition, Prabodh, Pravin and Pragy courses have been made available free of cost on the portal of Department of Official Language for self teaching on computer.

(c) Inspite of the above efforts, the number of employees remained to be trained in Hindi in Region 'A' and 'B' is very large and it is not possible to train all of them by the end of 2005.

Reward to DP Personnel

3850. SHRIMATI ANURADHA CHOUDHARY:
SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR KUSHAWAHA:
SHRI MUNSHI RAM:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated any scheme to reward Delhi Police Personnel who were involved in encounters with criminals in the year 2004 as reported in the 'Hindustan' dated January 07, 2005;

(b) if so, the details of the encounters in which police personnel were involved during the year 2004;

(c) the number of police Personnel killed and injured in such encounters and the scheme formulated to reward them;

(d) whether the Government has received any reports regarding fake encounters also by Delhi Police Personnel during the last three years and thereafter;

(e) if so, the details and reasons therefor; and

(f) the remedial action taken/proposed in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) to (c) Delhi Police is implementing an 'Incentive Scheme' under which Police personnel showing exceptional performances or acts of bravery are rewarded by grant of out of turn promotions, Asadharan Karya Puraskars, Commissioner of Police's Roll, appreciation letters and cash awards. In addition, they are also eligible for the award of President Police Medals for gallantry and meritorious service as per the criteria laid down in this regard. The details of encounters and the number of Delhi Police Personnel killed during the year 2004 are indicated below:

| FIR No. & Date | No. Criminals/ terrorists killed | No. of Police Personnel killed |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 197/2004, 7.4.04 | 1 | Nil |
| 217/2004, 11.04.04 | 2 | Nil |
| 442/2004, 12.06.04 | 2 | Nil |
| 345/2004, 17.08.04 | 1 | Nil |
| 413/2004, 30.12.04 | 1 | 1 |

(d) No, Sir. No fake encounters have come to notice during the years 2002, 2003, 2004 and 2005 (upto 31.3.2005).

(e) and (f) Does not arise.

Constitution of Horticulture Committee by DDA

3851. MOHD. MUKEEM: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Development Authority has constituted a horticulture committee to improve the condition of its parks in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the amount spent by the DDA on maintenance of its each park during the last three years and the present condition of the parks; and

(d) the provision made for the year 2005-06 for improving the condition of the parks?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) The Delhi Development Authority (DDA) has informed a Committee has been set up under the Chairmanship of Engineering Member, DDA and comprising of non-official members and other senior officers of DDA for improving the condition of its parks.

(c) It has been informed that there are 3,015 parks under DDA and the year-wise expenditure is as follows:—

| | | |
|-----------|---|-------------------|
| 2001-2002 | — | Rs. 6720.06 lakhs |
| 2002-2003 | — | Rs. 7039.01 lakhs |
| 2003-2004 | — | Rs. 7318.83 lakhs |

The condition of most of the parks under maintenance by DDA is stated to be satisfactory and efforts have been made to further improvement.

(d) A provision of Rs. 114.19 crores has been made by DDA for this purpose in its budget for the year 2005-2006.

Traffic Arrangements in NCT of Delhi

3852. SHRI MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the details of the steps initiated by the Government to improve the traffic arrangements in National Capital Territory of Delhi in view of the Commonwealth Games?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): Delhi Police

has prepared a tentative action plan for management of traffic during the Commonwealth Games-2010. Similarly, the Transport Department of the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi has also prepared a tentative action plan for providing transportation during the Commonwealth Games-2010. The measures envisaged in these action plans include safe and smooth flow of traffic; proper parking arrangements; smooth flow of inter-city and intra-city traffic; regulation/diversion of commercial vehicles; proper arrangements for arrival and dispersal of participants; development and operationalisation of Metro Rail System; integrated rail-bus transport system; development of alternative modes of transport; electric trolley bus system; light rail transit system; and construction of inter-state bus terminals.

[English]

Marine Export

3853. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of marine products/fisheries exported from their producing States, particularly West Bengal during the last three years;

(b) whether the Central Government is extending necessary help and assistance to each of the producing States to increase the quantum of marine products/fisheries export; and

(c) if so, the details thereof including infrastructural support?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN): (a) The State-wise figures of exports of marine products are not maintained. However, the total quantity of marine products exported from India, including through the ports of West Bengal have been as follows:

| Year | Quantity in Tonnes | |
|---------|----------------------------|--|
| | Exports of marine products | of which, through ports of West Bengal |
| 2001-02 | 4,24,470 | 17,692 |
| 2002-03 | 4,67,297 | 17,619 |
| 2003-04 | 4,12,017 | 18,001 |

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Government has been implementing a number of schemes to boost the exports of marine products. These schemes include schemes for extending financial assistance to the seafood processing industry; steps to upgrade processing facilities to meet international standards of hygiene and quality; expansion of aquaculture; imparting training to aquaculture farmers to adopt sound management practices to prevent outbreak of diseases; assistance to produce value-added products for export; marketing support; etc. Further, Government has also been taking necessary steps to build up infrastructure facilities.

Haphazard Sign Board in Chandigarh

3854. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether UT Chandigarh has a law to regulate advertising to check putting up of haphazard sign boards;

(b) if so, whether any action has been taken thereunder, otherwise than during the election period; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) Yes, Sir. The advertisements in Chandigarh are regulated under the Chandigarh Advertisement Control Order, 1954.

(b) Yes, Sir. Action has been taken from time to time for removal of illegal hoardings in Chandigarh.

(c) Major drives for removal of illegal hoardings were undertaken in June-July 2003; August, 2004 and February, 2005 when illegal hoardings were removed from the markets of Sectors 7, 8, 26, Madhya Marg and markets of Sector 17E; markets of Sectors 18 and 22 and markets of Sector 20, 22, 34 and 35 respectively. A drive to issue notices is also under way in respect of Sectors 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 18, 19, 23, 24, 30 and Manimajra. Rest of the city sectors are also proposed to be covered in the current on going drive.

Promotion of Sports

3855. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:
SHRI ILYAS AZMI:
SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD:
SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH:

Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the funds allocated for the sporting events of Indian origin during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) whether due to over priority and push given to cricket the traditional sports of Indian origin like Kabaddi, Khokho, Attya Pattya and other sporting events of rural base are vanishing gradually;

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

(d) whether the Government propose to provide opportunities to the rural sports persons at national and international levels by setting up village sports academy and providing them training and other facilities;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the time by which the village sports academy is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI SUNIL DUTT): (a) Sports is a State subject and promotion of same at the State level is the responsibility of the concerned State Government. Also National Sports Federations (NSFs) are responsible to promote sports at national and international level. However, Government during the last three years sanctioned Rs. 1.92 crores to recognized National Sports Federations dealing the discipline of Indian origin such as Attya Pattya, Carrom, Kabaddi and Kho-Kho. However, no specific funds are allocated for such sports event-wise and State-wise. Besides the sports tournaments are organized in the discipline of Kho-Kho and Kabaddi under the Rural Sports Programme.

(b) and (c) No, Sir. The discipline of Cricket is not in priority list of Government and no funds are provided for Cricket (Men). For Cricket (Women), Government provides assistance for holding National Championships only. The recognized National Sports Federations dealing with disciplines of Indian origin and sporting events of rural base are being provided financial assistance as per provisions of the Scheme of Assistance to National Sports Federation. Besides, under the Rural Sports Programme rural sports tournaments are organized at block, district, state and national levels.

(d) to (f) The Government has launched Scheme of State Sports Academy with the concept to select the best available potential in sports between 10-13 years of

age and scientifically groom them over years of Secondary and Sr. Secondary School and carry the proven and tested potential to college level. The academy is to be funded jointly by the Central Government, State Government/UT Administration and a sponsor in the ratio of 51:25:24. Some State Government have shown interest in the scheme. However, no such academy has been sanctioned so far.

In addition for spotting and nurturing talented children in sub-junior/junior/senior age groups for achieving excellence at the national/international level following schemes are being implemented by Sports Authority of India:-

- (i) National Sports Talent Contest Scheme
- (ii) Army Boys Sports Company Scheme
- (iii) Scheme of SAI Training Centres
- (iv) Special Area Games Scheme
- (v) Centre of Excellence

Unilateral Tariff Concessions

3856. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to extend Unilateral Tariff Concessions to least developed countries;

(b) if so, the main objectives thereof;

(c) whether agricultural items are also proposed to be included in these concessions;

(d) if so, its likely impact on Indian agricultural items; and

(e) the details of the countries providing such concessions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN): (a) and (b) Least developed countries are some of the poorest and most underdeveloped countries in the world. India offers various forms of assistance to these countries to aid their economic development. India already grants deeper tariff concessions on a wider range of products to the least developed countries participating in preferential trading arrangements, such as SAARC Preferential Trading Arrangement (SAPTA). At present no decision on granting unilateral tariff preference to all least developed countries has been taken.

(c) and (d) Do not arise, as at present no decision on granting Unilateral Tariff Preferences has been taken.

(e) Several countries are providing unilateral tariff concessions to least developed countries. These include almost all the developed countries such as the US, EC, Switzerland, Australia, New Zealand and Canada. Amongst developing countries China, South Korea and South Africa are also providing unilateral tariff concessions.

Export of Minerals

3857. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the minerals procured from different States, particularly Rajasthan for export purpose during the last three years and thereafter, till date;

(b) the total quantum of these minerals exported during the above period, State-wise;

(c) whether the export potentials of States including Rajasthan has been fully assessed and tapped; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN): (a) to (d) The details of minerals and ores exported during each of the last three years are as follows:

(Provisional Figures) (Quantity: Lakh Tonnes; Value: Rs. crores)

| Item | 2002-2003 | | 2003-2004 | | 2004-2005 (Apr-January) | |
|----------|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|----------------------------|---------|
| | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Iron Ore | 570.93 | 4200.44 | 903.52 | 5133.63 | 525.32 | 8797.75 |
| Mica | 336.08 | 40.85 | 697.50 | 76.67 | 850.61 | 51.86 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|--------------------------|-------|---------|-------|---------|------|---------|
| Coal | 15.16 | 258.29 | 15.79 | 266.29 | 9.55 | 166.39 |
| Processed Minerals | N.M. | 2662.87 | N.M. | 2827.77 | N.M. | 2749.51 |
| Other Ores & Minerals | N.M. | 2497.47 | N.M. | 2451.39 | N.M. | 2642.42 |

*N.M.: Not Maintained (Source: DGCI&S)

The state-wise figures of exports of minerals and ores are not available as collection of export and import data is done at national level.

Schemes for Upliftment of Rural Women

3858. SHRI P.S. GADHAVI:
SHRI M. ANJAN KUMAR YADAV:
SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:

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

(a) the details of schemes launched by the Government for the upliftment of rural women and the funds allocated/released/utilized during each of the last three years, scheme-wise, State-wise;

(b) the details of funds allocated by World Bank and International Fund for Agriculture Development (IFAD) under Swa-Shakti Project separately, State-wise; and

(c) the achievements made under various schemes, during the said period, scheme-wise and State-wise?

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

Trade with Belgium

3859. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prince Philippe of Belgium visited India recently;

(b) if so, whether Belgium has shown keen interest in investment in sectors like banking, manufacturing,

consulting and Information and Communication Technology while addressing FICCI;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether diamond, gems and jewellery are the main constituents of the bilateral trade;

(e) if so, volume of business done by both the countries in this sector during last three years; and

(f) the future plan chalked out by both the countries to increase trade in this as well as other sectors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVAR): (a) to (c) Prince Philippe of Belgium visited India between 12th and 19th March 2005 alongwith an official and business delegation. In interaction with their Indian counterparts, the Belgium businessmen have shown interest in expanding their economic relations with India in potential sectors including banking, Information Technology & Communications, consultancy and manufacturing.

(d) to (f) Gems and jewellery, pearls, precious/semi precious stones constitute the main items of bilateral trade between India and Belgium. The Indo-Belgian bilateral trade in this sector during the last three years (2001-02 to 2003-04) were of the order of US\$ 3.34 billion and US\$ 4.49 billion respectively and US\$ 4.22 billion during the period April 2004-January 2005.

Plans for increasing India's bilateral trade inter-alia include facilitating the Indian industry to carry out among others, market studies, participation in trade fairs etc. Government also maintains a continuous dialogue with trading partners for addressing any hurdles in bilateral trade.

Allotment of General Pool Accommodation to Kendriya Bhandar

3860. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the outcome of the review of allotment of General Pool Accommodation to Kendriya Bhandar and the time by which the accommodation is likely to be got vacated;

(b) whether it is against the policy of the Government to allow commercial activities in residential accommodation;

(c) if so, the reasons for the Government itself violating its cherished policies;

(d) whether due to allotment of General Pool Accommodation to non-entitled persons/institutions, there are large numbers of Government servants waiting for the allotment of General Pool Accommodation; and

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

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Review of the allotment of General Pool residential accommodation to Kendriya Bhandar has been undertaken in consultation with the Ministry of Finance and Department of Personnel & Training who is nodal authority in the matter. A final view will be taken on completion of the inter-departmental consultation.

(b) It has been the policy of the Government not to allow commercial activities in the residential accommodation.

(c) In 1963 it was decided to allot suitable General Pool residential accommodation to run Kendriya Bhandar outlets under the aegis of the Department of Personnel & Training, on payment of nominal licence fee of Rs. 1/- per month plus charges for services. Kendriya Bhandar is a welfare project of the Government of India and was established with the objective of providing consumer goods of quality at reasonable prices to the Central Government servants in particular and public at large and stationery and other items to the Government Departments.

(d) and (e) There is shortage of General Pool residential accommodation due to which the Government is not in a position to provide Government accommodation to all the eligible officers. However, such employees are paid House Rent Allowance at the rates prescribed by

the Government from time to time Non-entitled persons/institutions have been allotted Government accommodation as per the policy of the Government.

Import of Orthodox Tea

3861. SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether cheap variety orthodox tea is being imported into country for re-export to other countries after blending;

(b) if so, the details of the quantity imported during the last three years and the source of import;

(c) whether there is any fear that the export of blended tea of cheap variety at lower unit price would harm the interest of Indian tea in the long run as prestigious brands will become synonymous with poor quality tea; and

(d) if so, the steps Government proposes to take to safeguard the long-term commercial interests of the country in the matter of tea export?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN): (a) and (b) Certain instances of import of poor quality tea into India for re-export have come to the notice of the Government. Approximate quantity of tea imports during the last three years are given below:-

| Name of the Country | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
|---------------------|-------|------|-------|
| Vietnam | 12.02 | 1.11 | 17.28 |
| Kenya | 1.47 | 1.22 | 3.30 |
| Nepal | 2.63 | 2.56 | 2.86 |
| Indonesia | 4.43 | 2.80 | 2.65 |
| China | 0.17 | 0.36 | 1.66 |
| Others | 4.08 | 1.81 | 2.77 |
| Total | 24.80 | 9.86 | 30.52 |

(c) and (d) The need for ensuring quality of tea exports has been engaging the attention of the Government. It has been decided that it is necessary to ensure that only good quality teas are exported, whether

by export of teas domestically produced or by re-export of imported teas. In order to maintain quality and retain the brand equity of Indian teas, the Government has issued a new Tea (Distribution and Export) Control Order, 2005 under the provisions of the Tea Act, 1953 on 01.04.2005 in suppression of the Tea (Distribution and Export) Control Order, 1957. The new Order prescribes that strict norms for tea and all teas, whether imported or exported, would be required to conform to the specifications cited in the new Order. It also stipulates that all tea consignments meant either for imports or exports would have to undergo a certification procedure whereby the quality of tea and the country of its origin would be determined and displayed. The Tea Board would be the nodal agency of the certification exercise. The non-preferential Certificate of Origin in respect of each consignment of tea exports would be issued by the Tea Board or any of its designated agencies. The new Order also prescribes a minimum value addition norm of 50% on export of all imported teas and stipulates a time period of 6 months from the date of import for the export of imported tea. Consequential changes have also been effected in the Handbook of Procedures under the Foreign Trade Policy.

Development of Tribals in Orissa

3862. SHRI SUGRIB SINGH: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that Kandhamal district of Orissa is a tribal dominated and dense forest area;

(b) whether the Government has any welfare schemes for the tribals for their products coming from forest;

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

(d) if not, the steps taken by the Government for the welfare and development of tribal of this district?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. The Ministry has been implementing a Central Sector Scheme of Grant in aid to State Tribal Development Cooperative Corporations since 1992-93. Under the Scheme, funds are released to the States and not to the district, for supporting their effort for (i) strengthening the share capital base of Corporations for increasing the volume of procurement of Minor Forest Produces, (ii) construction

of scientific warehouses, (iii) establishing processing industries for value addition to MFP items and (iv) research and development activities of the Corporations. The year-wise release of funds to the State Government of Orissa, under the scheme, is as under:-

| (Rs. in lakhs) | |
|----------------|----------------|
| Year | Funds Released |
| 2001-02 | 200.00 |
| 2002-03 | 400.00 |
| 2003-04 | 30.00 |
| 2004-05 | — |

[*Translation*]

Setting up of Technical Institutes

3863. SHRI BRAJESH PATHAK: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of technical institutes set up in the country so far with Indo-German collaboration, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to set up some more technical institutes in other States including Uttar Pradesh;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the areas selected for setting up of these institutes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

National Citizen Register

3864. PROF. MAHADEORAO SHIWANKAR:
SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR KUSHAWAHA:
SHRI MOHD. TAHIR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether work relating to preparation of National Citizen Register has been started by the Government;

(b) if so, whether the Supreme Court has sought progress report on the aforesaid scheme from the Government; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) The Government proposes to prepare a National Register of Indian Citizens and issue Multipurpose National Identity Cards to the citizens of the country. Presently, only a Pilot Project has been undertaken on an experimental basis in a few selected sub-districts of 13 States and Union Territories. The experiences and the lessons learnt from the Pilot Project would be taken into account before the scheme is launched in the entire country.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. The Hon'ble Supreme Court, in respect of Writ Petition (Civil) No. 125 of 1998 in the matter of All India Lawyers Forum for Civil Liberties (AILFCL) & another Versus Union of India & Others, had directed Union of India on 17th March, 2005 to file its response to the issues raised by the Counsel for the petitioners during the hearing of the case which, inter-alia, included the steps taken for updation and computerization of National Register of Citizens. The position relating to updation and National Register of Citizens. The position relating to updation and computerization of National Register of Citizens in Assam was conveyed to the Hon'ble Supreme Court through an affidavit filed on behalf of Government of India on 29th March, 2005.

Rehabilitation of Surrendered Extremists

3865. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE:
SHRI MITRASEN YADAV:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some surrendered militants have been recruited in the Central Para Military Forces;

(b) if so, the number of such militants and the basis on which they are recruited in such forces, State-wise;

(c) whether some terrorists who had surrendered in certain districts of Jammu and Kashmir have left the rehabilitation camps;

(d) if so, the number thereof as on date alongwith the details thereof;

(e) the reasons therefor; and

(f) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to bring them back to the national mainstream as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) and (b) The number of surrendered militants recruited in Central Police Forces from 1997 to 2004 are as under:

| | BSF | CRPF |
|-------|-----|------|
| J&K | 301 | 627 |
| Assam | 316 | 352 |

The reasons for recruitment of surrendered militants in Central Police Forces are to rehabilitate and to bring them back in the national mainstream.

(c) to (e) As per the surrender policy formulated by the State Government, it was not mandatory for the surrendered militants to stay in the rehabilitation centers. They were permitted to stay at their own places.

(f) The Government of J&K has formulated a new surrender policy which has come into force with effect from 31.1.2004. The salient features for the new policy include grant of financial benefits, incentive for surrendered weapons, vocational training for self-employment.

[English]

Balika Samridhi Yojana

3866. SHRI JASHUBHAI DHANABHAI BARAD:
SHRI JOACHIM BAXLA:

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

(a) the details of achievements made under Balika Samridhi Yojana so far, State-wise;

(b) whether necessary utilization certificates to claim reimbursement for the years 2002-2003 and 2003-04 under the Yojana have been submitted by State Government to the Union Government;

(c) if so, the details thereof, State-wise, particularly from the State of Gujarat;

(d) the time by which the funds to the State Governments are likely to be reimbursed and released for 2003-04;

(e) the budget allocated for 2004-05 under the Yojana, State-wise;

(f) whether the Government proposes to allocate more funds to States during the current year in comparison to the previous year; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH): (a) A Statement indicating amount released and beneficiaries covered is enclosed.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. The details utilization by the States are at Column IV of statement. The State Government of Gujarat has utilized Rs. 489.80 lakhs against release of Rs. 582.31 lakhs. As the State Government has not utilized amount fully and ad-hoc amount of Rs. 400.00 lakhs has been released during 2004-05.

(d) The States/UTs Government, who have utilized amount released in past years have been reimbursed for the year 2002-03 and 2003-04 and released funds for 2004-05.

(e) The details are at Column V in the statement enclosed.

(f) and (g) The Government proposes to transfer this scheme to the States/UTs during 2005-06 Hence no funds kept for the scheme.

Statement

Details of funds released, utilized and No. of beneficiaries under Balika Samridhi Yojana as on 31.03.2005

(Rs. in lakhs)

| Sl.No. | Name of the State | Total funds released (1997 to 2005)* | Total funds utilized | Amount released during 2004-05 | No. of beneficiaries |
|--------|-------------------|---|----------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 1405.54 | 1137.33 | 500.21 | 229978 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 24.85 | 18.27 | 00 | 3654 |
| 3. | Assam | 594.02 | 561.25 | 00 | 112250 |
| 4. | Bihar | 2623.91 | 690.00 | 00 | 138000 |
| 5. | Goa | 16.41 | 8.50 | 00 | 1700 |
| 6. | Gujarat | 982.31 | 489.80 | 400.00 | 104123 |
| 7. | Haryana | 291.74 | 226.02 | 63.29 | 45203 |
| 8. | Himachal Pradesh | 115.97 | 94.86 | 00 | 18972 |
| 9. | Jammu & Kashmir | 229.99 | 156.47 | 00 | 31294 |
| 10. | Karnataka | 1417.73 | 927.37 | 490.36 | 178508 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|-------|------------------------|----------|----------|---------|---------|
| 11. | Kerala | 875.47 | 275.47 | 600.00 | 128877 |
| 12. | Madhya Pradesh | 2247.21 | 1593.99 | 258.78 | 351229 |
| 13. | Maharashtra | 1146.40 | 691.21 | 00 | 138242 |
| 14. | Manipur | 41.41 | 21.80 | 00 | 4360 |
| 15. | Meghalaya | 57.83 | 38.19 | 19.00 | 5333 |
| 16. | Mizoram | 18.72 | 18.72 | 30.00 | 3744 |
| 17. | Nagaland | 13.22 | 7.14 | 00 | 1428 |
| 18. | Orissa | 2093.65 | 1412.42 | 620.00 | 282471 |
| 19. | Punjab | 432.65 | 196.43 | 236.22 | 32280 |
| 20. | Rajasthan | 837.62 | 811.09 | 00 | 162218 |
| 21. | Sikkim | 15.43 | 10.49 | 3.50 | 2097 |
| 22. | Tamil Nadu | 575.97 | 350.40 | 00 | 70080 |
| 23. | Tripura | 144.20 | 83.20 | 60.00 | 16640 |
| 24. | Uttar Pradesh | 3311.77 | 1636.54 | 00 | 327308 |
| 25. | West Bengal | 924.46 | 690.22 | 00 | 138044 |
| 26. | Andaman and Nicobar | 4.15 | 0.57 | 00 | 114 |
| 27. | Chandigarh | 5.50 | 3.83 | 00 | 766 |
| 28. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 5.91 | 3.93 | 1.98 | 804 |
| 29. | Daman and Diu | 1.87 | 0.59 | 00 | 118 |
| 30. | Delhi | 50.17 | 28.08 | 00 | 5616 |
| 31. | Lakshadweep | 1.96 | 0.58 | 00 | 116 |
| 32. | Pondicherry | 34.51 | 10.06 | 18.60 | 3182 |
| 33. | Chhattisgarh | 593.90 | 593.90 | 393.90 | 78780 |
| 34. | Jharkhand | 100.00 | 63.66 | 00 | 12732 |
| 35. | Uttanchal | 379.24 | 100.00 | 279.24 | 30848 |
| Total | | 21615.69 | 12952.38 | 3975.08 | 2661109 |

*[Translation]***Industrial Development in Himachal Pradesh**

3867. SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:
SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH "LALAN":

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to an order of Himachal Pradesh Government whereby it has been made mandatory for each new industrial unit to employ atleast 70% residents of Himachal Pradesh in these units; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVAR): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Development of Delhi and Mumbai on the Lines of Shanghai

3868. SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is planning to develop Delhi and Mumbai on the lines of Shanghai;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps initiated, if any, in this direction so far and by when this plan is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) Urban Development being a State subject, development of infrastructure facilities and amenities in cities are considered by the State Governments as per its need and priorities. Government of India only supports projects under different schemes subject to availability of resources.

*[English]***G-20 Meet**

3869. SHRI D. VITTAL RAO:
SHRI KINJARAPU YERRANNAIDU:
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWASI:
KUNWAR MANVENDRA SINGH:
SHRI T.K. HAMZA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has attended the first major conclave of the Group of 20 developing countries held recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the issues discussed by the Government on farm subsidy in the meeting along with the outcome thereof;

(c) whether the organisations representing affected sectors were consulted prior to the meeting; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVAR): (a) and (b) India hosted a Ministerial Meeting of the G-20 alliance in New Delhi on 18th-19th March 2005. This Meeting was preceded by a meeting of Senior Officials of the G-20 on 17th March, 2005. These meetings were also attended, as Observers, by the country-coordinators of key developing country alliances, namely, the G-33 alliance on Special Products and the Special Safeguard Mechanism, Africa-Pacific-Caribbean (ACP) countries, Caribbean Community (CARICOM) and the Least Developed Countries (LDCs).

The objectives of these meetings were, *inter alia*, to assess the status of the on-going negotiations on the Agreement on Agriculture of the World Trade Organisation (WTO) and to develop the common position and approach of the G-20 alliance on the various issues of interest and concern. The meetings also established an important outreach to other developing countries in order to advance developmental objectives in the negotiations on agriculture. These include removal of export subsidies and substantial reduction in all forms of distortions in agricultural products caused by high levels of support and protection provided to their agriculture by developed countries while ensuring that developing countries are able to address their rural development, livelihood and food security concerns through appropriate instruments and measures.

(c) and (d) India's position in the on-going negotiations in agriculture is based on wide-ranging consultations held by the Government from time to time with the Governments of States and Union Territories, representatives of political parties, farmers' associations and other non-governmental bodies, eminent economists and research institutions.

Activities of Maoist Guerrillas

3870. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY:

SHRI UDAY SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Nepal's Maoist Guerrillas held at secret meeting in Delhi recently inspite of Central Government's ban on such organizations;

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

(c) whether the Maoist of Nepal have reportedly expanded their base in the country and working with militants of Pakistan;

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

(e) the steps taken by the Government against such organizations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) and (b) No reports of such a meeting have come to the notice of the Government.

(c) and (d) As per available inputs, there are links between Maoist insurgents and naxal groups in India. There is no information about CPN (Maoist) elements working with militants of Pakistan.

(e) Keeping in view the recent developments in Nepal, SSB, the Border Guarding Force, has intensified vigil along the Indo-Nepal Border. The States bordering Nepal have also been advised to intensify vigil and patrolling of the areas boardering Nepal to prevent ingress of the Maoist elements. Akhil Bharat Nepal Ekta Samaj (ABNES), a CPN (Maoist) front organization, continues to be banned as a terrorist organization under the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Amendment Act, 2004. Both Nepal and India have resolved not to permit their respective territories for activities inimical to either country.

Disabled Friendly Schools

3871. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL:

SHRI E. PONNUSWAMY:

SHRI BADIGA RAMAKRISHNA:

SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA:

SHRI K.C. PALANISAMY:

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

(a) whether the Union Government has a plan to make all schools disabled-friendly by 2020;

(b) if so, the details of the plan being formulated in this regard;

(c) the steps taken to strengthen the disability element in the syllabus of teacher-training courses; and

(d) the plan prepared by Government to encourage schools in Non-Governmental sector to become resource centres to assist teachers and prepare teaching material?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) and (b) Yes. The Ministry of Human Resource Development has prepared a Comprehensive Plan of Action for Inclusive Education of Children and Youth with Disabilities (IECYD). According to this Action Plan, all the schools in the country will be made disabled friendly by 2020 and all the educational institutions including hostels, libraries, laboratories and the buildings will have barrier free access for the disabled. Special attention will be given for the availability of study material for the disabled children of various categories. The universities will be encouraged to introduce Special shuttle services for the disabled.

(c) In the teacher training courses, the teachers will be given training in inclusive education (Elementary and Secondary). Disability module will be incorporated in teachers training syllabus. Changes in pre service teaching methodologies and major reorientation of in-service training will be introduced.

(d) According to the Action Plan, it will be ensured that district level plans focus on all aspects of the education of children with special needs. Appropriate Special Schools in the Non-Governmental sector would increasingly become resource centres to assist with teacher training, supply of training materials and ensure retention of enrolled children with disabilities within the mainstream schools. These resource centres will support non-formal education as also home based learning activities.

Board of Trade and Industry

3872. SHRI E. PONNUSWAMY:

SHRI BADIGA RAMAKRISHNA:

SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government intends to re-organize Board of Trade and Industry;

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

(c) whether there has been any resistance from any quarter in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Govt. thereon; and

(e) criteria to be adopted for the selection of the proposed Members on the Board?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVAR): (a) Government has reconstituted the Board of Trade on April 1, 2005 to help in the all round growth of India's International Trade.

(b) The Board of Trade consists of leading exporters, members of industry associations, exporters' bodies, RBI, Exim Bank and relevant Central Government Departments.

(c) and (d) No, Sir.

(e) The details of the Board of Trade including the list of members are given at DGFT's Website www.nic.in/eximpol (copy enclosed as statement). While nominating these members, care has been taken to include members from a wide variety of groups who represent India's international trade.

Statement

No. 01/94/180/438/AM99/Pol. IV
Government of India
Ministry of Commerce & Industry
Directorate General of Foreign Trade
PC-IV Section

April 1, 2005

ORDER

Subject: Reconstitution of Board of Trade.

It has been decided to reconstitute the Board of Trade with immediate effect in order to ensure a continuous dialogue with trade and industry. The Board of Trade would inter-alia advise the Government on Policy measures connected with the Foreign Trade Policy in order to achieve the desired objective of boosting India's exports.

The composition of the Board of Trade would be as below:-

Chairman of the Board—Shri Kumaramangalam Birla

I. Non Official Members:

1. Mr. Ishaat Hussain, Tata Sons
2. Mr. Baba Kalyani, Bharat Forge
3. Mr. Malvinder Singh, Ranbaxy
4. Mr. Erfan Allana, Chairman, Allana Sons
5. Mr. Jagdish Khattar, MD, Maruti Udyog
6. Mr. Ravi Raheja, President Shoppes Stop Ltd.
7. Mr. Prashant Ruia, ESSAR Group
8. Mr. A.C. Muthiah, SPIC
9. Mr. Harsh Neotia, Gujarat Ambuja
10. Mr. Rana Kapoor, Yes Bank
11. Mr. Swaminathan S. Anklesaria Aiyar, Economist
12. President, CII
13. President, FICCI
14. President, FIEO
15. President, ASSOCHAM
16. Chairman, NASSCOM
17. Chairman, Gems & Jewellery EPC
18. Chairman, Apparel Export Promotion Council
19. Chairman, Texprocil
20. Chairman, SRTEPC
21. Chairman, HHEC
22. President, The Seafood Exports Association of India
23. Chairman, Council for Leather Exports
24. Chairman, Chemexcil
25. Chairman, Pharmexcil
26. Chairman, CAPEXIL
27. Chairman, Electronic & Software Council
28. President, EPCs for EOUs
29. Chairman, Engineering Export Promotion Council

II. Official Members:

1. Secretary, Department of Commerce
2. Secretary, Department of Revenue,
North Block, New Delhi
3. Secretary (ER),
Ministry of External Affairs,
South Block, New Delhi
4. Secretary,
Ministry of Textile,
Udyog Bhawan, New Delhi
5. Chairman,
India Trade Promotion Organization
6. Chairman & Managing Director,
Export Credit Guarantee Corporation
7. Managing Director,
EXIM Bank
8. Dy. Governor,
Reserve Bank of India,
Central Office, Mumbai-1
9. Secretary, Shipping, Government of India
10. DGFT-Member Secretary

The terms of reference of the Board of Trade would be:

To advise the Government on Policy measures for preparation and implementation of both short and long term plans for increasing exports in the light of emerging national and international economic scenario;

To review export performance of various sectors, identify constraints and suggest industry specific measures to optimize export earnings;

To examine the existing institutional framework for imports and exports and suggest practical measures for further streamlining to achieve the desired objectives;

To view the policy instruments and procedures for imports and exports and suggest steps to rationalize and channelise such schemes for optimum use;

To examine issues which are considered relevant for promotion of India's foreign trade, and to strengthen the international competitiveness of India Goods and services;

To commission studies for furtherance of the above objectives;

The Board will meet at least once every quarter and make recommendations to Government on issues pertaining to its terms of reference.

The Board of Trade will have the power to set up sub-committees and to co-opt experts to these, to make recommendations on specific sectors and objectives:-

(K.T. Chacko)
Director General of Foreign Trade

Improper Maintenance of Safdarjung Hospital

3873. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi High Court has issued notice to Central Public Works Department for improper maintenance of Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The Hon'ble High Court of Delhi directed CPWD to attend to all repairs of the building & services of the Safdarjung Hospital by 30.4.2005 and to complete the whitewash & painting by 30.6.2005. Efforts will be made to complete these works within the stipulated date subject to the site of works being made available by the hospital authorities.

[Translation]

Accommodation to Government Staff/Officers

3874. SHRI HEMMAL MURMU:
SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Government staff officers provided accommodation facility and the number of staff/officers deprived of the said facility;

(b) the present number of the Central Government quarters in the National Capital Territory of Delhi as on date, type-wise;

(c) the total number of quarters lying vacant as on date, along with the reasons therefor, type-wise and location-wise;

(d) whether the Government proposes to construct more quarters for the Central Government employees; and

(e) if so, the type-wises details thereof and the time by which it is likely to be executed?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) The number of Government accommodation in the National Capital Territory of Delhi and the number of officials waiting for in-turn and change of accommodation has been indicated in a statement enclosed.

(c) A total number of 1490 quarters of different types belonging to General Pool in Delhi are lying vacant. 1068 quarters are under repairs. 193 quarters are vacant due to non-clearance of electricity-bills by the ex-allottees with Delhi Vidyut Board. The concerned departments of the ex-allottees have been requested to direct the persons concerned to clear the dues. 135 quarters and 94 Hostels units are not being accepted on account of these being unpopular due to their location, proximity to fly-overs, village etc. These quarters, on non acceptance by eligible employees are allotted to next persons in the waiting list.

(d) and (e) Construction of additional houses for Central Government employees in Delhi on available land or through redevelopment of existing area is an ongoing process. Recently more than 1000 houses have been added in Delhi in Moti Bagh, R.K. Puram, HUDCO place (Andrews Ganj) etc. Construction of additional residential accommodation in Delhi is planned at Dev Nagar, Aliganj, Vasant Vihar, Rouse Avenue, DIZ Area, Netaji Nagar etc. The construction programme will depend upon approval of layout plans etc. by the concerned local bodies and availability of resources.

Statement

The number of Government Accommodation in General Pool in Delhi and number of Government servants waiting for in-turn and change of accommodation

| Type | Number of Units | Number of Persons waiting for in-turn and change of accommodation |
|-----------------|-----------------|---|
| I | 16204 | 470 |
| II | 23460 | 13089 |
| III | 11887 | 4804 |
| IV | 5918 | 3430 |
| IV (Spl.) | 802 | 2653 |
| D-II | 1558 | 4007 |
| D-I | 881 | 1868 |
| C-II | 452 | 1300 |
| C-I & Bungalows | 143 | 374 |
| VII | 86 | 136 |
| VIII | 101 | 136 |
| Hostel Units | 1771 | 405 |

[English]

Low Literacy Rate of Tribals

3875. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Integrated Tribal Development projects were created for the overall development of Tribals in the Country;

(b) whether the Government is aware of the low literacy rate of tribals;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) the steps taken by the Government to provide them proper education to increase the literacy rate among them;

(e) whether the Government proposes to implement any income-generation programmes to raise the economic and social status of tribals; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND
MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN
REGION (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The literacy trends indicate rising literacy among tribal people from 1961 to 2001. The Government is, however, aware of the low literacy rate of tribal people vis-a-vis the national average which is due to various socio-economic factors, including their geographical isolation and lack of infrastructure facilities prohibiting outreach of agencies working for promotion of literacy and education, etc.

(d) The Ministry of Human Resource Development as the nodal Ministry and State Governments implement various schemes/programmes for enhancement of literacy levels among people, including the tribal people. The Ministry of Tribal Affairs also supplements their efforts by promoting education amongst tribal people through various schemes, such as, Boys/Girls Hostels for STs, Establishment of Ashram Schools in TSP Areas, Education Complex in low literacy pockets, Coaching and Allied Scheme for STs, Upgradation of Merit of ST students, Grant-in-aid to non-Governmental Organisations for running residential/non-residential schools and hostels, residential schools under schemes of Article 275 (1) of the Constitution, National Overseas Scholarship and also by providing Post-Matric Scholarship to tribal students.

(e) and (f) The Ministry is implementing the Scheme of Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub Plan (SCA to TSP) for filling up of critical gaps under employment-cum-income generation activities and the infrastructure incidental thereto, not only family-based but also run by Self-Help Groups (SHGs) in the tribal communities. The ultimate objective of extending SCA to TSP is boost the demand-based income generation programmes, and thus raising the economic and social status of tribal people.

Export of Tea

3876. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO:
SHRI NAKUL DAS RAI:
SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:
SHRI NAVJOT SINGH SIDHU:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been any decline in export of tea during last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith tea exported, country-wise, quantity-wise and value-wise;

(c) whether Tea Board of India has launched any promotion campaign for Indian tea in the international market;

(d) if so, the details of the promotion campaign and events organised in this connection during 2003-04 and 2004-05 alongwith the countries where such events have been organised;

(e) whether Government propose to launch such promotion campaign in some more countries during 2005-06 including Pakistan;

(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) whether tea meant for international trade is to be certified by Tea Board as per new Tea control order;

(h) if so, would this trade be regulated by foreign trade policy; and

(i) measures taken to make the tea control order transparent and tea trade hurdle free?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF
COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S.
ELANGO VAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Details of major country-wise exports of tea during the last three years along with quantity and value of exports are given in enclosed Statement.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) During 2003-04 and 2004-05, Tea Board participated in 25 and 21 overseas fairs and exhibitions, buyer seller meets, etc. Other special campaigns have been held in various countries such as U.K., France, Australia and Germany.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) Tea Board has proposed to participate in 27 events during 2005-06 for promotional purposes abroad. In addition, special promotional campaigns have been proposed in U.K., France, Germany, Australia and U.S.A.

An Indian Tea Association led trade delegation will be visiting Pakistan shortly.

(g) and (h) The new Tea (Distribution and Export) Control Order, 2005 stipulates that all tea consignments meant either for imports or exports would have to undergo a certification procedure whereby the quality of tea and the country of its origin would be determined and displayed. The Tea Board would be the nodal agency of the certification exercise. The non-preferential Certificate of Origin in respect of each consignment of tea exports would be issued by the Tea Board or any of its designated agencies. Consequential changes have also been effected

in the Handbook of Procedures under the Foreign Trade Policy. In case of tea, specific provision has been made indicating that all exporters who are required to submit certificate of origin (non-preferential) shall apply to Tea Board or any inspection agency authorized by the Tea Board.

(i) Provisions of the Tea (Distribution and Export) Control Order, 2005 are being given wide publicity and also put up in the Tea Board's official website for information of the exporters, importers and others. Different Inspection Agencies at different locations are also being approved by the Tea Board for undertaking inspection and issue of certificate of origin.

Statement

(Quantity in million kgs;
value in rupees crores)

| Sl.No. | Country | 2001-02 | | 2002-03 | | 2003-04 | |
|--------|--------------------|----------|--------|----------|--------|----------|--------|
| | | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1. | Russian Federation | 61.88 | 420.96 | 46.41 | 302.74 | 42.76 | 274.10 |
| 2. | UAE | 25.79 | 315.46 | 24.73 | 291.45 | 25.70 | 280.84 |
| 3. | UK | 16.86 | 151.56 | 19.57 | 177.80 | 20.75 | 177.12 |
| 4. | Iraq | 25.32 | 160.03 | 33.47 | 222.41 | 14.27 | 87.41 |
| 5. | Kazakhstan | 12.48 | 129.00 | 12.85 | 129.64 | 13.07 | 120.96 |
| 6. | USA | 6.07 | 91.05 | 7.64 | 108.19 | 8.45 | 110.76 |
| 7. | Pakistan | 2.61 | 13.05 | 3.54 | 20.46 | 6.54 | 28.95 |
| 8. | Kenya | 0.78 | 3.82 | 0.58 | 2.26 | 6.48 | 27.39 |
| 9. | Poland | 8.67 | 52.59 | 6.40 | 33.95 | 5.71 | 33.01 |
| 10. | Germany | 4.41 | 72.50 | 4.81 | 90.53 | 5.13 | 107.32 |
| 11. | Australia | 0.95 | 9.35 | 1.41 | 21.20 | 4.49 | 70.69 |
| 12. | Afghanistan | 0.44 | 3.58 | 0.65 | 4.42 | 4.41 | 21.53 |
| 13. | Japan | 2.04 | 43.80 | 2.27 | 45.54 | 3.52 | 74.65 |
| 14. | Netherlands | 3.46 | 42.31 | 2.60 | 35.23 | 3.39 | 39.14 |
| 15. | Ireland | 2.99 | 39.24 | 2.44 | 37.45 | 2.55 | 37.39 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|-------|-----------|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|
| 16. | Sri Lanka | 1.12 | 9.89 | 1.33 | 12.23 | 2.23 | 16.46 |
| 17. | Canada | 0.86 | 8.37 | 1.09 | 10.93 | 1.69 | 16.31 |
| 18. | Iran | 1.44 | 15.21 | 1.35 | 10.65 | 1.63 | 10.23 |
| 19. | Ukraine | 3.05 | 28.67 | 2.36 | 18.01 | 1.49 | 10.29 |
| 20. | Singapore | 0.43 | 4.31 | 0.54 | 4.64 | 1.44 | 10.16 |
| 21. | Others | 8.36 | 81.04 | 8.35 | 85.19 | 7.37 | 82.28 |
| Total | | 190.01 | 1695.79 | 184.39 | 1664.92 | 183.07 | 1636.99 |

Report of NCAER regarding Anganwadi Kendras

3877. SHRI SURAVARAM SUDHAKAR REDDY:
SHRI CHENGARA SURENDRAN:

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

(a) whether a survey conducted by the National Council of Applied Economic Research (NCAER) has found that most of the Anganwadi Kendras lack the basic infrastructure like buildings, drinking water, toilets, weighing machines, tumblers and plates to feed children in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government has issued any directions to the State Governments in this regard; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken by the State Governments to provide better infrastructure facilities in these Anganwadi Kendras?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH): (a) and (b) The draft Report of Rapid Facility Survey on Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS) infrastructure submitted by National Council of Applied Economic Research (NCAER) in December 2004 has, inter-alia, brought out that:

- More than 46% anganwadis were running from pucca building, 21% from semi pucca building, 15% from kutcha building and more than 9% running from open space.

- More than 45% anganwadis have not toilet facility and 40% have reported the availability of only urinal.
- 27% anganwadis have reported that they do not have any drinking water facility, 39% anganwadis have hand pump as the drinking water facility.
- Nearly 50% anganwadis reported availability of mats, shelf, table, chair, a national flag, vessels, files, records, health cards, building blocks, counting frames, toys, books, scissors, stove and spoons.

(c) and (d) Guidelines have been issued to all the States/UTs, in consultation with Department of Drinking Water Supply, for providing safe drinking water and sanitation facilities in Anganwadi Centres through Accelerated Rural Water Supply Scheme and the Total Sanitation Campaign. Construction of 20,000 Anganwadi Centres which include child friendly toilet has been sanctioned in North Eastern States. 24,456 Anganwadi Centres with toilet and drinking water facilities are also being constructed under the World Bank Assisted ICDS-III Projects.

For furniture and fixtures, including utensils, funds are being provided by the Government of India.

Trade with Uzbekistan

3878. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and Uzbekistan have agreed to widen economic cooperation to boost trade in apparels, engineering goods, basic chemicals and pharmaceuticals;

(b) if so, whether this pact would help in improving trade ties between two countries; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOVA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Fifth session of Indo-Uzbek Inter-Governmental Commission on Trade, Economic, Scientific and Technological cooperation was held on January 11th 2005 to Tashkent, Uzbekistan. The Protocol signed between the Republic of Uzbekistan and the Republic of India after this session aims at improving bilateral trade ties in the areas of Pharmaceuticals, Textiles and Automobiles construction industry among others.

Venkatachaliah Commission

3879. SHRI RUPCHAND MURMU: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Nomadic tribals identified so far, State-wise;

(b) the details of the recommendations made by Justice Venkatachaliah Commission in regard to Nomadic tribes in the country;

(c) the details of the recommendations accepted by the Government; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH): (a) The population data is available only in respect of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The details of Nomadic Tribals is not available as the Nomadic Tribes have been categorized as Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes etc. based on their socio-economic conditions in respective States/UTs.

(b) to (d) On the basis of the recommendations made by Justice Venkatachaliah Commission, a National Commission to study the developmental aspects of the De-notified Tribes, Nomadic and semi-Nomadic Tribes was set up for a period of one year, vide resolution published in Gazette of India in Part-I Section-I dated 22.11.2003. The Commission, could not, for a number of reasons,

make much headway and the problem of these groups does need to be carefully looked into. Now, therefore, the Government of India resolved to reconstitute the said Commission for one year from the date of Gazette Notification of the appointment of the Chairperson, vide Gazette Notification number 12016/17/2004-SCD (RL Cell), published in Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-I Section-2 dated 14.3.2005.

National Sports Development Fund

3880. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the main objectives of the establishment of the National Sports Development Fund and the extent to which those objectives have been achieved;

(b) the contributors to that fund during 2004-05 and thereafter alongwith the amount contributed by each individual/organization;

(c) the details of sports persons to whom funds have been sanctioned infrastructure-wise and year-wise; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to generate more resources to that fund?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI SUNIL DUTT): (a) The main objectives of the National Sports Development Fund (NSDF) are to

- (i) administer and apply the moneys of the Fund for promotion of sports in general and specific sports disciplines and individual sportspersons in particular for achieving excellence at the national and international level;
- (ii) impart special training and coaching in relevant sports disciplines to sportspersons, coaches and sports specialists;
- (iii) construct and maintain infrastructure, as may be required for promotion of excellence in sports;
- (iv) supply equipment to Government and Non Government Organizations and individuals with a view to promoting excellence in sports;
- (v) identify problems and take up research and development studies for providing support to excellence in sports;

- (vi) promote international cooperation, in particular, exchanges which may promote the development of indigenous sport and human resources as also the activities which are within the amount of Exchange Programmes entered into between India and other countries; and

- (vii) provide low interest or interest free loans for projects and activities to any of the afore-said objects.

The achievement of objectives depends on receipt of contributions from donors, matching government contribution & utilization of the funds for sports promotion. Even though the flow of contribution to the NSDF has not been of the expected level, it has been possible to meet the training and other requirements of a number of

elite sportspersons, Most of whom participated in Athens Olympics-2004.

(b) The details of contributions to the NSDF including matching Government contribution during 2004-2005 and afterwards, are enclosed statement I.

(c) The details of sportspersons assisted from NSDF year-wise, so far, are enclosed statement II.

(d) Public sector banks and Undertakings, FICCI, CII, ASSOCHAM as well as to corporate houses have been approached from time to time for making onerous contributions to the NSDF. Apart from the above, on the occasion of the National Sports Day on 29th august, 2004, efforts were made to collect funds through flag distribution and by organization of 'Run of Sports'.

Statement I

| Sl.No. | Contributions/Donations received from other sources Name of the Donor | Amount donated | Matching Government contribution |
|--------|--|----------------------|--|
| 1. | Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd. | Rs. 5,00,000 | Rs. 20,00,000 |
| 2. | Videocon International Ltd. | Rs. 1,20,000 | |
| 3. | State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur | Rs. 20,000 | |
| 4. | Oriental Bank of Commerce | Rs. 3,00,000 | |
| 5. | Puzzolana Machinery Fabricators, Hyderabad | Rs. 4,00,000 | |
| 6. | Funds collected through Flag distribution on the National Sports day through | | |
| | (a) Shastri Bhawan | Rs. 10,167 | |
| | (b) Sport Authority of India | Rs. 1,71,430.50 | |
| | (c) Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangthana | Rs. 2,75,833.75 | |
| | (d) National Service Scheme | Rs. 2,06,570 | |
| | Total | Rs. 20,04,001 | Rs. 20,00,000 |

Statement II

| Sl.No. | Name of the Sportsperson assisted from NSDF | Purpose for which assistance provided | Amount |
|------------------|--|--|---------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 2001-2002 | | | |
| 1. | Shri Abhinav Bindra, Shooter | Training abroad | Rs. 10,00,000 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|------------------|--|-----------------|-----------------|
| 2002-2003 | | | |
| 2. | Shri Abhinav Bindra, Shooter | Training abroad | Rs. 5,00,000 |
| 3. | Shri Anil Kumar, Athlete | -do- | Rs. 5,00,000 |
| 4. | Ms. Bobby Aloysius, Athlete | -do- | Rs. 7,50,000 |
| 2003-2004 | | | |
| 5. | Ms. Anju Bobby George, Athlete | Training abroad | Rs. 14,91,505 |
| 6. | Lt. Col. Rajyavardhan Rathore, Shooter | -do- | Rs. 78,23,496 |
| 7. | Shri Abhinav Bindra, Shooter | -do- | Rs. 1,90,000 |
| 8. | Mr. Bobby Aloysius, Athlete | -do- | Rs. 18,67,531 |
| 9. | Shri Anil Kumar, Athlete | -do- | Rs. 8,37,794 |
| 2004-2005 | | | |
| 10. | Shri Mansher Singh, Shooter | Training abroad | Rs. 13,28,108 |
| 11. | Shri Manavjit Singh, Shooter | -do- | Rs. 7,99,390 |
| 12. | Shri Anwar Sultan, Shooter | -do- | Rs. 5,17,573 |
| 13. | Shri Gagan Narang, Shooter | -do- | Rs. 5,90,549 |
| 14. | Ms. Suma Shirur, Shooter | -do- | Rs. 2,73,213 |
| 15. | Shri Abhinav Bindra, Shooter | -do- | Rs. 13,42,506 |
| 16. | Ms. Bobby Aloysius, Athlete | -do- | Rs. 7,94,071 |
| 17. | Lt. Col. Rajyavardhan Rathore, Shooter | -do- | Rs. 5,89,932 |
| 2005-2006 | | | |
| 18. | Shri Gagan Narang, Shooter | Training abroad | Rs. 1,92,422 |
| Total | | | Rs. 2,13,88,090 |

Publicity of Women and Children Development Schemes

3881. SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY:
SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY:

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

(a) whether many Central Schemes especially for the development of women and children are not getting right publicity in rural and tribal areas at grass roots level;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether on the success of Swashakti the Government launched Swayamsidha Scheme;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the block covered under the scheme so far;

(e) whether most of the people in rural areas are not aware of the benefits of the scheme; and

(f) if so, the steps taken or being taken by the Government to give wide publicity to the schemes in the rural and tribal areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH): (a) to (c) No, Sir.

(d) Swa-shakti project launched in October 1998 covering 335 blocks in 9 States will end in June, 2005. The Scheme of Swayamsidha launched in February 2001 covering 650 blocks in 33 States/UTs will end in March 2006.

(e) and (f) In order to improve awareness level about the schemes of Swayamsidha and Swa-shakti in the project areas including rural and tribal areas, the following steps have been taken:

- (1) Posters and Pamphlets have been printed and distributed.
- (2) Awareness Generation camps have been organized.
- (3) Video Conferencing was organized.
- (4) Radio/TV programmes are broadcast/telecast.

Renaming of Tirupur Railway Station as Tirupur Kumaran Railway Station

3882. SHRI S.K. KHARVENTHAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal for renaming of Tirupur Railway Station as Tirupur Kumaran Railway Station, Railway Station in Sankagiri Fort as Tiyiyagi Dheeran Chinnamalai Railway Station;

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government thereon; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT): (a) to (c) A representation from Tamil Nadu Freedom Fighters' Samiti for renaming of Tiruppur Railway Station as "Tiruppur Kumaran Railway Station" was forwarded by the Ministry of Railway for consideration of Ministry of Home Affairs. The said representation has been sent to Government of Tamil Nadu to submit a self-contained proposal with all relevant details as per extant guidelines regarding change in the names of villages, towns, railway stations, etc.

The Union Government has not received any proposal for renaming the Railway Station at Sankagiri Fort as Tiyiyagi Dheeran Chinnamalai Railway Station.

Conversion of Lease Hold Rights Into Free Hold

3883. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the notification promulgated by the Chandigarh U.T. Administration with regard to conversion of leasehold rights into freehold rights of property in Chandigarh runs counter to the stipulations of freehold formula prescribed under the scheme; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to effect such conversion without hassles?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The Chandigarh Administration has reported that the notification promulgated by the Chandigarh Administration regarding conversion of lease hold rights into free hold rights of property in Chandigarh does not run counter to the stipulations of the free hold formula prescribed under the scheme.

(b) Does not arise.

Construction of Public Toilets in Karnataka

3884. SHRI G. KARUNAKARA REDDY: Will the Minister of URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the amount allocated for the construction of public toilets in urban areas of Karnataka during each of the last three years and thereafter till date;

(b) the names of the districts, especially in Karnataka, covered under the said scheme, State-wise;

(c) whether funds have been allocated to other States under this scheme; and

(d) if so, the details thereof during the said period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Under Valmiki Ambedkar Awas Yojana (VAMBAY), a Centrally Sponsored Scheme to

provide shelter or upgrade the existing shelter for people living below the poverty line in urban slums in a march towards the goal of slumless cities with a healthy and

enabling urban environment, funds were released to Karnataka State for construction of toilet seats. Year-wise details are as follows:-

(Rs. in lakh)

| Year | Total GOI subsidy Allocated | Total GOI subsidy released | Out of which GOI subsidy released for construction of toilet seats |
|-----------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| 2001-2002 | 198.220 | 915.000 | 115.00 |
| 2002-2003 | 737.870 | 1967.600 | 443.00 |
| 2003-2004 | 685.150 | 3944.100 | 618.00 |
| 2004-2005 | 806.000 | 406.000 | 406.00 |

(b) The Ministry is monitoring the implementation of the VAMBAY scheme at the State level only.

(c) and (d) State-wise, year-wise details are enclosed statement-I to IV.

Statement I**Financial & Physical Progress under VAMBAY during the year 2001-2002**

(Rs. in Lakhs)

| Sl.No. | State/UT | State-wise Allocations out of Rs. 6900.00 lakhs (2001-2002) | Funds released during 2001-02 | No. of DUs ^a covered | No. of TSs ^b covered | Physical Progress as on 31.3.2005 | |
|--------|-------------------|---|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|
| | | | | | | DUs completed | TSs completed |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 671.48 | 1200.00 | 4000 | 0 | 4000 | 0 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 4.19 | — | — | — | — | — |
| 3. | Assam | 65.02 | — | — | — | — | — |
| 4. | Bihar | 296.68 | — | — | — | — | — |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 84.24 | 65.00 | 325 | 0 | 325 | 0 |
| 6. | Goa | 12.73 | — | — | — | — | — |
| 7. | Gujarat | 383.78 | 384.00 | 1536 | 0 | 1536 | 0 |
| 8. | Haryana | 112.35 | — | — | — | — | — |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|-------|------------------|---------|---------|-------|------|-------|------|
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | 18.01 | — | — | — | — | — |
| 10. | Jammu & Kashmir | 86.86 | 87.00 | 387 | 0 | 387 | 0 |
| 11. | Jharkhand | 98.89 | — | — | — | — | — |
| 12. | Karnataka | 198.22 | 915.00 | 3333 | 575 | 3333 | 575 |
| 13. | Kerala | 183.61 | 182.00 | 910 | 0 | 910 | 0 |
| 14. | Madhya Pradesh | 227.74 | 200.75 | 803 | 0 | 693 | 0 |
| 15. | Maharashtra | 1198.26 | 1198.00 | 4661 | 597 | 4661 | 597 |
| 16. | Manipur | 12.63 | — | — | — | — | — |
| 17. | Meghalaya | 12.96 | — | — | — | — | — |
| 18. | Mizoram | 12.90 | — | — | — | — | — |
| 19. | Nagaland | 6.80 | — | — | — | — | — |
| 20. | Orissa | 125.07 | — | — | — | — | — |
| 21. | Punjab | 211.33 | — | — | — | — | — |
| 22. | Rajasthan | 364.40 | 300.00 | 1500 | 0 | 1500 | 0 |
| 23. | Sikkim | 1.37 | — | — | — | — | — |
| 24. | Tamil Nadu | 486.43 | 1172.00 | 2610 | 3000 | 2610 | 3000 |
| 25. | Tripura | 9.97 | 10.05 | 45 | 0 | 45 | 0 |
| 26. | Uttaranchal | 43.02 | 36.00 | 180 | 0 | 17 | 0 |
| 27. | Uttar Pradesh | 817.42 | 443.45 | 2217 | 0 | 2217 | 0 |
| 28. | West Bengal | 734.13 | 690.60 | 2529 | 393 | 2343 | 0 |
| 29. | A&N Islands | 5.71 | — | — | — | — | — |
| 30. | Chandigarh | 23.81 | — | — | — | — | — |
| 31. | D & N Haveli | 0.44 | — | — | — | — | — |
| 32. | Daman & Diu | 1.55 | — | — | — | — | — |
| 33. | Delhi | 363.45 | 50.00 | 167 | 0 | 167 | 0 |
| 34. | Pondicherry | 23.75 | 33.50 | 170 | 40 | 170 | 40 |
| 35. | Lakshadweep | 0.80 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total | | 6900.00 | 6967.35 | 25373 | 4605 | 24914 | 4212 |

@Dus—Dwelling Units

\$TSs—Toilet Seats

Statement II**Financial & Physical Progress under VAMBAY during the year 2002-2003**

(Rs. in Lakhs)

| Sl.No. | State/UT | Tentative Allocations for 2002-03 | Funds released during 2002-03 | No. of DUs covered | No. of TSs covered | Physical progress as on 31.3.2005 | |
|--------|-------------------|---|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|
| | | | | | | DUs completed | TSs completed |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 2499.55 | 5535.437 | 22268 | 392 | 18898 | 148 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 15.58 | — | — | — | — | — |
| 3. | Assam | 242.04 | — | — | — | — | — |
| 4. | Bihar | 1104.37 | — | — | — | — | — |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 313.58 | 529.410 | 2185 | 462 | 2185 | 0 |
| 6. | Goa | 47.40 | — | — | — | — | — |
| 7. | Gujarat | 1428.62 | 3089.000 | 18776 | 1460 | 18758 | 1460 |
| 8. | Haryana | 418.22 | — | — | — | — | — |
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | 67.05 | — | — | — | — | — |
| 10. | Jammu & Kashmir | 323.34 | 38.320 | 170 | 0 | 97 | 0 |
| 11. | Jharkhand | 368.12 | — | — | — | — | — |
| 12. | Karnataka | 737.87 | 1967.600 | 6979 | 2215 | 6979 | 2215 |
| 13. | Kerala | 683.48 | 2389.650 | 11948 | 0 | 9405 | 0 |
| 14. | Madhya Pradesh | 847.75 | 934.780 | 4054 | 170 | 1311 | 0 |
| 15. | Maharashtra | 4460.47 | 845.600 | 328 | 3900 | 328 | 3737 |
| 16. | Manipur | 47.03 | 7.875 | 35 | 0 | 35 | 0 |
| 17. | Meghalaya | 48.23 | — | — | — | — | — |
| 18. | Mizoram | 48.03 | — | — | — | — | — |
| 19. | Nagaland | 25.30 | 9.000 | 40 | 0 | 40 | 0 |
| 20. | Orissa | 465.59 | 61.200 | 306 | 0 | 306 | 0 |
| 21. | Punjab | 786.68 | — | — | — | — | — |
| 22. | Rajasthan | 1356.46 | 900.000 | 4000 | 0 | 2978 | 0 |
| 23. | Sikkim | 5.11 | — | — | — | — | — |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|----------|-----------|--------|-------|-------|-------|
| 24. | Tamil Nadu | 1810.70 | 2846.500 | 27226 | 11880 | 27209 | 11880 |
| 25. | Tripura | 37.10 | 144.978 | 644 | 0 | 644 | 0 |
| 26. | Uttaranchal | 160.15 | 160.150 | 701 | 100 | 184 | 10 |
| 27. | Uttar Pradesh | 3042.82 | 1104.055 | 5412 | 0 | 5412 | 0 |
| 28. | West Bengal | 2732.77 | 1160.850 | 5002 | 819 | 3910 | 850 |
| 29. | A&N Islands | 21.27 | — | — | — | — | — |
| 30. | Chandigarh | 88.61 | — | — | — | — | — |
| 31. | D & N Haveli | 1.62 | — | — | — | — | — |
| 32. | Daman & Diu | 5.77 | — | — | — | — | — |
| 33. | Delhi | 1352.93 | — | — | — | — | — |
| 34. | Pondicherry | 88.41 | — | — | — | — | — |
| 35. | Lakshadweep | 2.99 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total | | 25685.00 | 21724.405 | 110074 | 21398 | | |
| Demonstration project for Karnataka | | | 75.000 | 125 | 0 | | |
| Grand Total | | | 21799.405 | 110199 | 21398 | 98679 | 20300 |

Statement III*Financial & Physical Progress under VAMBAY during the year 2003-2004*

(Rs. in Lakhs)

| Sl.No. | State/UT | Tentative Allocations for 2003-04 | Funds released during 2003-04 | No. of DUs covered | No. of TSs covered | Physical progress as on 31.3.2005 | |
|--------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|
| | | | | | | DUs completed | TSs completed |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 2320.97 | 5973.893 | 27627 | 0 | 14644 | 0 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 14.47 | — | — | — | — | — |
| 3. | Assam | 224.74 | — | — | — | — | — |
| 4. | Bihar | 1025.47 | 10.00 | 50 | 0 | — | — |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 291.17 | 369.99 | 1850 | 0 | 1750 | 0 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|------------------------------|------------------|----------|----------|--------|------|-------|------|
| 6. | Goa | 44.02 | — | — | — | — | — |
| 7. | Gujarat | 1326.56 | — | — | — | — | — |
| 8. | Haryana | 388.35 | 652.60 | 3263 | 0 | — | — |
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | 62.26 | — | — | — | — | — |
| 10. | Jammu & Kashmir | 300.24 | 99.45 | 442 | 0 | 149 | 0 |
| 11. | Jharkhand | 341.82 | — | — | — | — | — |
| 12. | Karnataka | 685.15 | 3944.10 | 14978 | 3090 | 14977 | 2640 |
| 13. | Kerala | 634.64 | 1385.20 | 6926 | 0 | 1824 | 0 |
| 14. | Madhya Pradesh | 787.18 | 255.2 | 1024 | 0 | 1013 | 0 |
| 15. | Maharashtra | 4141.82 | 5286.467 | 22700 | 0 | 15753 | 0 |
| 16. | Manipur | 43.67 | 191.92 | 853 | 0 | 853 | 0 |
| 17. | Meghalaya | 44.79 | — | — | — | — | — |
| 18. | Mizoram | 44.59 | — | — | — | — | — |
| 19. | Nagaland | 23.49 | 172.35 | 766 | 0 | 766 | 0 |
| 20. | Orissa | 432.32 | 46.40 | 232 | 0 | 192 | 0 |
| 21. | Punjab | 730.48 | — | — | — | — | — |
| 22. | Rajasthan | 1259.55 | 40.00 | 200 | 0 | — | — |
| 23. | Sikkim | 4.74 | — | — | — | — | — |
| 24. | Tamil Nadu | 1681.34 | 2073.00 | 14684 | 0 | 11871 | 0 |
| 25. | Tripura | 34.45 | 219.60 | 976 | 0 | 976 | 0 |
| 26. | Uttaranchal | 148.71 | 205.20 | 1098 | 0 | — | — |
| 27. | Uttar Pradesh | 2825.43 | 1899.00 | 8462 | 0 | 3565 | 0 |
| 28. | West Bengal | 2537.54 | 159.41 | 797 | 0 | 680 | 0 |
| 29. | A&N Islands | 19.75 | — | — | — | — | — |
| 30. | Chandigarh | 82.28 | — | — | — | — | — |
| 31. | D & N Haveli | 1.50 | — | — | — | — | — |
| 32. | Daman & Diu | 5.36 | — | — | — | — | — |
| 33. | Delhi | 1256.27 | — | — | — | — | — |
| 34. | Pondicherry | 82.09 | 77.20 | 408 | 80 | — | — |
| Total | | 23850.00 | 23061.00 | 107336 | 3170 | — | — |
| Funds released under various | | | 793.600 | 1040 | 0 | | |
| Grand Total | | | 23854.60 | 108376 | 3170 | 69013 | 2640 |

Statement IV*Financial & Physical Progress under VAMBAY during the year 2004-2005*

(Rs. in Lakhs)

| Sl.No. | State/UT | Tentative Allocations for 2003-04 | Funds released during 2003-04 | No. of DUs covered | No. of TSs covered | Physical progress as on 31.3.2005 | |
|--------|-------------------|---|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|
| | | | | | | DUs completed | TSs completed |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 2731.00 | 3492.490 | 16148 | — | — | — |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 17.00 | 18.00 | 80 | — | — | — |
| 3. | Assam | 264.00 | — | — | — | — | — |
| 4. | Bihar | 1207.00 | — | — | — | — | — |
| 5. | Chhattisgarh | 343.00 | — | — | — | — | — |
| 6. | Goa | 52.00 | — | — | — | — | — |
| 7. | Gujarat | 1561.00 | 451.200 | 250 | 2006 | — | — |
| 8. | Haryana | 457.00 | — | — | — | — | — |
| 9. | Himachal Pradesh | 73.00 | — | — | — | — | — |
| 10. | Jammu & Kashmir | 353.00 | 64.250 | 210 | 85 | — | — |
| 11. | Jharkhand | 402.00 | 718.800 | 3504 | 90 | — | — |
| 12. | Karnataka | 806.00 | 406.00 | 0 | 2030 | — | — |
| 13. | Kerala | 747.00 | 200.000 | 1000 | — | — | — |
| 14. | Madhya Pradesh | 926.00 | 376.000 | 1500 | 80 | — | — |
| 15. | Maharashtra | 4873.00 | 13244.968 | 40915 | 21394 | 1261 | 4495 |
| 16. | Manipur | 51.00 | — | — | — | — | — |
| 17. | Meghalaya | 53.00 | — | — | — | — | — |
| 18. | Mizoram | 52.00 | — | — | — | — | — |
| 19. | Nagaland | 28.00 | 6.200 | 0 | 31 | — | — |
| 20. | Orissa | 509.00 | 16.400 | 82 | — | — | — |
| 21. | Punjab | 859.00 | — | — | — | — | — |
| 22. | Rajasthan | 1482.00 | 650.000 | 2700 | — | — | — |
| 23. | Sikkim | 6.00 | — | — | — | — | — |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|---|---------------|----------|-----------|--------|-------|------|------|
| 24. | Tamil Nadu | 1978.00 | 4705.630 | 35380 | 9050 | — | — |
| 25. | Tripura | 41.00 | — | — | — | — | — |
| 26. | Uttaranchal | 175.00 | — | — | — | — | — |
| 27. | Uttar Pradesh | 3324.00 | 1991.950 | 8835 | 155 | — | — |
| 28. | West Bengal | 2986.00 | 470.200 | 1782 | 165 | — | — |
| 29. | A&N Islands | 23.00 | — | — | — | — | — |
| 30. | Chandigarh | 97.00 | — | — | — | — | — |
| 31. | D & N Haveli | 2.00 | — | — | — | — | — |
| 32. | Daman & Diu | 6.00 | — | — | — | — | — |
| 33. | Delhi | 1478.00 | — | — | — | — | — |
| 34. | Pondicherry | 97.00 | 123.600 | 618 | — | — | — |
| Total | | 28058.00 | 26935.688 | 113004 | 35086 | 1261 | 4495 |
| Funds released under Dissemination of information | | 0 | 5.47 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Grand Total | | 28058.00 | 26941.16 | 113004 | 35086 | 1261 | 4495 |

Foreign Trade Policy

3885. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is reported to have made changes in its foreign trade policy;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Union Government to make foreign trade policy as an effective instrument of growth?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN): (a) to (c) The Annual supplement to Foreign Trade Policy, 2004-09, was announced on 8th April 2005 incorporating additional initiatives and simplifying procedures, thereby facilitating India's international trade. Some fine tuning has been done to the existing Five

Year Foreign Trade Policy to take into account the changing international trade dynamics.

The details are contained in the Annual Supplement which is available on DGFT's website: www.nic.in/eximpol.

Industrialization of Remote Areas

3886. SHRI SUGRIB SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a Transport Subsidy Scheme to promote industrialization in hilly, remote and inaccessible areas in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of the Districts covered under the said scheme;

(d) whether the Government is aware that Kandhamal District of Orissa is a hilly, remote and inaccessible area in the State;

(e) if so, whether the Government proposes to include the said district under the Scheme;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the criteria fixed for selection and including the areas under the said scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN): (a) to (g) The Transport Subsidy Scheme was introduced in July, 1971 for promoting industrialization in hilly, remote and inaccessible areas of the country. The Scheme is applicable to all the industrial units (barring plantations, refineries and power generating units) irrespective of their size, both in private and the public sector, located in the States of Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Darjeeling District of West Bengal, Union Territories of Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Lakshadweep, hill Districts of Uttaranchal and the North-Eastern region States of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Tripura and Sikkim. Under the Scheme, subsidy ranging between 50% to 90% is admissible on the transport cost incurred on the movement of raw material and finished goods from the designated rail-heads/ports upto the location of the industrial unit(s) and vice-versa for a period of five years from the date of commencement of commercial production. The Scheme has been extended from time to time and is at present applicable upto 31.03.2007.

There is no proposal to include Kandhamal District of Orissa under the Transport Subsidy Scheme.

Relocation of Market

3887. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Delhi has constituted a high level committee for relocation of dangerous markets;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the recommendations made by that committee alongwith the follow-up action taken thereon;

(c) whether the unauthorised constructions and encroachments in regular markets like Sarojini Nagar, Lajpat Nagar, Karol Bagh, Chandni Chowk, Sadar Bazar etc. create hindrances for fire tenders in reaching to the fire accident site-easily/smoothly;

(d) the steps taken/being taken to ensure that the fire tenders are able to reach the interiors of the market etc.; and

(e) the action taken by the Government to remove unauthorised constructions/encroachments in the regular markets?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) and (b) The Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi has constituted a Committee under the chairmanship of the Chief Secretary to pinpoint the major causes of fires in Delhi and recommend corrective measures. The committee has not submitted its report so far.

(c) to (e) The New Delhi Municipal Council has reported that the entire area of Sarojini Nagar market is encroachment-free and there is no hindrance for the fire tenders to reach any point of the market. The Municipal Corporation of Delhi has reported that as and when any unauthorized construction/encroachment is noticed in the area falling within its jurisdiction, necessary action is taken to remove such unauthorized construction/encroachment under various provisions of Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, 1957.

[Translation]

Revision of Rates of Scholarship for Scheduled Tribes Students

3888. SHRI BRAJESH PATHAK: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the scholarship being given to the students belonging to Scheduled Tribes is inadequate;

(b) whether the Government proposes to revise the rate of Scholarship;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH): (a) and (b) The Government has revised upwards the rates of maintenance allowance and other allowances payable under the Post Matric Scheme w.e.f. 1.4.2003 by percentages ranging from 54% to 100%. Apart from the

maintenance allowance and the other allowances, which are payable under this scheme, the fees for the courses are also reimbursed.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Since the rates have been increased recently, it is too early to consider further upward revision of these rates.

Quota in Recruitment of Para Military Forces

3889. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the quota fixed for the tribal, rural and hilly areas in various States including UP and Maharashtra for recruitment in the Para Military Forces;

(b) whether such recruitment has been made as per the prescribed quota during each of the last three years and thereafter;

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

(d) if not, whether any remedial action has been taken to fill up the reserved quota; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) No quota has been fixed for tribal, rural and hilly areas in various States in the Country for recruitment in Central Police Forces.

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

[English]

Centrally Aided Development Schemes for Gujarat

3890. SHRI JASHUBHAI DHANABHAI BARAD: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Centrally aided development schemes presently undertaken by the Union Government in small and medium towns in Gujarat;

(b) whether any of the aforesaid schemes have been stopped due to lack of funds;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the contribution made by the Government of Gujarat for implementation of the above schemes?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Ministry of Urban Development presently administers two Schemes in small and medium towns of Gujarat, namely, Scheme of Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns (IDSMT) and Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme (AUWSP). Under IDSMT, a total number of 115 towns have been provided Central assistance upto 31.3.2005 out of which projects in 54 towns are in progress. Under AUWSP, a total number of 70 towns have been provided Central assistance upto 31.3.2005 out of which schemes in 45 towns are in progress.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Under IDSMT, the total contribution made by the State Government for implementation of projects approved from 1979-80 till 2004-05 is Rs. 35.16 crore. Under AUWSP, the total contribution made by the State Govt. for implementation of schemes approved from 1994-95 till 2004-05 is Rs. 35.17 crore.

[Translation]

Welfare Schemes for Female Sex Workers

3891. SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated any scheme/programme for the welfare of female sex workers;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of NGOs in Maharashtra which have come forward to work in this field along with the places at which such schemes/programmes are being implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government has formulated three Pilot Project Schemes to Combat Trafficking of Women and Children for Commercial Sexual Exploitation. The Scheme provides rescue cost, temporary

shelter and repatriation cost and legal expenses. The Scheme for prevention strategies provides components like awareness generation, non-formal education, vocational training and temporary shelter for rehabilitation. The Scheme targets destination areas, source areas and traditional areas. A grant of Rs. 6.77 lakhs for prevention strategies in source and traditional areas and Rs. 8.23 lakhs for destination areas is provided per year.

(c) 17 applications were received through State Government of Maharashtra, out of which six organizations have been sanctioned funds. They are working at Mumbai, Pune, Parbhani, Nagpur and Nasik in Maharashtra.

Funds for Vocational Training Centres

3892. SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH VERMA: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal from Uttar Pradesh/NGOs seeking allocation of funds to run vocational training centres in Jalaun district; and

(b) if so, the status of the each proposal and the funds released so far?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI SUNIL DUTT): (a) No proposal for central assistance for conducting vocational training was received from Government of Uttar Pradesh during 2004-05. However, 12 proposals were received from the NGOs during the year 2004-05 from the Jalaun District of Uttar Pradesh.

(b) The status of 12 proposals is enclosed statement. No funds have been released to them so far.

Statement

| Sl.No. | Name of NGO | Purpose | Present status |
|--------|--|------------------------|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1. | Asha Gramothan Sansthan, Vill.— Mahila Khash, Post-Pratappura, Distt.— Jalaun | Vocational training | Verification report from the concerned DC/DM is awaited. |
| 2. | Vijaya Gramodhyog Sansthan, Vill.— Mahila Khash, Post-Pratappura, Distt.— Jalaun. | -do- | Verification report from the concerned DC/DM is awaited. |
| 3. | Gandhi Shikshan Sansthan, Station Road, Kalpi, Distt.-Jalaun | -do- | -do- |
| 4. | Saraswati Jan Kalyan Shiksha Samiti, Malviya Nagar, Konch, Distt.-Jalaun | -do- | Propoal of the Organisation was considered by the GIA-C meeting held on 25.11.2004 and rejected |
| 5. | Neekhra Shaikshik, Samajik & Sanskritic Utthan Samiti, 520, Patel Nagar, Orai (Jalaun) | -do- | Proposal of the Organisation is under consideration. |
| 6. | Shri Ram Shiksha Pasar Samiti, Vill.— Nunsai, Tehsil-Orai, Jalaun | -do- | -do- |
| 7. | Jagriti Jan Kalyan Samiti, Vill.— Jaypura, Post-Orai, Jalaun | -do- | -do- |
| 8. | Vivek Khadi Gramodyog Sewa Sansthan, Vill. & Post-Ait, Distt. Jalaun. | -do- | -do- |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-----|---|---------------------|---|
| 9. | New Jagriti Sanstha, H.O.—New Ram Nagar, Kotra Road, Orai, Jalaun. | Vocational training | Proposal of the Organisation is under consideration |
| 10. | Ideal Education Society, Station Road, Kalpi, Distt.-Jalaun | Exhibition | -do- |
| 11. | Soni Moni Gramodyog Sansthan, Vill.—Richara Nyamatpur, Post-Simhara Kalpi Distt.-Jalaun | Vocational training | -do- |
| 12. | Nehru Yuva Sangathan Gayar, Vill.—Gayar, Post Akothdubey, Distt.-Jalaun. | -do- | -do- |

[English]

Trafficking of Women

3893. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY:
SHRI UDAY SINGH:
SHRI MADHU GOUD YAKSHI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to take effective steps to check trafficking of women and children in the country;

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

(c) whether the US has warned to impose economic sanctions on India if effective steps are not taken to check trafficking of women and children;

(d) if so, whether any discussion has taken place with the Department of Women and Child Welfare in this regard;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the effective steps the Government proposed to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT):
(a), (b) and (f) The details of steps taken to check trafficking in women and children in the country are enclosed as statement.

(c) to (e) As required by the United States' Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act, 2000, the US Department of State releases every year its report on 'Trafficking in Persons' in which countries are classified in three tiers. The classification is based on the situation of trafficking and the host Governments' efforts to improve the situation in each country. The Act mandates the US Government to suspend bilateral assistance and its support to multilateral assistance to countries classified under Tier 3. In the 'Trafficking in Persons 2004' report, India has been placed in Tier 2 Watch List.

Statement

Steps taken to check trafficking in women and children

(a) 'Public Order' and 'Police' are State subjects. Therefore, primary responsibility of preventing and controlling trafficking in women and children rests with the State Governments. However, the Ministry of Home Affairs has from time to time been advising the State Governments to take measures for the prevention of crime against women, children and other vulnerable sections of society including the measures to eliminate trafficking in women.

(b) The Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956 (ITPA) is a special law for combating trafficking and is supplemented by the Indian Penal Code, 1860. A National Plan of Action (1998) was drawn up and a Central Advisory Committee (CAC) constituted by the Department of Women & Child Development (DWCD) under the chairpersonship of Secretary (DWCD), to combat trafficking, rescue and rehabilitate victims of trafficking and commercial sexual exploitation, and activate legal

and law enforcement systems to strengthen implementation of the ITPA. The Committee comprises of the representatives from more than 10 States, United Nations and bilateral agencies and voluntary sectors working on anti-trafficking measures as well as from other Ministries, including Ministry of Home Affairs. The CAC meets periodically to address the issues relating to trafficking in women and children.

(c) The Government of India has issued guidelines to the States for effective implementation of the Plan of Action. The DWCD regularly reviews State action.

(d) State Advisory Committees on Trafficking have been set up devolving authority and seeking to mobilize greater state resources in the fight against trafficking.

(e) The DWCD is preparing manuals for the sensitisation of the Judiciary, Medical-legal Officers and the Police Personnel in dealing with the victims of trafficking, which are at the stage of finalisation. National consultations are being held in this regard.

(f) DWCD has requested the Ministry of Tourism to implement the Global Code of Ethics for tourism, which prohibits sexual exploitation of children for the purpose of sex tourism. In addition, the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations and the Director General (Tourism) have also been requested to make it binding for the hotels, lodging/boarding houses to prominently display at the reception counter anti-trafficking messages and penal provisions against sexual exploitation.

(g) The DWCD has undertaken regional efforts, in alliance with NGOs, to create greater awareness of the dimensions of trafficking and increase sensitivity to victims among Government departments, the police and judiciary, as well as within civil society at large.

(h) Some of the State Governments have enacted legislation to prohibit Devdasi and Jogin traditions of sexual exploitation.

(i) Based on National Human Right Commission's report about Action Research on Trafficking in Women and Children 2002-03, some of the State Governments have been requested to review the problem of trafficking with a view to evolving a comprehensive strategy for prevention, rescue and rehabilitation of victims to effectively deal with the same, sensitize/train police officials at all levels and to carry out special drives in the most vulnerable areas to ensure that besides securing the

rescue of the victims the traffickers are brought to book and justice delivered expeditiously.

(j) A Working Group on Cross Border Trafficking of Women and Children was constituted by the Ministry of Home Affairs to identify the transit points, routes, methodology, transport, funding, nexus between individuals and organised gangs and to suggest measures to prevent cross border trafficking. The Group recommended setting up of Organised crime Units in affected States, posting of atleast one Deputy Superintendent of Police at the identified affected districts for the Organised Crime Units, systematic collection of information of cases of trafficking, institutionalization of a mechanism for regular reverse feedback to border agencies/intelligence agencies/immigration authorities etc., through National Crime Records Bureau and strengthening, sensitization and training of border check posts. The recommendations of the Group along with a list of identified infiltration routes and touts have been sent to all the State Governments and Union Territories for taking necessary action for implementation of those recommendations.

Promotion of Sports among Tribal Youths

3894. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL:
SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:
SHRI ANANTH KUMAR:

Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any policy for promotion of sports among tribal youths;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the facilities being provided to tribal youths under the said policy;

(d) the details of funds provided by the Union Government for the development of tribal youths during the last three years and thereafter, State-wise; and

(e) the number of youths benefited from such assistance during the said period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI SUNIL DUTT): (a) and (b) Sports is a state subject and promotion of sports at state level is the responsibility of the concerned State Govt. The Government of India, in its National Sports Policy 2001, has indicated its

commitment to supplement the efforts of State Governments for tapping the latent talent from tribal areas and training them. Accordingly, Government of India through the following schemes of Sports Authority of India (SAI) augments the efforts of the State Governments in promotion of sports for improving sports performances at Junior, Sub-Junior and Senior category so as to achieve excellence at State/National/International level:

- National Sports Talent Contest Scheme;
- Army Boys Sports Company
- SAI Training Centre (STC)
- Centre of Excellence (COX)
- Special Area Games (SAG)

At present 16 SAG Centres which predominantly target youth from tribal and coastal areas are operational in the various parts of the country imparting training to 1388 sports persons (Boys 901 and Girls 487) in 21 sports' disciplines.

(c) The selected sports persons under the scheme are provided with free boarding and lodging, sports kit, competition exposure, educational expenses, medical and insurance cover. Apart from this trainees are trained with modern sports equipment by SAI coaches with regular scientific backup.

(d) There is no provision for State-wise allocation. However, total grant released to various states during the last 3 years is Rs. 12.20 Crores.

(e) During the 2001-02 to 2003-04, 3582 Youths have benefited under the Special Area Games (SAG) scheme.

Violation of Rules by Modi Hospital

3895. SHRI PRABHUNATH SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Modi Hospital, Saket, New Delhi has constructed a restaurant-cum-bar and a corporate office on the land allotted to it for operating a charitable hospital;

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government in the matter;

(c) whether there is any proposal to get the land vacated from Modi Hospital, Saket;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) the details of the hospitals, societies etc. which have been allotted land for charitable hospitals and the number of poor patients treated by them during each of the last three years;

(f) the details of the hospitals, societies etc. which have not till date constructed the hospital buildings;

(g) whether the Government proposes to cancel the allotment of all such hospitals, societies etc.; and

(h) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (d) Delhi Development Authority (DDA) has reported that a restaurant-cum-bar was constructed by Modi Hospital on a portion of the land, which is a violation of allotment and lease terms. The allotment and lease has accordingly been cancelled and the matter has been forwarded to Estate Officer for eviction under Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorized Occupants) Act.

(e) DDA had allotted land to 50 hospitals out of which the condition of free beds and free treatment of poor patients were imposed in 23 cases. DDA has requested Directorate of Health Services (DHS), Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi (GNCTD) for monitoring the implementation of this condition on a regular basis.

(f) to (h) Delhi Development Authority had drawn up a list of 19 hospitals in 2004 which were yet to establish/construct hospital on the land allotted in their favour. Of these 19 hospitals, in one case the possession is yet to be given, in one case, lease has been cancelled, 4 hospitals have subsequently been constructed, 2 hospitals are in the 5 year grace period and in one case, lease is yet to be executed. In the remaining cases, Delhi Development Authority has reported that it is taking action as per lease terms and in accordance with its policy which includes charging composition fee, or cancellation of lease depending on the merits of the case.

[Translation]

**Pending Cases of Corruption against
DDA Officials**

3896. SHRI HEMMAL MURMU:
SHRI ALOK KUMAR MEHTA:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of corruption cases are pending against the officials of Delhi Development Authority; and

(b) if so, the details alongwith the present status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) The Delhi Development Authority has reported that at present 115 cases of corruption registered by Central Bureau of Investigation, Anti Corruption Branch and Economic Offences Wing, Govt. of NCT of Delhi and Delhi Police are pending against its officials. The details are as under:

| | | | |
|-------|------------------------------------|---|-----|
| (i) | Under trial in courts | — | 105 |
| (ii) | Prosecution sanction under process | — | 02 |
| (iii) | Cases under investigations | — | 08 |

[English]

Fruits Export

3897. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the share of fruits export hold by the Indian Exporters in the World market;

(b) whether import of Indian fruits has been banned by some countries due to dangerous pests;

(c) if so, the facts thereof; and

(d) the reaction of the Union Government thereon and the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN): (a) Share of Indian fruits in the market in the year 2003 is given below:

| | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Total world export | 35674 million US\$ |
| Export from India | 547.35 million US\$ |
| % share of India in the world market | 1.53% |

Source: UN Commodities Trade Statistics

(b) Yes, Sir. Some countries have banned import of Indian fruits owing to presence of pests.

(c) and (d) Import of mangoes and some other Indian fruits has been banned by some countries including Australia and Japan owing to presence of fruit flies and other pests. As part of the ongoing process, the concerns of these countries are being addressed and sanitary and phyto-sanitary protocols concluded to enable export of fruits.

Investment in Housing and Real-Estate Sectors

3898. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry has recommended to the Government measures to facilitate investment for the housing and real-estate sectors;

(b) if so, whether it has also sought support to specialised and organized professionalized and organized professional bodies and funds such as Real Estate Investment Trusts, real Estate Mutual Funds on the lines being operated in the US and other developing countries;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Chamber has also pointed out that dynamic developers and foreign and domestic investors can earn handsome returns on their investment to boost real-estate development and housing in terms of the National Housing and Habitat Policy;

(e) if so, whether the Government has considered their suggestions; and

(f) if so, the extent to which they have agreed and the steps being taken to implement them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Yes, Sir. These recommendations inter-alia include the following:

- (i) FDI should be allowed upto 49%.
- (ii) The existing norms should be reduced from 100 acres to 25-50 acres.
- (iii) Township should be approved as per the State Government development norms.
- (iv) The scope of FDI should not be restricted to Integrated Townships only and should also be allowed in case of residential/commercial/retail/multiplexes/convention centres/shopping malls.
- (v) The minimum paid up capital requirement of the joint holding company should be US\$ 5 million.
- (vi) Repatriation of dividends should not be allowed during the construction period.

(b) and (c) FICCI has reported that they have been advocating the setting up of Real Estate Investment Trust (REIT).

(d) There is nothing on record as such.

(e) and (f) Ministry of Commerce & Industry (DIPP) which is the nodal Ministry to formulate the guidelines on Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) including those relating to real estate, integrated township, Building Material etc. have revised the guidelines based on suggestions received from various stakeholders vide Press Note No. 2(2005) Statement.

Statement

Government of India
Ministry of Commerce & Industry
Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion
SIA (FC Division)
Press Note 2 (2005)

Sub. : Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in townships, housing, built-up infrastructure and construction development projects

With a view to catalysing investment in townships, housing, built-up infrastructure and construction-

development projects as an instrument to generate economic activity, create new employment opportunities and add to the available housing stock and built-up infrastructure, the Government has decided to allow FDI up to 100% under the automatic route in townships, housing, built-up infrastructure and construction development projects (which would include, but not be restricted to, housing, commercial premises, hotels, resorts, hospitals, educational institutions, recreational facilities, city and regional level infrastructure), subject to the following guidelines:

a. Minimum area to be developed under each project would be as under:

- (i) In case of development of serviced housing plots, a Minimum land area of 10 hectares.
- (ii) In case of construction-development projects, a minimum built-up area of 50,000 sq. mts.
- (iii) In case of a combination project, any one of the above two conditions would suffice.

(b) The investment would further be subject to the following conditions:

- (i) Minimum capitalization of US \$10 million for wholly owned subsidiaries and US \$5 million for joint ventures with Indian partners. The funds would have to be brought in within six months of commencement of business of the Company.
- (ii) Originally investment cannot be repatriated before a period of three years from completion of minimum capitalisation. However, the investor may be permitted to exist earlier with prior approval of the Government through the FIPB.

(c) At least 50% of the project must be developed within a period of five years from the date of obtaining all statutory clearances. The investor would not be permitted to sell undeveloped plots.

For the purpose of these guidelines, "undeveloped plots" will mean where roads, water supply, street lighting, drainage, sewerage, and other conveniences, as applicable under prescribed regulations, have not been made available. It will be necessary that the investor provides this infrastructure and obtains the completion certificate from the concerned local body/service agency before he would be allowed to dispose of serviced housing plots.

(d) The project shall conform to the norms and standards, including land use requirements and provision of community amenities and common facilities, as laid down in the applicable building control regulations, bye-laws, rules and other regulations of the State Government/Municipal/Local Body concerned.

(e) The investor shall be responsible for obtaining all necessary approvals, including those of the building/layout plans, developing internal and peripheral areas and other infrastructure facilities, payment of development, external development and other charges and complying with all other requirements as prescribed under applicable rules/bye-laws/regulations of the State Government/Municipal/Local Body concerned.

(f) The States Government/Municipal/Local Body concerned, which approves the building/development plans, would monitor compliance of the above conditions by the developer.

2. Para (iv) of Press Note 4 (2001 Series), issued by the Government on 21.5.2001, and Press Note 3 (2002 Series), issued on 4.1.2002, stand superseded.

Sd/-

(Umesh Kumar)

Joint Secretary to the Government of India

No. 5(6)/2000-FC dated 3rd March 2005

Copy forwarded to Press Information Officer, Press Information Bureau, for giving wide publicity to the above Press Note.

Jarawas Tribe of Andaman and Nicobar

3899. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated a Policy of not bringing Jarawas, a heritage tribe of Andaman into the main stream against their conscious will;

(b) if so, the objectives and details of this Policy; and

(c) the steps being taken to remove all the encroachments from the Jarawa territory and to ensure that such encroachments do not take place in future?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH): (a) Yes Sir. Ministry of Home Affairs have formulated a policy on the Jarawas tribe of Andaman Islands.

(b) The objectives and other details of the Policy are placed at statement-I enclosed.

(c) The steps taken by the Andaman & Nicobar Administration to remove all the encroachments from the Jarawa territory and to ensure that such encroachments do not take place in future are placed at statement-II enclosed.

Statement I

Policy on Jarawa Tribe of Andaman Islands

Major objectives are :

- (i) To protect the Jarawas from harmful effects of exposure and contact with the outside world while they are not physically, socially and culturally prepared for such interface;
- (ii) To preserve the social organization, mode of subsistence and cultural identity of the Jarawa community;

With the above objectives in view, the Government have framed certain strategies/guidelines for the protection and welfare of the Jarawas; some of the salient guidelines are as follows:

- (i) A policy of maximum autonomy to the Jarawas with minimum and regulated intervention shall be adopted by the Government towards the Jarawas. There shall be no intervention in cultural life of the Jarawas and they will be left at liberty to develop according to their own genius and at their own pace. No attempts to bring them to the mainstream society against their conscious will or to rehabilitate them in separate islands/locations at this stage of their social development will be made.
- (ii) The notified Jarawa territory shall be fully and effectively demarcated and no attempt to curtail, reduce or to acquire land therefrom shall be made.
- (iii) All encroachments in the Jarawa territory shall be removed on priority basis.

- (iv) Periodic health survey of the Jarawa community will be organized through a Standing Team of health professionals.
- (v) The traditional knowledge of Jarawas including ethno-medicine shall be preserved and documented.
- (vi) Periodic nutritional and food security surveys shall be conducted to ensure that there is adequate provision of food resources to the Jarawas and that there is no fall in nutritional standards.
- (vii) The Executive Council of AAJVS assisted by experts and persons having knowledge and experience in tribal affairs under the Chairmanship of Lt. Governor will enforce and monitor implementation of the policy.

Statement II

Steps taken by A&N Administration in the recent past to remove all the encroachments from the Jarawa territory and to prevent such encroachments in future

- (i) Exclusive natural resources base *i.e.* Jarawa forest area has been increased from 847 sq. kms. to 1028 sq. kms.
- (ii) Exclusive marine resource base has also been increased by declaring coastal water up to 5 km from high tide mark as tribal reserve.
- (iii) Jarawa tribal reserve has been carved out taking into account natural features like hill ranges peaks, creeks etc. as far as practicable so that boundaries of the reserve area is intelligible to all concerned thereby trespass into reserve area is avoided.
- (iv) Andaman Trunk Road belt has been decreased from 200 meters on either side of the tar road to only 30 meters from the centre line of the road on either side.
- (v) Police, trained anthropologists and other welfare functionaries are pressed into service for regular patrolling at vulnerable places to prevent unauthorized contact of non-tribals with the Jarawas.
- (vi) Sites of Police, Forest and PWD are reviewed and rationalized by relocating some of them as

far away as possible from the vicinity of Jarawa territory to avoid non-Jarawa's proximity to Jarawas.

Sports Federations

3900. SHRI G. KARUNAKARA REDDY: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of National Level Sports Federations in existence as on date;

(b) the names of top five functionaries in each of the Federations alongwith their tenure;

(c) the number of functionaries out of them with proven track record in sports, who are representing the Federation; and

(d) the criteria laid down for appointment of members in the said Federation?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI SUNIL DUTT): (a) There are 63 National level Sports Federations (NSFs) recognized by the Government of India, as on date.

(b) and (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

(d) The office bearers of National Sports Federations, autonomous societies registered under the Societies Registration Act 1860, are elected as per the constitution of the respective NSFs. Any person eligible for election, as per their constitution can contest in the election of office bearers.

World Bank Assistance for Development of Urban Infrastructure

3901. SHRI ANANTA NAYAK: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has a proposal to develop Urban Infrastructure with World Bank assistance;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any such project is being implemented in any State;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the States which have sought World Bank assistance for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) A statement indicating details of the proposals received from State Governments

seeking World Bank assistance for development of urban infrastructure is enclosed.

(c) and (d) The Karnataka Urban Water Sector Improvement Project is being implemented.

(e) State Governments of Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Punjab, Maharashtra and Gujarat have sought World Bank assistance for development of urban infrastructure.

Statement

List of Project proposals received from the State Governments for World Bank assistance for Development of Urban Infrastructure

| Sl. No. | Name of the Project & State | Estimated Cost (Rs. in crores) |
|---------|---|-----------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| | KARNATAKA | |
| 1. | Proposed Karnataka Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Improvement Project Karnataka | 211.59 |
| | TAMIL NADU | |
| 2. | III Chennai Water Supply and Sanitation project Chennai | 750.00 |
| 3. | Tamil Nadu Urban Development Project-III | US\$ 435 million |
| | ANDHRA PRADESH | |
| 4. | Hyderabad Metropolitan Water Supply & Sewerage Project Hyderabad | 2000.00 |
| 5. | Andhra Pradesh Urban Reform and Municipal Services Project | Not available |
| | PUNJAB | |
| 6. | Augmentation & Extension of water supply, sewerage and sewage treatment and SWM facilities in 12 towns of Punjab | 1348.00 |
| 7. | Project development Facility Loan for Augmentation and extension of Water Supply and Sewage treatment and SWM in 22 towns in Punjab | 64.00 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|-----|--|--|
| | MAHARASHTRA | |
| 8. | Mumbai Sewage Disposal Project (MSDP) Stage-II | 2376.00 |
| 9. | Project proposal for Maharashtra Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Project | 7000.00 |
| | GUJARAT | |
| 10. | Gujarat Urban Reforms Project | US \$ 1 million for Project Preparation Facility |

Killing of Persons by Bull in Delhi

3902. SHRI RAGHUNATH JHA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the High Court of Delhi has ruled to pay compensation of a sum of Rs. 35 lakhs each to the bereaved families of those who were killed by a bull in Delhi recently and to recover the amount from the salaries of the officials of Delhi Police and Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD) because of their negligence; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. REGUPATHY): (a) and (b) The High Court of Delhi in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 2621 of 2005 titled Court on its Own Motion Vs. Municipal Corporation of Delhi and Others took *suo moto* cognizance on 2nd March, 2005 of a newspaper report regarding death of two persons in an attack by a bull in East Delhi and issued notices to the Municipal Corporation of Delhi and the Commissioner of Police. However, no orders regarding payment of compensation to the bereaved families and recovery of the amount of such compensation from the salaries of the officials of Delhi Police and Municipal Corporation of Delhi for their negligence were passed.

Indo-Austria Talk on University Education

3903. SHRI D. VITTAL RAO:
SHRI S.K. KHARVENTHAN:

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

(a) whether the Government has held talks with the University of Innsbruck, Austria to foster mutual cooperation in the field of post-graduate education and research;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has signed any Memorandum of Understanding in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the progress made in this direction so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) to (e) A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) on Development of Collaboration between Post-Graduate Institute of Medical Education & Research, Chandigarh, India and Medical University, Innsbruck, Austria was signed on 17th February, 2005 in New Delhi with the aim of fostering mutual cooperation in the field of post-graduate medical education and research. The proposed activities under the MOU are—students and academic staff exchange between the two institution collaborative research in the areas of basic medical sciences, clinical sciences, public health and research in other fields as well as joint training Masters and Doctoral level programme and short courses. The MOU also provides for an annual meeting, rotating between the participating institutions, to plan and develop new activities and to evaluate the activities completed.

National Leather Development Programme

3904. SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL:
SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has implemented a UNDP assisted National Leather Development Programme in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of small scale entrepreneurs in the leather industry benefited under the said programme;

(d) the funds allocated by the Government for strengthening the technology, skill upgradation and marketing support during 2003-04, 2004-05 and 2005-06;

(e) the steps taken by the Government for strengthening the technology, skill upgradation and marketing supports in view of international competition in the sector;

(f) whether incentives are proposed to be granted to promote leather industry in the respective States of the country; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. A UNDP assisted National Leather Development Programme was implemented during the period from 1992 to June, 2003. Under the programme, various initiatives aimed at human resource development, institution building, enhancement of product development & export marketing capabilities, promoting design innovation and marketing development, etc. were undertaken. No assistance was provided to individual units.

(d) and (e) The Government has envisaged Indian Leather Development Programme (ILDP) with an outlay of Rs. 400 crore in the 10th Five Year Plan. The Programme involves schemes for technology upgradation/modernization and expansion in all segments of the leather sector, infrastructure development, human resource development, and market development. In 2003-04 and 2004-05, Rs. 0.60 crore and Rs. 8.125 crore, respectively,

were spent in various schemes and in 2005-06, an allocation of Rs. 75 crore has been made.

(f) and (g) Under the Indian Leather Development Programme (ILDP), assistance for setting up a leather complex in Andhra Pradesh (Nellore District), a footwear complex in Tamil Nadu (Chennai), two footwear component parks (one each at Agra and Chennai) and one leather goods park in West Bengal (Kolkata) is envisaged.

[Translation]

Official Language Rules

3905. SHRI BRAJESH PATHAK: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per the provisions of Official Language Rules the letters sent in Hindi language to the Ministries/Departments are required to be replied in Hindi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Official Language Rules are complied with by Ministries/Departments;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has received complaints during the last three years relating to the violation of Official Language Rules whereby some Ministries/Departments have replied to Hindi letters in English Language;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the steps taken by the Government to ensure strict compliance of Official Language rules?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As per the provisions made in Rule 5 of the Official Language Rules, 1976, the letters received in Hindi will be replied to in Hindi by the offices of the Central Government.

(c) and (d) In compliance of the Official Language Resolution, 1967 (notified on 18th Jan., 1968), adopted by the Parliament for doing the official work of the Union in Hindi, the Department of Official Language prepares

an Annual Programme in which targets are fixed for different items of work. The achievement with respect to these targets is reflected in Annual Assessment Report. In this regard Assessment Report for the year 2003-04 was laid on the table of Lok Sabha on 22.3.2005.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) During the last three years, two complaints regarding the violation of Official Language Rules have been received, about which the letters were sent to concerned Ministries/Departments with the request that the letters received in Hindi be replied to in Hindi.

(g) As per the provisions made in Rule 12 of Official Language Rules, 1976, it is the responsibility of Administrative Head of the each Central Government Office to ensure implementation of the Official Language Act, provisions of the Official Language Rules and orders relating to the Official Language Policy. In this context a letter was issued on 23.12.2000 by the then Prime Minister to the Ministries to ensure the compliance of section 3(3) of the Official Language Act and Rule 5 of the Official Language Rules with the direction to advise in writing those officers who have neglected these provisions to refrain from this attitude in future.

(English)

Trade with France

3906. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and France have agreed to take concrete steps to expand and diversify bilateral trade and investments to make ample use of the economic complementarities and abounding business opportunities between them;

(b) if so, facts thereof;

(c) whether India French Joint Committee meeting was held in December, 2004 in New Delhi;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps both have agreed to take to improve trade expansion and investments;

(e) whether any agreement has been reached between two countries;

(f) if so, salient features thereof; and

(g) the extent to which India has agreed to expand trade with France?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGOAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Meetings of the Indo-French Joint Committee and sectoral Joint working Groups are held regularly to deliberate upon ways and means of enhancing co-operation in various sectors.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The 13th Session of the Indo-French Joint Committee was held in New Delhi on 9th December, 2004 under the co-chairmanship of Minister of Commerce & Industry and the French Minister for Foreign Trade. In this meeting, the two sides agreed that the Governments as well as the private sectors of the two countries need to work together to enhance bilateral cooperation through promotion of trade, technical collaboration, investment, joint ventures and strategic alliances, particularly in areas such as infrastructure, agro-food processing, information technology and energy. The two sides exchanged views on current situation of their respective economies, the international economic scenario and market access issues. They reviewed the functioning of Joint Working Groups in the sectors of mineral exploration & development, information technology & telecommunications, posts, energy, roads, urban, development and railways.

(e) and (f) No agreement was signed during the aforesaid meeting of the joint Committee.

(g) Trade between India and France is sought to be promoted continuously through interaction at the Government level, exchange of delegations, trade promotion activities, business to business contact, etc. Bilateral trade between India and France during 2003-04 was of the order of US \$2.34 billion during 2002-03. During April-January 2004-05, bilateral trade between India and France was of the order of US \$2.41 billion against US\$ 1.84 billion during the corresponding period of 2003-04.

Land for Setting up of Mini India Project

3907. SHRI SUGRIB SINGH:
SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:
SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY:
SHRI S.K. KHARVENTHAN:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether some State Governments have approached the Union Government for allotment of land for the setting up of a "Mini India" project on the lines of similar projects functioning in Indonesia;

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

(c) the present status of each of such proposals as on date;

(d) whether the Government anticipates more inflow of tourist traffic once the project is materialized; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) As per available records, no specific proposal has been received by the Ministry of Urban Development from State Governments for setting up of "Mini India" project on the lines of similar projects in Indonesia.

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

[Translation]

Formulation of Well-defined system of Education

3908. SHRIMATI KALPNA RAMESH NARHIRE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has directed the State Governments for formulating a well-defined system for services like education;

(b) if so, the guidelines issued in this regard;

(c) whether the State Governments have adhered to these guidelines; and

(d) if so, the activities carried out by the State Governments under these guidelines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. FATMI): (a) to (d) The National Policy on Education (NPE), 1986, as modified in 1992, and its Programme of Action (POA), 1992, are in the nature of directions and guidelines both for the Centre as well as the State Governments for the formulation of an Education System

and to provide for a National System of Education, which implies that, upto a given level, all students, irrespective of caste, creed, location or sex, have access to education of a comparable quality. The NPE and POA envisage a common educational structure, a national curricular framework and minimum levels of learning for each stage of education. As education is in the Concurrent List, the modified NPE envisages the role and responsibility of the States and the Centre in regard to education as one of a meaningful partnership. It also envisages that while the role and responsibilities of the States in regard to education will remain essentially unchanged, the Union Government would accept a larger responsibility to reinforce the national and integrative character of education. The implementation of the NPE would require total involvement of both the States and the Centre and there has to be effective and positive interaction between these two partners for successful and effective implementation of the NPE. A certain amount of flexibility is assumed which will help the implementing agencies in tailoring the POA, 1992 to suit their contexts and emerging scenarios.

At the national level, the Central Advisory Board of Education (CABE) plays a pivotal role in reviewing educational development, determining the changes required to improve the system and monitoring implementation. The NPE envisages that State Governments may establish State Advisory Boards of Education on the lines of CABE and also envisages the creation of appropriate Boards/Bodies at District level to manage education up to the higher secondary level. The Central, State and District and Local level agencies are expected to participate in planning, coordination, monitoring and evaluation within a multi-level framework of educational development. The Local communities, through appropriate bodies, are to be assigned a major role in the programmes of school improvement. Non-governmental and voluntary effort, including social activist groups, are also to be encouraged, subject to proper management and financial assistance provided.

The CABE has been reconstituted to facilitate wider consultation and concurrence in the federal spirit and a meeting of the Board was held on 10-11 August 2004 during which some critical issues had emerged needing detailed deliberation. Seven Committees of CABE have been set up to examine in detail these issues. The CABE includes the Education Ministers of all States/UTs with some of them also being represented on the CABE Committees.

The National Curriculum Framework for School Education (NCFSE) contains a common core alongwith other components that are flexible and thus provide the advisory guidelines for School Education for the Centre and the States. The National Council for Educational Research and Training (NCERT) has been asked to take up the revision of the NCFSE, which had become due. The NCERT has already set up a National Steering Committee under the chairmanship of Prof. Yash Pal alongwith a number of subjectwise Focus Groups to undertake the review of NCFSE.

Thus the NPE envisages a participative and complementary role for the Centre and State Governments rather than enforcement through directions from the Centre to the States.

Sports Authority of India

3909. SHRI AJIT JOGI: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the working of the Sports Authority of India be made more professional; and

(b) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI SUNIL DUTT): (a) and (b) The Sports Authority of India (SAI), an apex body for promotion, development and achieving excellence in sports at national/international level was set up by Government of India in 1984. SAI through its different sports promotional schemes, is spotting and nurturing the talented children in the sub-junior, junior & senior age groups for providing them with requisite infrastructure, sports equipment, coaching facilities with scientific backup, competition exposure, etc.

Constant efforts are being made by the Government to improve the functioning of SAI and make it a more professional body. In this regard the following major steps have been taken.

1. Creation of modern sports infrastructure supported by scientific back up for establishment of Regional Centres, Sub-Centres and Special Area Games Centres.
2. Providing new and additional infrastructural facility at the existing centres.

3. Supply of latest equipment for training of elite sportspersons and modern sports training to national campers.
4. Engagement of Foreign Coaches to supplement and support the training programmes, wherever required.
5. International Exposure to Indian coaches to upgrade their skills, methods and knowledge.
6. Establishment of Sports Science Faculties at various Regional Centres such as Gandhinagar, Kolkata, Bangalore and NS NIS Patiala and at SAI headquarters at New Delhi.
7. Encouragement to Research Activities and projects undertaken under the auspices of Human Performance Lab (HPL) located at Jawahar Lal Nehru Stadium, New Delhi.
8. Scheme of Dope Test with the objective to upgrade the Dope Control Centre of SAI, which is the only centre with dope testing facility in the country.
9. Initiative to create Computerised Sports Data Bank and creating a network of various centres of SAI.
10. Special efforts are being made to impart adequate training to improve our sportsperson's performance in Commonwealth Games and Asian Games in 2006 and in Commonwealth Games, 2010.

[English]

Custodial Deaths

3910. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the deaths caused due to Police torturing in custody all over the country during each of the last three years and thereafter, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government is aware that the Hong Kong based Asian Legal Resources Centre (ALRC) in its report submitted on UN Human Rights Commission has listed India among other countries that custodial deaths and torture cases in India are on the increase;

(c) whether the Government is also aware that ALRC has suggested to the Government this inhuman situation can be controlled if India comes forward to accept the provisions of UN Convention against torture the treaty which has come in force way back in 1987; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) A statement showing the state-wise number of custodial

deaths reported to the National Human Rights Commission during the last three years i.e. 2002-2003 to 2004-2005 (up to 31.3.2005) is enclosed. Deaths in judicial custody may also be caused due to old age or illness.

(b) to (d) The Government is aware of the report compiled by the Asian Legal Resources Centre (ALRC) on custodial deaths. The Government of India is a signatory to the UN Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment but has not yet ratified the UN convention as there is a need to bring the existing legislation in conformity with the provisions of the Convention.

Statement

Custodial Deaths Reported to NHRC from State Governments/UTs during the years 2002-2003 to 2004-2005 (Upto 31.3.2005)

| State | 2002-2003 | | | 2003-2004 | | | 2004-2005 (Upto 31.3.2005) | | |
|-------------------|-----------|-----|-------|-----------|-----|-------|-------------------------------|-----|-------|
| | PC | JC | Total | PC | JC | Total | PC | JC | Total |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Andhra Pradesh | 10 | 112 | 122 | 10 | 114 | 124 | 13 | 116 | 129 |
| Arunachal Pradesh | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 | — | 2 | 2 |
| Assam | 15 | 13 | 28 | 6 | 18 | 24 | 4 | 11 | 15 |
| Bihar | 4 | 153 | 157 | 9 | 139 | 148 | 3 | 150 | 153 |
| Goa | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | 4 | 4 |
| Gujarat | 17 | 34 | 51 | 20 | 37 | 57 | 15 | 54 | 69 |
| Haryana | 6 | 41 | 47 | 2 | 49 | 51 | 2 | 49 | 51 |
| Himachal Pradesh | — | 2 | 2 | — | 2 | 2 | — | 5 | 5 |
| Jammu & Kashmir | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Karnataka | 16 | 49 | 65 | 4 | 52 | 56 | 9 | 51 | 60 |
| Kerala | 4 | 50 | 54 | 4 | 51 | 55 | 6 | 51 | 57 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 1 | 36 | 37 | 3 | 30 | 33 | 2 | 49 | 51 |
| Maharashtra | 26 | 117 | 143 | 32 | 148 | 180 | 23 | 138 | 161 |
| Manipur | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Meghalaya | 3 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 6 | 8 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|-----------------------------|-----|------|------|-----|------|------|-----|------|------|
| Mizoram | — | 2 | 2 | — | 2 | 2 | — | — | — |
| Nagaland | — | — | — | — | 0 | 0 | — | — | — |
| Orissa | 1 | 41 | 42 | 1 | 52 | 53 | 3 | 39 | 42 |
| Punjab | 9 | 65 | 74 | 7 | 81 | 88 | 6 | 65 | 71 |
| Rajasthan | 6 | 55 | 61 | 5 | 45 | 50 | — | 50 | 50 |
| Sikkim | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Tamil Nadu | 17 | 51 | 68 | 12 | 106 | 118 | 9 | 98 | 107 |
| Tripura | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 16 | 169 | 185 | 18 | 199 | 217 | 7 | 219 | 226 |
| West Bengal | 16 | 49 | 65 | 13 | 43 | 56 | 11 | 64 | 75 |
| Andaman and Nicobar Islands | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 |
| Chandigarh | — | 3 | 3 | — | 4 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Dadra and Nagar Haveli | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Daman and Diu | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Delhi | 2 | 30 | 32 | 3 | 22 | 25 | 5 | 27 | 32 |
| Lakshadweep | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Pondicherry | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 |
| Chhattisgarh | 3 | 29 | 32 | 2 | 42 | 44 | 5 | 26 | 31 |
| Jharkhand | 6 | 41 | 47 | 3 | 53 | 56 | 5 | 66 | 71 |
| Uttaranchal | 1 | 7 | 8 | 2 | 7 | 9 | 3 | 9 | 12 |
| Total Cases | 183 | 1157 | 1340 | 162 | 1300 | 1462 | 136 | 1357 | 1493 |

[*Translation*]**Sexual Exploitation of Women**

3911. SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the girls are being allured and sexually exploited in several parts of the country by false promises of providing jobs to them; and

(b) if so, the remedial steps taken by the Government to prevent such cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government has taken the following steps to combat trafficking of children:

(i) Drawn up a National Plan of Action (1998) and constituted a Central Advisory Committee to

combat trafficking, rescue and rehabilitate victims of trafficking and commercial sexual exploitation, and activate legal and law enforcement systems to strengthen implementation of the ITPA.

- (ii) Set up State Advisory Committees on Trafficking devolving authority and seeking to mobilize greater state resource in the fight against trafficking.
- (iii) The Government has issued guidelines to the States for effective implementation of the Plan of Action and regularly reviews State action.
- (iv) The Government has notified officers of the level of Inspector and above in the CBI as Trafficking Police Officers for investigation of inter-state trafficking cases.
- (v) The Government is running various programmes on poverty alleviation, disaster management, women empowerment, education and awareness generation programme and special programmes for girls and adolescent.
- (vi) The Government has resolved to implement the global Code of Ethics for tourism, which prohibits sexual exploitation of children for purpose of sex tourism. In addition Chief Secretaries of all the States/UTs and Director General (Tourism) have also been requested to make it legally binding for the hotels, lodging/boarding houses to prominently display at the reception counter anti trafficking messages and penal provisions against sexual exploitation.
- (vii) A manual for sensitizing the Police force is being prepared in collaboration with UNICEF India Country Office. The Department of Women and Child Development, in partnership with UNICEF, is also in the process preparing for manual for the sensitization of the District and Taluka level Judiciary, under the aegis of National Human Rights Commission, on the subject of trafficking of women and children for commercial sexual exploitation. The manual would assist the judges of the taluka and district levels to implement the ITPA more effectively. Manual for Medical Officers and Social Workers dealing with child victims of trafficking and commercial sexual exploitation completed.

- (viii) The Government is conducting active advocacy against trafficking in partnership with NGOs. It has conducted 20 workshops all over the country. Another five workshops are proposed to be held during 2005-2006.
- (ix) Government of India has formulated a detailed Media Campaign using TV, Radio and Print. Apart from this both governments and NGOs are mobilizing social change through advocacy and community participation in programmes.
- (x) This Department has formulated a model grant-in-aid scheme for assistance to NGOs to combat trafficking in source areas, traditional areas and destination areas through prevention, rescue and rehabilitation. Emphasis is placed on awareness generation, networking amongst various stakeholders, counselling, non-formal education and vocational training for prevention of trafficking. A dozen projects from reputed NGO from Delhi, Gurgaon, Pondicherry, Mysore, Mumbai, Andhra Pradesh has been sanctioned Rs. 21.93 lakhs in the current financial year. About 400 Short Stay Homes and 100 Swadhar Homes has set up across the country for rehabilitation of women in difficult circumstances.
- (xi) The Government is amending the Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956 to make it more stringent for traffickers and humane to victim.

[English]

India-Chile Trade

3912. SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any agreement has been signed with Chile to promote Economic Cooperation;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the steps taken to exploit marketing potentiality of Indian goods in Latin American Region; and
- (d) the success achieved by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI E.V.K.S. ELANGO VAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) India and Chile signed a Framework Agreement on Economic Cooperation on January 20, 2005 in New Delhi. This Agreement provides a basis for the negotiations to conclude a Preferential Trade Agreement. The Framework Agreement also provides for setting up of a Joint Study Group, which will examine the feasibility of a Free Trade Agreement between India and Chile, which would include *inter alia* trade in goods, services and investment.

(c) The Government had launched the Programme Focus Latin America and Caribbean (LAC) in 1997 to exploit the potential of Latin American markets for Indian goods. This programme has been extended upto 31.3.2008.

(d) Indian exports to the Latin American region have increased from US\$699.83 million in 1997-98 to US\$1777.13 Million in 2003-04, registering a growth of 154% over a period of 6 years.

Functioning of Drama Departments

3913. SHRI D. VITTAL RAO: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether University Grant Commission track record in running drama departments is abysmally poor;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken/to be taken by the Government to improve the functioning of the drama department?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M.A.A. 'FATMI): (a) to (c) According to the information furnished by the University Grants Commission (UGC), it provide funds to Universities/Colleges for their Departments of Drama and Performing Arts. Recently, the Deemed to be University status has been conferred upon the National School of Drama, New Delhi which is an Institution fully dedicated to Dramatics.

[Translation]

Proposal from Madhya Pradesh

3914. SHRI CHANDRABHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received proposals from Madhya Pradesh Government under Balika Samridhi Yojana, Vasti Griha Nirman Yojana during the last three years;

(b) whether schemes for admission into the bridge courses, providing uniforms, setting up nurseries in the Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya and in the government schools in Ist to VIth standards are also lying pending.

(c) if so, the details thereof separately;

(d) the number of proposals cleared so far; and

(e) the time by which the remaining proposals will be approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH): (a) The proposal under Balika Samridhi Yojana was received from Madhya Pradesh Government. Rs. 258.78 lakhs have been sanctioned to the States and Rs. 220.00 lakhs have been revalidated. The information on Vasti Griha Nirman Yojana is being collected.

(b) to (e) The information is being collected.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I am not blaming any particular person or Party. Please do not put anything into my mouth. But I want to give public notice here today that from tomorrow I shall not adjourn the House come what may.

With this notice that there will be no such adjournments from tomorrow, I adjourn the House today to meet tomorrow 20th April, 2005 at 11 a.m.

11.51 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday, April 20, 2005/Chaitra 30, 1927 (*Saka*)*

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